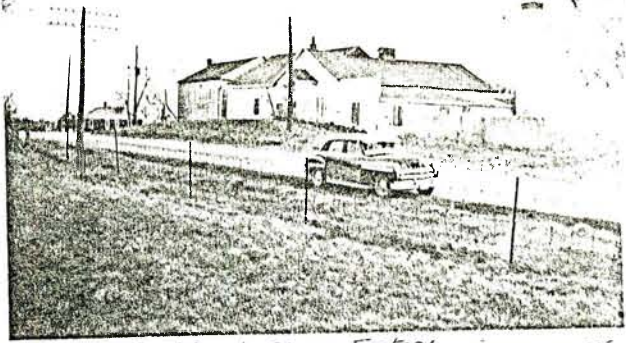
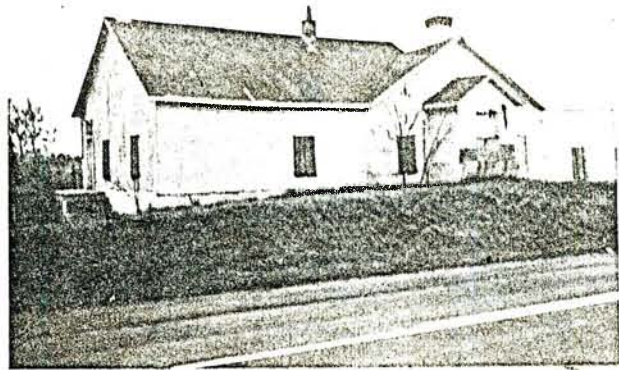


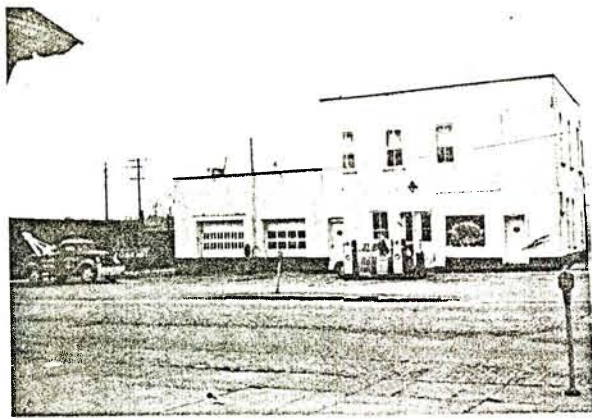
Demolished in 1956 - by Dept of Highways



Salford Cheese Factory. 34 1/2 ac. 1952

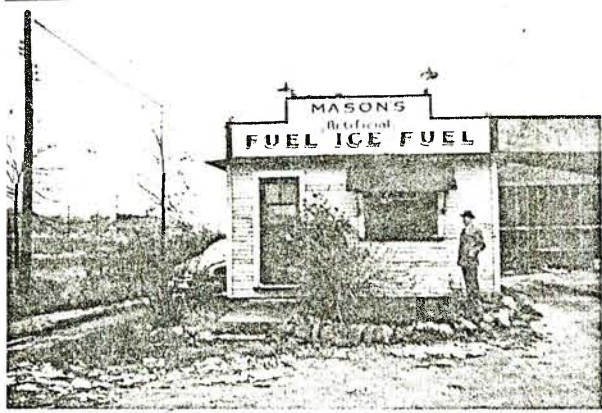


Salford Cheese Factory 1952



Remaining portion of Atlantic House. Nov. 1952  
THAMES ST.

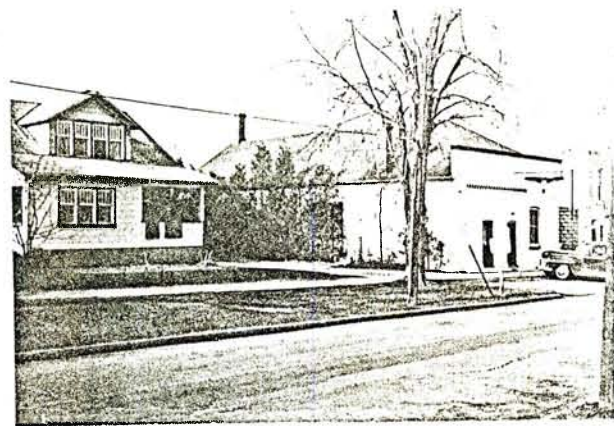
of  
VALUE  
II  
Value of  
Personal  
Property  
other than  
Income



Nov. 1952



Ingersoll Planning Mill. Nov. 1952  
Purchased Feb. 1953 by Smyth & McLeod.



Ingersoll "Y" OXFORD ST. 1952 - Nov.

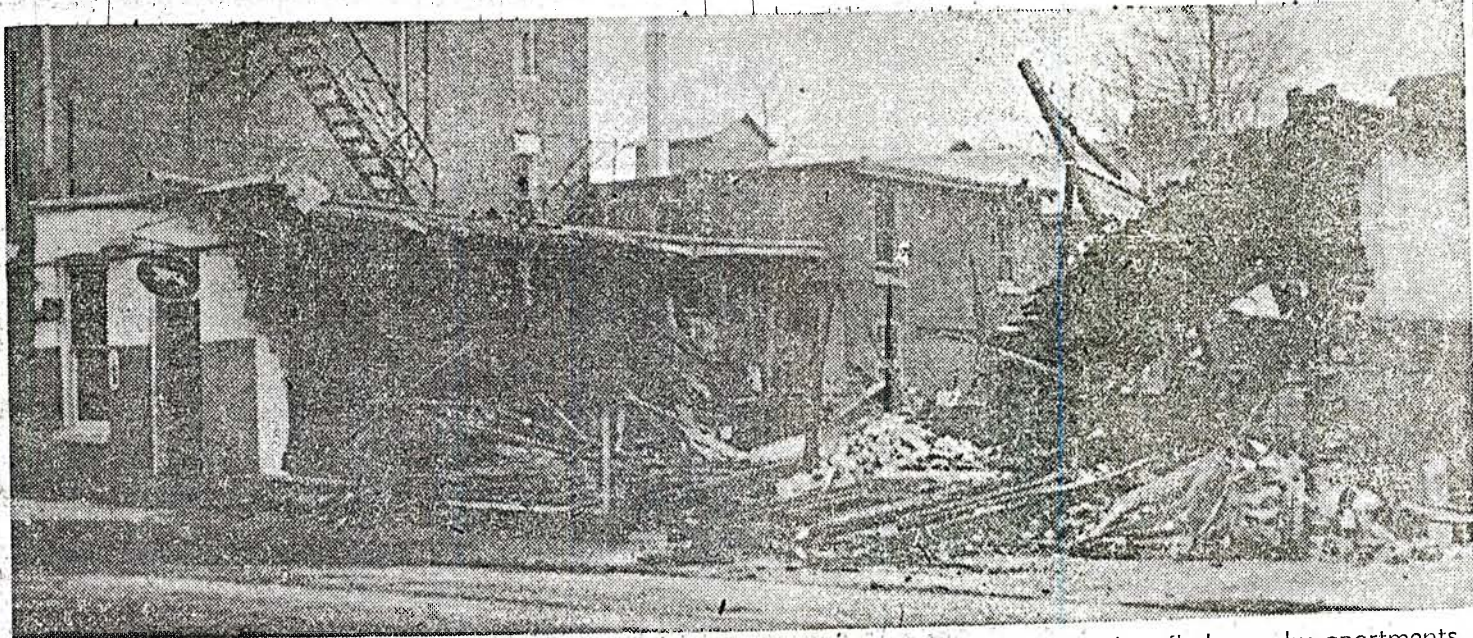
Y  
bu  
down.  
Nov. 3  
1966



Charles St. Arena Nov. 1952

Burned - Dec. - 1955

## \$20,000 Fire Strikes Business District in Ingersoll



Charred embers of a \$20,000 fire that threatened the Ingersoll business section early today stand here, a few minutes after firemen disconnected hose lines after a battle of almost six hours. The fire destroyed the Dagwood Sandwich Shop on Oxford street, with all its furnishings and heavily damaged the adjoining Greyhound

Bus terminal. Twelve families fled near-by apartments when flames threatened to spread. High winds sent flaming embers for blocks across the town, but no secondary fires resulted, as they fell on roofs wet by an earlier rain and the blaze was kept to its original area after a stiff fight.



Ingersoll Fire Chief F. C. Ellis and Fireman Alf Schaefer relax after their weary battle. Behind the wheel Schaefer, one of the 12-man volunteer department.

## CNR Yards Are Moved At Ingersoll

By Staff Reporter  
1953  
INGERSOLL, June 17 — Creation of a new Canadian National Railways yard here beyond the town limits, away from No. 2 Highway crossing at Thames street is under way.

**To Cost \$70,000**  
The new \$70,000 yard to be built on 20,000 cubic yards of sand fill will remove all yard shunting and switching operations from the downtown crossing, now one of the busiest in Canada.

The job is expected to be completed by mid-July.

The CN recently flattened out the Thames street crossing by repaving it and reducing the banking on the curve of the two main lines here. Previously the outside rails on each line were two inches higher than the inside rails. This has been reduced by half an inch.

**Minimize Blocks**  
When the new yard is finished the crossing will be closed only when trains are passing through town.

Fill up to nine feet deep is widening the road bed beside the Thames River flats a mile south of the present yards. Four switching tracks and a half-mile-long passing track will be built in the new yards, totaling 5,600 feet of new track.

Fill is being pushed into the river flats by truck and bulldozer at a rate of 900 cubic yards a day

700

100

100 1,000 4,000

**THANKS TO SIR RICHARD.**

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, thanks ever so much,  
For our Post Office Clock and the gong are in touch.  
Our citizens smile with delight, when they hear  
The Clock strike the hours, in tones loud and clear.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, our best thanks are due  
For a timepiece that strikes, and a post office too.  
We hoped and we prayed, but Jove! we felt glum  
Every time we looked up at the Clock, that was dumb.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, we misunderstood  
The little delay was meant for our good.  
It taught us to exercise patience and pray  
That the bloomin' elections would go the right way.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, off' we were heart broke,  
Every Tory we met would give us the joke,  
And laugh at that Clock with its four sided dial,  
And swear they could hear the thing ticking a mile.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, we knew these chaps lied,  
Still often, how often our patience they tried,  
We always looked pleasant, made never a kick  
And said we were proud of our Clock and its tick.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, of course you don't blame  
Us for wanting a Clock, something more than in name.  
We liked our new building, we liked the new tower,  
But confound a Clock that struck nary an hour.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, I tell you, the day  
That the rambunctious furnaces got under way,  
The crowd stood around with tears in their eyes,  
'Cause that bloomin' old Clock wasn't blown to the skies.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, such was not to be,  
For, while chaos reigned, amid the debris,  
And Joe rushed around, and Sammy looked sick,  
The Clock, heeding nothing, went tickety-tick.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, not a blush on its face,  
It stood like a statue aloft in its place;  
While those who escaped were thanking High Heaven,  
The hands pointed calmly to quarter to seven.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, of course we are proud,  
We're no bloomin' village, we're still in the crowd;  
Our Clock strikes the hours by night and by day,  
Loud enough to be heard a few blocks away.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, you're not half so bad,  
Fact the best representative ever we had;  
Though sometimes we wonder, as the bell gives a ring,  
If the Clock ever'd struck had we elected Steve King.

Sir Richard, Sir Richard, now the joke's on our side.  
We laugh at the Tories and Croakers beside,  
Say rah! for Sir Richard, and rah! for our Clock,  
While bang goes the bell in the Post Office Block.

**S. P. HALE** - Known by B.G.S.  
Big words which nobody understands can always pack a hall or a circus tent. The Reverend Solomon Peter Hale, Ingersoll's beloved colored pastor, of the 70's, knew this secret. His advertising always assured the SRO sign would be displayed at least half of an hour before the church service commenced.  
There are many Woodstock and Ingersoll citizens today who can recall the sermons of S. P. Hale. Although he amused his listeners, his method of preaching the gospel was sound, moreover, he never preached to a lot of empty pews. He was defrocked in 1879, but such a howl of protest was made that he was restored to his former standing.  
This is a sample of his advertising: "Next Sunday the Rev. S. P. Hale will preach on the firmament of the Universe and other Astronomical Phenomena. How many people know about a comet? S. P. H. will tell you that a comet is a red-headed star, which perambulates the Heavens in a circum-bendibus manner. They take the rise where they get up, and pursue the course until they are arrested by a circumjacent power acting in a direction nugatorial to the parallel and the motion of the comet is scorbucal."

	Statute Labor
23	24
Special	Commutation per day
In the \$	Amount \$ cts.

**Songs.**

1492

1892

Ingersoll.

**COLUMBUS DAY**

**PROGRAMME**

- 1.—Opening Prayer - - - - - Rev. Mr. Snider
- 2.—Reading of Scripture - - - - - Rev. Mr. Barker
- 3.—Hymn - - - - - Congregation
- 4.—Address - - - - - Dr. Williams
- 5.—Recitation - - - - - Ethel Bodwell
- 6.—Song—"My Own Native Land" - - - - - School
- 7.—Address - - - - - Dr. McKay M. P. P.
- 8.—Recitation—"Jacques Cartier" - - - - - Louie Hebson
- 9.—Sketch of the Life of Columbus - - - - - Tom Gibson
- 10.—Song—"Red, White and Blue" - - - - - School
- 11.—Recitation—"Christopher C—" - - - - - Myrtle Husband
- 12.—Addresses - - - - - Clergymen
- 13.—Song—"God bless our Native Land" - - - - - School

CHAIRMAN - - - - - MAYOR STEVENS.

**4 THE SENTINEL-REVIEW, WEDNESDAY, AP**



**COMMUNITY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE MEMBERS**

Members of the executive of the Ingersoll and District Community Council are shown in the above photo at the close of the meeting which was held at Mrs.

Wolstenholme's Tuesday night. Representatives of various service clubs attended the meeting of this new organization whose objective is civic betterment. Ex-

ecutive members are from left to right: Mayor Thomas J. Morrison, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, executive member, K. Newell, executive member; A. E. Izzard, vice-

president; Mrs. Mildred Mills, president; P. M. Dewan, executive member; H. W. Fick, secretary-treasurer. (Staff Photo)

Mrs. Mildred Mills was elected president of the Ingersoll District Community Council at the inaugural meeting of this new organization at Mrs. Woldstenholme's last night.

The council elected its executive last night as follows: president, Mrs. Mildred Mills; vice-president, A. E. Izzard; secretary-treasurer, H. W. Fick, and the following executive members, K. Newell, P. M. Dewan, and Mrs. J. M. Wilson.

make a better community. "Most every place has room for improvement," he continued and mentioned the new signs which were ready to be erected at the approaches to the town as soon as the ground was available.

pital accommodation, schools, and churches and facilities for recreation when looking over a new town.

**PURPOSE OUTLINED**  
A. E. Izzard was acting chairman for the evening and in his opening remarks outlined the purposes of a community council. "It by no means encroaches on the municipal council or parks board," he said, "The main purpose of a community council is to

He also pointed out that another aspect of community work was the acquisition of new industry, and stated that new industries looked for such necessary requirements as sewerage systems, hos-

The decimal system of coinage was formally adopted in Canada in 1858.

AND.

Dec 5

Jan 12

80 Dec 10

19 Dec 1

96 Dec 11

803 Dec 7

316 10 Dec 9

# Ingersoll Background of U.S. Ambassador

By W. E. Elliott *formerly Editor of Sentinel-Review*  
**R. DOUGLAS STUART**, of Lake Forest and Chicago, has been nominated as United States ambassador to Canada. If he takes over that post he will be returning to the land of his father and grandfather and in which he himself spent part of his business career.

That career is also the story of an industry which had its roots in Western Ontario—in Oxford County—was transplanted and grew mightily in the U.S. mid-West, and in time extended back into Canada.

Mr. Stuart, born at Glencoe, Ill., in 1886 and educated at Princeton, has been connected with the Quaker Oats Company since 1906, has been president of the company, and more recently vice-chairman of the board of directors. He is also a director of various banking and industrial concerns in the United States and of Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Winnipeg; served as Red Cross commissioner for France in World War I and is honorary president of the Chicago, Council, Boy Scouts of America. If he goes to Ottawa he will be one more in the long line of distinguished members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He has four children: Robert Douglas, Jr.; Anne (Mrs. C. Batchelder), Margaret (Mrs. Augustin S. Hart) and Harriet (Mrs. Edson Spencer).

Mr. Stuart was interested enough to visit, years ago, the site of the original Stuart Mill at Ingersoll. He has lived at Peterboro and worked in the Quaker Oats' plant there, and also spent some time in the Canadian West. His elder brother, John, who became a factory hand in the mill at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, climbed the hard way to become, in 1919, president of the company, and is now chairman of the board.

John Stuart, grandfather of the new ambassador, came from Scotland about 1850 to settle with his family in Oxford County, near Embro—in the famed Township of West Zorra which earlier had become the home of migrants from the Scottish Highlands. Earliest record of the Stuarts is that they lived on the farm of Alexander Gordon, east of Embro. John Stuart was employed as a laborer, almost certainly in clearing farmland. He may have worked in some of the mills flourishing at that time, but it is certain that he spent a year or two on the farm of Joseph Meadows, a few miles north of Woodstock. Mr. Meadows was a miller by trade and may have taught Stuart something of the technical process.

At any rate, Stuart noted a demand for oatmeal and other produce among the farmers and began trading in oatmeal. First he acquired a gray colt from Mr. Meadows, for \$60, giving in part payment a key-winder silver watch, which is still in possession of the Meadows' family.

Traveling north, selling as he went, Stuart finally reached Goderich, on Lake Huron, and exchanged oatmeal for fish, which in turn he traded to farmers for oats.

James Munro, who operated a mill at Embro, kept careful records, and these show a first delivery of oatmeal to John Stuart on October 5, 1860. The return ranged from 31 to 45 per cent of the oats he turned in. Much of Stuart's business was transacted by his son, Robert, the same records show. The last entry regarding oatmeal for Stuart was on April 25, 1861, and soon afterward John Stuart purchased an old sawmill on Canterbury street, Ingersoll, near the present fair grounds. The Oxford directory of 1862 advertised it as the "North Star Mills." One run of stones utilized the water of Smith's Creek for power. The mill was later enlarged, but its output never exceeded 25 barrels a day.

The oatmeal produced up to the middle 60's was what was known as "standard" oatmeal, coarse ground, from which oat cakes or scones were made, and "brose" when mixed with water. In the Scottish settlements a double portion was baked on Saturdays, to take care of Sabbath meals.

These early mills operated at very low cost. Even on the advent of roller machinery and steam power, and the production of rolled oats for a larger market, they competed favorably with large units. Labor costs were low, and employee loyalty was strong. Most mill owners owned a large farm as well as the mill site. Mill operations continued from September to July, and then the men went to work on the farm.

In the seventies, John Stuart became interested for a short time in a split-pea mill at Embro and in a flour mill in Chicago, but these ventures appear to have been short-lived. He continued with his Ingersoll mill and a flour and feed store. His son, Robert, however, made a number of trips to the United States and was impressed with the business opportunities there as compared with the sparsely populated Province of Ontario. The Ingersoll mill produced for a small domestic market and an expensive foreign outlet, with little outlook for expansion. The U.S. was calling for experienced millers.

The Stuarts, father and son, turned over the mill to the former's brother, Peter. Later an employee, Alex Grant, took it over until it was burned some time in the 80's. After

John and Alexander Forrest, two young men from Scotland who settled near Embro in the 60's, built the Great Western Oatmeal Mills in Woodstock, developing an important export trade to Scotland. In the 70's John Forrest entered the U.S. and started a mill at Oregon, Ill. He became associated with John Stuart and his partner, George Douglas, of Cedar Rapids, and was connected with a number of mills in Illinois. The three operated a mill at Dearborn and 16th streets, in Chicago, destroyed by a dust explosion fire on February 2, 1880. It was rebuilt and others were started in neighboring states.

History records that it was William Heston, a mechanic of the Ravenna, O., mill who saw a huge poster displaying the features of Quaker William Penn and brought about use of this trademark. Actually, packaging of the breakfast food dates only from 1911.

In 1902 the Quaker Oats Company of the United States built the largest oatmeal mill in Canada at Peterboro. The firm came here to participate in the domestic market, barred to it by tariffs, and to carry on export trade with those countries having favorable trade treaties with Canada. Peterboro was chosen because of its situation on the main trade routes from the west and because of a cheap, convenient power supply. The company also has a plant in the west, at Saskatoon.

## Old Stage Coach Days In The Ingersoll Area

As in the great American West, this district once had its stage coach days and connected with them have been related many incidents. At that time communication with the outside world was confined to the stage coach for mail service and travelling accommodation. Glimpses of what transpired under those conditions have been obtained in a fragmentary manner from diaries and observations of some of the early settlers of the district.

From these it has been evident that the arrival and departure of the coaches was always of special interest. The coming of the stage coach was heralded by the sounding of a tin horn. The former Carroll Hotel, still existent, but in different form at the corner of King street, east, and Hall street, was a daily stopping place for the stage coach at which there was always a scene of bustle and business activity.

References to the hotel at that time have mentioned that "in the bar and sitting rooms there were fireplaces of generous dimensions which were well supplied with fuel" to add to the comfort of guests.

When the stage driver was ready to resume his journey "he mounted the elevated seat giving the parting salute on his tin horn and with a flourish of his whip" was soon

lost in the distance. STAGE COACH ERA

At a meeting of the Provincial Historical Society in 1919 the late Ben Hobson of Woodstock gave a report from which it would appear that the beginning of the stage coach era was in 1832.

Through influence brought to bear by Woodstock in 1839 on the government work was commenced in 1840 on the road leading from Sydenham to Eastwood to the Governor's (Simcoe) Road through Woodstock. According to records "this road was graded and planked with 3" pine lumber. It was finished in 1843 and for a number of years all traffic passed through Woodstock, although the Old Stage Road was never abandoned. About the year 1847 the planking and grading on the Governor's Road had become much worn and the traffic returned to the old Stage Road. Often six four-horse stages passed each way every day. Some stage lines ran from London to Ingersoll and changed horses every 15 miles. "There were over 30 taverns from London to Brantford, 20 of which were between Woodstock and Brantford and all did a flourishing business."

It also has been mentioned "the roads in those days, especially in wet weather, were in many sections in wretched condition and the miring of the coaches were of frequent occurrence when heavily

loaded with passengers. Under the conditions the passengers were obliged to get out and the able bodied were expected to assist in relieving the situation."

Drivers of the stage coaches had varied experiences. Among those that have been related by a driver was that on one trip he overtook a weary woman near Martin's tavern, and having room he took her on. She was carrying a small sack of flour on her shoulder and stated she lived north of Ingersoll. She had walked, she said, all the way to Hamilton with one bushel of wheat and was returning with the flour. Although she was said to be without money she had not wanted for food or lodging in making her long journey.

South of Woodstock by Fall

## 60,000 Trees Are Planted In Ingersoll Area by UTV'A

More than 60,000 trees have been planted by Upper Thames Valley Conservation Authority along the new river channel at Ingersoll.

And more are to be planted in years to come. Leonard N. Johnson, UTVA secretary-treasurer, said most of the 60,000 were planted last year, with the rest going in last spring.

"Our tree-planting program is continuous," he said, "and though we are not putting in trees along the Ingersoll channel this fall, we expect to continue next spring."

The \$1,000,000 channel was cut through Ingersoll in an effort to give flood waters on the Thames south branch a clear run past the town.

The river previously had meandered in intricate S-curves across a broad meadow. Water was unable to flow rapidly past the town and almost every year caused flooding.

Mr. Johnson said trees would be planted along the embankment on the north side of the river in an effort to beautify the raw earth piled up to make the embankment.

Though the plantings so far are largely evergreens, there are some hardwood plantings, and others are planned.

## Hamilton Firm's Tender Gets Approval of Board

INGERSOLL, June 17—(Wednesday)—A Hamilton firm's tender of approximately \$850,000—the lowest submitted—has been accepted for the construction of the new Ingersoll District High School.

Chairman of the Board Fred Shelton announced this morning following a trip to Toronto, that the bid has been awarded to Olmstead and Parker Construction Co. of Hamilton.

The tender is subject to approval by the Department of Education and the Ontario Municipal Board.

Contract for the erection of a new culvert for \$18,895 has been awarded to the Elgin Construction Co. of St. Thomas. It is for 875 lineal feet.

Shore and Moffat, architects for the board, said that prices were very favorable.

No announcement of date of commencing work was available yet. Negotiations climax two years of work.

The Service Station on the south side of Canterbury St. at junction of Harris St. was erected in fall of 1952 and spring of 1953.

An implement storage building 60' x 24' was erected by Walter E. Mery & Son at the north side of their Farm Implement Shop on Charles St. East during Sept. 1953.

In Oct. 1953 - David L. Forrest of London purchased the idle New Idea Furnace plant on Charles St. E. and Mutual St. He will make

men's sweaters and knitted sports wear. Council, by bylaw, No. 2150, conveyed a small strip of land on east side of Mutual St. which would give the new company, a property 120 ft. deep.

It was anticipated, 20 workers would be employed at the start, in Dec. 1953.

In May-1953 - tenders were asked for remodeling the upper storey of the Market building - Dr. J. G. Murray - chairman Public buildings - contract let to Ross Kilgour - 5 tenders received - Completed and occupied Nov. 2-1953 - by Federal employment staff. Cost of renovation - \$6,000.00 approx. Rental - \$2000.00 per yr. + bil heated.

April-1958 - Concrete block building for storage of municipal machinery built on Pemberton St. west side between C.P.R. tracks and the river. Cost \$2500.

many that the site is far out - since the town owned land on Water & Mutual Sts. more central.

573 Place John Stuart  
 Picture in 1907 - Industrial Ingersoll  
 This sawmill built by Elisha Hall

# Ingersoll to Get New Industry

**Special to The Free Press**  
**INGERSOLL, Oct. 21**—A new industry for Ingersoll by the end of the year, was announced today by a Londoner who has purchased the idle New Idea Furnace Company plant on Charles street east. David L. Forrest, of 1053 William street, London, announced plans for extensive repairs and renovations to the plant. At the outset the company will employ about 20 workers.

**For Knitted Goods**  
 The new industry will manufacture men's sweaters and knitted sports wear, Mr. Forrest said.

The New Idea Furnace Company vacated the plant a year and a half ago to move its operations to another Ingersoll location.

Mr. Forrest said he planned to use 10,000 square feet of the plant for operations and lease another 10,000 square feet of floor space. An additional 10,000 square feet is considered unfit for use and may be torn down, he said.

Renovations are expected to be completed within six weeks so that production can start by the end of the year.

Mr. Forrest said the company may eventually hire more than the 20 workers needed when operations start.



## NEW OWNER

Shown in the above photo is David Forrest, the young industrialist who has purchased the property owned by the New Idea Company on Charles street east and is remodelling it with a view to establishing a knitting mill in the building. The company will manufacture a high quality men's fine wool cardigan which will be known as Shelby Knit wear. Mr. Forrest has his bachelor of commerce degree from the University of Toronto where he graduated in 1934. After graduation, he worked as an accountant in some of the big knitting mills in the city of Toronto and became interested in establishing his own mill. His first mill was established in the city of London and he operated a mill in that city for the past eight years before selling out his interest. He decided he would like to establish himself in a small community and investigated many of the small towns in Ontario before deciding upon Ingersoll. One of the main factors influencing his decision, besides the fact that a suitable building was available, was the cooperation he received from the Industrial Board, the Town council and the Senior Chamber of Commerce. He is married and has two children, Robert, 9, and Eleanor, 5. At the present time the family are still living in London. Mr. Forrest is pleased with his choice of a site and expects to have the mill operating at the beginning of the new year. (St-

# Ingersoll Appliance Store Burns



A spectacular fire on Ingersoll's main street gutted the premises of Christie Electric yesterday afternoon, causing an estimated \$50,000 damage. The fire which started in the rear of the store flashed to the front in seconds, leaving refrigerators, stoves, other appliances and lighting fixtures scarred ruins. Firemen are seen quenching flames in a portion of a well. Firemen are: Alf Schaefer, Dave McClay, Jack Miller and Lou Vyse. *Oct-8-1953*



Employees escaped without injury although Mrs. Cora Dutton, centre, had her hair scorched as she ran for the front door. Owner Charles Christie, left, and Ken Foster, manager, survey the damage with Mrs. Dutton.

*Lloyd Allen - new home - King St. - 1955 - bought from Ross Jensen*  
*5012 in 1958 to Borden Lynden - druggist - successor to C.A. Love. Harris St.*  
*Roger Watkins built a new home in 1954 - N.E. corner King & Harris St.*  
*King Newell - druggist - began building a new house, on N.W. corner of King & Harris St. - in Pioneer Cemetery*  
*1954 - Cliff Lane, druggist built new home on Halcutt St. Nov. 1954.*

# \$35,000 Fire In Ingersoll

Damage in a fire which swept through Christie's Electric store in the main business section of Ingersoll yesterday was estimated this morning at \$35,000.

Charles Christie, owner of the shop, said he lost the stock on display on the main floor, including such items as television sets, home freezers, and refrigerators, as well as a quantity of Christmas season stock which had recently arrived.

Fire Chief Dick Ellis said the fire was a flash fire which swept through the store from front to back in a matter of seconds. It was first discovered by store manager Ken Foster who ran out the back door and across to the fire hall to give the alarm. Mr. Christie stayed in the shop to try and extinguish the blaze with a couple of coats and a pail of water. He said he seemed to be making some headway in quelling the flames, but it suddenly flared up and smoke and heat forced him to flee.

Mrs. Cora Dutton, an employee of the Christie store, ran from the shop just as an explosion blew out the front windows. Her hair was singed.

Residents of apartments above the store, Jean Borland, Ethel

Barber, Elizabeth Moore, and ette McDonald, all school teachers were forced to vacate their apartments for the night, and the apartments were damaged by steam and water.

Apartments above the adjacent Sentinel-Review office and Gal Supermarket, were smoked up. The occupants were not forced out.

Fire Chief Ellis said today could give no explanation for the fire. He said it was a "flash of undetermined origin."

Two firemen, Jack Miller and Les Harlow, were nearly overcome by smoke and had to be assisted from the burning building, but after a brief rest and some fresh air returned to the task of battling the blaze.

Firemen Homer Fugard, Tom Blancher, Clarence Noe, Les Morgan, Dave McClay, Les J. low, and Lewis Vyse, fought the blaze for more than an hour, pouring water from four hose lines to the holocaust.

Chief Ellis said the fire fight were hampered by spectators crowded around the scene of the blaze, particularly a crowd of school children who had just been released from their classes.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Nov. 1953. Supermarket Opening Soon!

Ralph D. Lytle, vice-president and general manager of Grand Union-Carroll's Limited, announced today the purchase of property in Ingersoll to be used for the erection of a new super market. This property is located on No. 2 High-gate at the corner of Mutual and Charles streets and has been purchased from the Ingersoll Community Centre and from David Forrest, a total of two acres in all.

Construction of a modern super market is scheduled to begin within approximately 60 days. It will be in the 8 to 10 thousand square foot class with parking for a large number of cars, approximately 300. It is anticipated that the new market will be open for business early in 1954.

Grand Union-Carroll's new market in Ingersoll will embody all the most modern equipment that is being used in the newest stores of the American divisions of the chain. This will include space for frozen foods, all self-serve meats and the new gravity-fed dispensing fixture. Food-O-Mat Food-O-Mat equipment is in use at present in many super markets in the United States and is the invention of Lansing P. Shield, president of Grand Union.

Grand Union's policy of selling only red brand beef and other merchandise of the highest quality, will be followed here as in all other branches of the chain.

Carroll's Limited, a Canadian chain that has been in operation for 60 years, was purchased this spring by the Grand Union Co. of East Paterson, New Jersey. A new company was formed and called Grand Union-Carroll's Limited. A vigorous expansion program has been inaugurated and the announcement of other locations has been made within the last month, one each in Ancaster, Grimsby, Aylmer, Dundas and in greater Toronto, at the corner of Jane and Wilson streets in Weston.

*1400 B...*  
*1464...*  
*1413...*  
*Grand Union-Carroll's Supermarket opened Dec. 15-1954.*  
*18 Dec*  
*6040 Dec 1*  
*6034 Dec 1*  
*6039...*  
*D. Kennedy dentist built house north of Newell in 1958. Skeleton unearthed*

# United Empire Loyalist, Then Rebel; Ingersoll Owes Much To Elisha Hall

Written in 1964  
By STANLEY J. SMITH  
Director of Research  
Oxford Historical Society

Interesting visitors to Ingersoll recently were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hall of Fresno, Calif. They flew from the Pacific coast to visit the New York World's Fair and while east Mr. Hall decided to realize a life's ambition and visit the birthplace of his grandfather, Elisha Hall, Sr., (1800-1868; and his father, Elisha Hall, Jr., (1832-1916).

Elisha Hall was the first child born in Ingersoll, July 3rd, 1800, and was the son of Icabod and Martha (Tunis) Hall of Canterbury, Kent, England.

The Halls came into Oxford county in the mid-1790's with other settlers to take up land and they rented 100 acres from Major Benjamin Loomes who received a Crown deed of land for his services in the Revolutionary War upon the side of the British, in 1776. Loomis

This land was known as lot 19, Concession one, West Oxford township and today it is the property of Jim Ferguson, 170 King St. east, but is known to local historians as the "Old Elisha Hall farm."

## REBEL GRIT

Elisha Hall broke into prominence when he became the leader of the Old Stage Road volunteers of farmers who volunteered to participate in the William Lyon Mackenzie rebellion, December, 1837, and after the defeat of the rebels in Burford township by the forces of Col. McNab of Hamilton, he along with 60 others had to flee to the United States with a heavy reward posted for his arrest.

## AMNESTY

He managed to slip through was accompanied by Samuel Edison of Vienna, father of Thomas Alva Edison the noted inventor. Upon the union of Upper and Lower Canada, in

was he before Jas. Ingersoll?

1841, Queen Victoria granted an amnesty to all political exiles and Elisha Hall returned to the farm upon which he was born.

He returned with Robert Fleming Gourlay, the fiery Scotsman who was banished from the Province of Canada for life for being an agitator, in 1819, against the 'Family Compact' government in York.

In retrospect, one can readily understand why hundreds of Oxford county farmers joined the rebels which included many peace loving Quakers from Norwich township. It was occasioned by the contempt held by the government of York towards the settlers who were heavily taxed for their improved farms, but land speculators paid no tax on uncultivated land which was covered by the finest stand of timber in the country.

In Elisha Hall's case the main factor was undoubtedly caused by Major Loomes selling part of lot 19 to James Harris in 1822 and Mr. Harris sold it to Elisha Hall, in 1830 and it was only in Mr. Hall's possession a few weeks when it was seized by Sheriff Abraham A. Rapelji of the London District upon some old attachment against Icabod Hall Sr.

Elisha saw his house and farm sold to a friend of the Family Compact government, one William Notman, of Toronto, through Notman's attorney, Matthew Crookes.

A Sheriff's deed was issued and it was not until 1833 that Crookes under a power of attorney from Notman sold the farm back to Elisha Hall. One can easily imagine how Mr. Hall felt when he saw his improvements go to a strong supporter of the Family Compact government. This was the cause of Elisha Hall turning into a rebel.

In later years Mr. Hall was very amused when he was made a Justice of the Peace and police magistrate for the newly created village of Ingersoll, in 1852.

## BUILDS MILL

Upon his return in 1841 he constructed a saw mill on Canterbury St. and manufactured lumber from the trees growing on his 100 acre farm. This mill was later sold to James Stuart who commenced an oatmill after the timber supply was exhausted.

Upon his death in 1878, the procession to the graveside was

the largest concourse of citizens ever witnessed in Ingersoll. He was buried with Masonic honors, from the Methodist Episcopal church on Charles St.

The following Sunday a funeral service was preached in the Thames St. Baptist church by the Rev. W. C. Beardsall, a life long friend of Elisha Hall.

Mr. Hall had a large family of boys and girls. His wife was the former Elizabeth Carroll, a daughter of John Carroll, who came into the Beachville area in 1782. The eldest of the family was Elizabeth who married W. Sudsworth who operated a vineyard and winery on Tunis St. A son Charles was born in 1826 and he became a successful businessman, first in the clothing business and then a jeweller in Ingersoll.

The second boy, Elisha, Jr., was educated in Upper Canada College, in Toronto, and after graduating in law he went to California and Texas and became a judge.

He was the father of Raymond Hall of Fresno. Strangely, he lived to be 84 and died of an accident in 1916.

The other son of Elisha, Sr., was Icabod N., who conducted a photography salon in Ingersoll and was considered a master in his craft.

## OUTLOOK BRIGHT

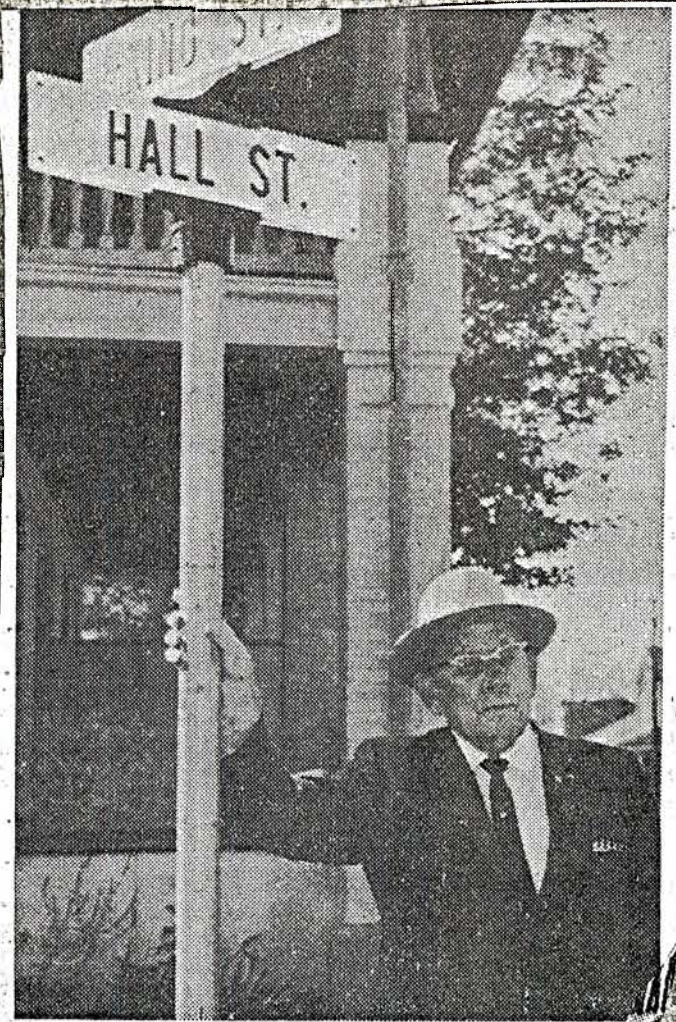
Mr. Hall of Fresno is now approaching his 80th year and is very active and agile for his age. He is very humorous and possesses a philosophy which has undoubtedly governed his entire life.

He informed us that he will retire on his next birthday after being president of a firm of financial consultants and he will pass the responsibilities over to his son and five other trusted employees and to prove his philosophy he remarked, "The entire six will be given the business for a one dollar bill of lawful money of the United States of America!"

When the village of Ingersoll commenced to have growing pains, Mr. Elisha Hall had his farm surveyed and laid out town lots. Today one can read the history of the Hall family by the street names derived from close associations of the immediate family. Namely, Hall, Carroll, Martha, Tunis and Canterbury Streets, all of which are in the Hall survey — the oldest survey in Ingersoll.



RAYMOND HALL EXAMINES HIS GRANDFATHER'S GRAVE



HALL ST. WAS NAMED AFTER HIS GRANDFATHER

After visiting neighborhood cemeteries, Stanley Smith phoned me for information re-Elisha Hall. I told him where Hall was buried in Ingersoll Rural cemetery. He and Raymond Hall located the grave.  
Byron J.

Early reports state the mill was built in 1821.

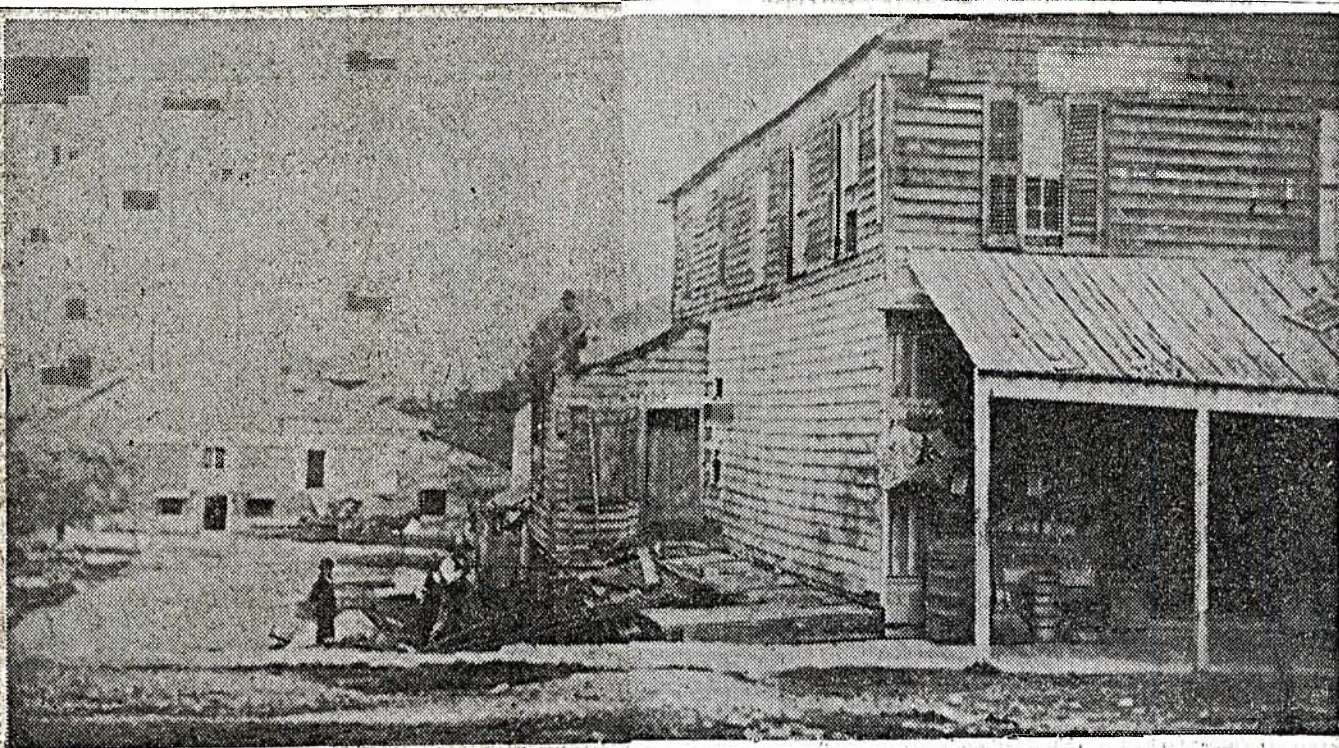
See article re Elisha Hall in 1920 Assessment Roll

(5)

### Ingersoll's Post Offices and Post Masters.

The first Post Office in the county of Oxford was opened in Ingersoll in 1821. It was called the Oxford Post. Charles Ingersoll was the first Postmaster. The postoffice was located in his general store on the north-east corner of Thames and King Sts. James Ingersoll was store attendant. James succeeded his brother Charles as postmaster in 1834. At the time of the rebellion of 1837 the postoffice was moved to the cobble stone building at the corner of Market and King Sts. It was moved again to the corner of King and Thames Sts. where the Royal Bank building now stands. From the beginning, postage was paid in cash, the amount being stamped on the addressed side of the home-made envelope. English stamps came into moderate use in 1852 but in 1867, Confederation year, Canadian stamps were issued by the Federal Post Office Department universally used. Postage was paid in English pence until 1858 in which year English currency was changed to decimal currency in Canada. The third postmaster in Ingersoll was Daniel Phelan who began in 1847 and moved the office to the corner of King and Water Sts. Charles Eli Chadwick succeeded Mr. Phelan and moved the office to King St. West. Mr. Chadwick made a speech against the government and was dismissed in 1857 to be succeeded by Joseph Thirkell (Thirkall) who filled the position for 25 years. He built the Post Office building on Thames St. E. where McHiven Bros. now have an Insurance office. He died in 1882 and was succeeded in this office by Joseph Gibson on Oct. 2 1882. During 1898 and 1899 a new Post Office building was erected on the south-west corner of Thames and Charles Sts. and Mr. Gibson and staff moved into the new building in Oct. 1899. Samuel Gibson succeeded his father and was in turn succeeded by Robert Mark in April 1949. A new Post Office was built on Charles St. West and opened for business on Oct. 25, 1961. Mr. Mark resigned in 1964 and was succeeded by Mr. Herbert Egley who took office June 2, 1964.

B.G.J. Nov. 10, 1964.



**INGERSOLL'S FIRST POST OFFICE** - began in 1821.

This photograph taken in 1848 is believed the oldest to exist of Ingersoll's first post office. The building was originally the Ingersoll brothers' general store. In the back-ground is Edwin Casswell's cheese and provision warehouse.

The following pertains to 1900.  
Big men in Ingersoll around the year 1900 -

- Chas. Harris - 290 #
- Dip Hoots - 260
- Thos. Seldon - 250
- Sid Sumner - 340
- Ernie " - 300 } Brothers
- Abel " - 280
- Jack " - 220
- Jack Richardson - 225
- Wellington Dundas - 200
- Court McRae - 240
- P. J. Griffin - 240
- 2 Miller Bros - 480

also  
2 women - one white & one Colored  
reported weights over 250 # each  
When the above died there were  
no real heavy men to follow

Also at the same time, Ingersoll  
had a number of men of  
character. Men who attracted  
attention on the street. They  
wore wide black felt hats,  
long, swallow tailed coats,  
and spats and carried a  
cane. They were not the  
rich men of the town, but  
real characters.  
What caused the disappearance  
of such characters?

### Postal Building Is Much Needed

INGERSOLL - The postal building which has been much needed is being erected under the direction of Mr. Thirkell, the Post Master. It will be two storeys in height with basement - the basement will be of stone and the remainder of brick.

Its dimensions are about 36 by 40 feet and will cost upwards of \$2,000. If the work on this building goes on as rapidly as it is doing at present it will be ready for occupation early in October on Thames St. E.

Market Building  
on Market Square - built  
in 1919 - Tenders called  
April 10th by H.T. Bower  
Chairman of Market  
Committee

# Boer War Led To The Formation Of Lady Dufferin Chapter IODE

Organized in 1901 - 65th birthday Celebrated in March 1966

A grave crisis in the history of Great Britain was the cause of the formation of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. The last year of Queen Victoria's reign was disturbed by the Boer War in Africa. This war was directly the reason that the Lady Dufferin Chapter of Ingersoll, came into being. Women in Ingersoll wanted to help other women in Canada to bring comfort to our Canadian boys who fought in Africa. Many of Canada's finest young men fell in the war. The new formed chapter assisted in caring for the graves of Canadian soldiers who died on African soil, and to this day, the Graves Fund is still used for the upkeep of the graves. The beautiful monument at Bloemfontein, to keep in mind the illustrious dead of Britain and Canada, was also erected by this fund. Our early members contributed generously to the erection of this monument.

This introduction will give our readers an idea of the length of service of the Lady Dufferin Chapter. We celebrated our Golden Jubilee, three years ago, and in this half century of service, it has worked hard and tirelessly in the two Great World Wars.

The early history of the chapter will bring to mind the following persons, who were regents Mrs. Mary Irwin, Mrs. (Col.) Hegler, Mrs. Stephen Noxon, Mrs. C. C. L. Wilson, Mrs. Mary O'Gorman, Mrs. Mary Johnson, and Mrs. J. C. Harris. These and other early members took very much to heart the support of the "free hospital for consumptives" at Gravenhurst. They loyally supported this sanatorium, until the opening up of Alexandra Hospital. Through the special effort of Mrs. S. Noxon, Mrs. John Gayfer and Mrs. (Dr.) Neff, the chapter started its own ward in this hospital in 1909. For many years it supplied the Lady Dufferin ward with all its requirements. It still maintains a keen interest in the new hospital. During the regency of Mrs. F. G. Jones, the chapter donated \$500 to the Women's auxiliary for the furnishing of a room in the new building.

As an educational chapter, Lady

Dufferin has always had a great interest in the schools. For over 50 years it has placed the National Emblem in the various rooms of the school, knowing that the flag has a great spiritual value, as well as an educational value, it made it the chapter's concern to see the flags on public buildings were always in place and kept in repair.

It makes interesting reading to learn of the gorgeous military balls, military eueches, paper balls, rose balls, amateur plays, minstrel shows and musicals which well as patriotic efforts of the early members. Money obtained from provided the funds for the local as minstrel shows provided Ingersoll with its first ambulance (horse-drawn of course), Mrs. Stephen Noxon was the promotor of this undertaking.

In 1905, the chapter placed fine historical pictures in the school-rooms. It purchased phonographs for both public and separate schools. In 1905, Mrs. F. C. Canfield brought to our attention the needs of the Enana Medical Mission in India. This was the beginning of our many years support of an Ingersoll cot, in the Nasik Hospital, India.

At the close of the first Great War, during the regency of Mrs. J. C. Harris we erected in 1923, in honor of our local soldiers, who died during the conflict, the Cenotaph at Memorial Park. We have also looked after the flag on the staff, saw that it was raised and lowered at proper intervals and provided a custodian to care for it.

After the first Great War, the remembrance of Armistice Day seemed likely to be forgotten, and neglected by all except the war veterans. The combined chapters endeavored to fasten the spirit of commemoration and succeeded in making it a very moving and appropriate service by having a municipal observance, combining with the war veterans, the Ministerial Association, the school staff and children, and other civic bodies. It still remains so. In 1932 the chapter had the honor of having the Prime Minister of Ontario,

Mr. Henry, present as speaker at the armistice service.

In 1924, it began giving prizes of \$15, \$10 and \$5 to pupils for best essays on "United Empire Loyalists." From this developed this yearly donation of prizes at commencement exercises for highest standing in history and English literature.

In 1926 the chapter began our contribution to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Necessity seemed to demand a better response to this work, which it is getting under the able assistance of Mrs. C. K. Long.

In 1927 it sponsored the musical production "Pinafore" and later on "Mikado". Under Mr. Joseph Banner's able leadership, they proved very successful both musically and financially. For several seasons the chapter brought noted lecturers to Ingersoll, in the persons of Walter McRoyce, Dr. C. G. D. Roberts and Professor Landoñ. These lecturers were splendid, both educationally and entertainingly. In 1932 the chapter presented medals to school pupils who excelled at the Oxford Musical Festival. In 1933 it adopted the Goodwin family of Athabasca, Alberta. This soldier's family was in dire need, until the young children were mature, the chapter sent subscriptions to good magazines, books, blankets, many bales of clothing and money. It has co-operated in many types of civic health work. In many ways it has assisted in children's aid work.

Wherever disaster, either of fire or flood has struck it has stood ready to help.

In 1940 Canada began to feel the shock of another world war. The IODE started once to prepare comforts for every branch of war service. It assisted the Red Cross at special times and for special needs. For the war victims much clothing, and money for blankets went forward. Many hundreds of ditty bags went to the boys of the Navy. Their personal letters of gratitude would make a story in itself. The chapter assisted in furnishing recreation rooms at the military camp at Woodstock. Mrs. Percy Smith, regent at this time, will be remem-

bered for her work in this project. When British war guests began to arrive in Canada, unable to bring any money from England for their support, the chapter immediately answered the call in this exigency. The order in 1941 presented the "Bolingbroke Bomber" to the government. It gladly helped this expensive undertaking. Members assisted regularly with the blood donors clinic. Visiting soldiers were entertained in Ingersoll homes. Gifts at Christmas time went to every son, husband and daughter belonging to members of the chapter sent a library to the Oxford Rifles at Prince George, also one to the sailors aboard the S.S. Teakwood and to a corvette at Port Hope. The chapter gave a substantial donation to the fund which provided a hurricane fighter, presented subsequently to the Australian government. Just at the time the Polish people were enduring much hardship and the IODE responded by sending repeated bales of clothing and money for blankets.

The camp Libraries Fund of \$100,000 in Ontario, was one to which it gladly responded. As the war neared its close the war brides of local boys began to appear. Each bride was entertained, welcomed and given suitable gifts. The sick veterans at Westminster Hospital are remembered at Christmas time. In 1947, the chapter gave \$500 to the Second War Memorial Fund.

The post-war work has been well kept up and much thanks is due to many, and especially Mrs. C. K. Dykeman for the work now being done. The amount of sewing and knitting when viewed in the aggregate during World War Two, was tremendous. It shows that women are now standing shoulder to shoulder with men in the fight for freedom.

Under Mrs. J. M. Wilson's leadership, much has been done to advance the education of the young by presentation of flags, prizes and bursaries. To Mrs. F. G. Jones goes the credit for starting our annual February Cooking School. It has proved very helpful to both town and country people. Since

regent we have contributed to a cigaret fund for boys in Korea. We have helped a family whose home was destroyed by fire, also assisted a bereaved family. We have contributed to the Cancer Fund, and remembered our New Canadians. We are now donating to the Westminster Abbey Restoration Fund, also to "British and European Relief."

The above records are only a few of the highlights of the work. The year 1953 was a successful one and inspiring to those interested in the educational and patriotic work of the chapter.

Principal Stationers. St. Thomas. (3)

31 32 33

TOTAL TAXES

Special Date of

## Avalon Chapter No. 220 OES Has Membership Now of 139

Avalon Chapter No. 220 Order of the Eastern Star, Ingersoll, was instituted March 24, 1938, and was organized by Mrs. House, Toronto the former Edith Elliott Volk.

There were 50 members on the charter and membership now is 139.

Mrs. House was the first Worthy Matron and J. M. Wilson the first Worthy Patron. Two meetings are held each month on the second and fourth Thursday.

During the war years, the chapter worked under the Red Cross. It gave two self operating wheel chairs to Crumlin Military Hospital, (these chairs are now in use at Alexandra Hospital) and each month sent food parcels overseas.

Contributions are made each year to Children's Aid Society, War Memorial Children's Hospital, cancer research, British Sailors Society, Dr. Barnardo Home, prize for High School Commencement exercises, local benevolence, the Order of the Eastern Star, Florence Nightingale Home, at Agincourt.

The chapter supported the Grand Chapter benevolent committee in supplying two iron lungs at the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, in making donations to Crippled Children's Hospital and the equipment for a wing and supplied a large TV set at Sunnybrook Hospital.

When Alexandra Hospital was

being built, the chapter made donation to the building fund and furnished a room.

The officers for 1954 are: Worthy Matron, Mrs. Nettie L. Dorland; Worthy Patron, Albert G. Webber; Associate Matron, Mrs. Iva Striker; Associate Patron, James V. Dean; secretary, Mrs. Doris Ker; treasurer, Mrs. Dorothy Carr; conductress, Mrs. Ione Nancekive; Associate Conductress, Mrs. No. Stoakley, Chaplain, Mrs. Esth. Webber, Marshal, Mrs. Ann Smith, Organist, Mrs. Mattie Dickout; Adah, Mrs. Patricia Parry; Ruth, Mrs. Marion Hart; Esth. Mrs. Helen Paddon, Martha, Mrs. Thelma Smith; Electa, Miss Elizabeth Little, Warder, Mrs. Norma Harrison, Sentinel, C. Russell Stringer.

5¢ Postage on first class mail going beyond local postal area

Started April 1st 1954

Ingersoll and Ingersoll Rural Rouleto - letter postage was 4¢.

Postage raised from 2¢ to 5¢ on birthday etc cards - Apr 1 - 1964.

Hall, Thames street, with Leslie Hunter as Worshipful Master. Past Masters in local membership include W. A. Lampkin, G. Turner, A. Venning, W. Annon, F. J. Roberts, W. L. Nagle, and J. Spittal.

The Ladies Orange Benevolent Association (IOBA) Lodge in Ingersoll, is "Pride of Ingersoll, No. 538" and meets on the second and fourth Monday evenings each month, in the IOOF Hall. It received its charter in April, 1923; Mrs. William Ireland was the Worthy Mistress; other charter members were, Mr. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt, Mrs. Siver, Mrs. G. Fisher, Mrs. F. Jackson, Mrs. R. Windram, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. Minler, Mr. and Mrs. Grey, Mrs. Ewart Wilson, and Mrs. W. Elford. Many of these have passed on to higher service and other have stepped in to carry the torch and help keep the name of Orange to the fore, and to carry on the great work our ancestors started

before us. The local lodge helps support the True Blue and Orange home at Richmond Hill, Ont. This home was completed and opened on July 2, 1923, at a cost of \$299,542; it has a capacity of from 140 to 150 children; a marvelous work and deserving of help, subscriptions are graciously and gratefully received. We also help The Aged Peoples' home, the Sailors, the Bible Society, contingent fund, the Red Cross, and others.

The name Loyal Orange Lodge (LOL) so well known today is a derivative of the Orange Confederation which was the name of the society first organized, instituted at Exeter and Axminster, England, on Nov. 21, 1688, and from 1776 onward a great many lodges were organized in Ireland. On April 18, 1832, a Grand Lodge meeting was held in London, England, and development of the Order in Canada was started.

By an Act of Parliament in Canada in 1890 the Grand Lodge of British America was formed to unite the numerous primary and county lodges throughout Canada. About this time the existing Orange Lodges in Oxford County were consolidated and we believe the original Orange Lodge in Ingersoll was incorporated about Oct. 25, 1894; a worthy successor to No. 505 which operated about 1855, and No. 1088 which existed about 1860.

RECEIVED CHARTER "Pride of Oxford, LOL No. 743" received its charter under date of August 8, 1894. The first Worshipful Master was R. McClintock; at the subsequent reorganization on June 28, 1929, the Worshipful Master was A. Reynolds; DM, J. Waring; Chaplain, J. Neaves; Recording Secretary, S. Sargent; Financial Secretary and Treasurer, E. Gerhardt; Pride of Oxford, LOL No. 743, meets on first and third Monday evening in the IOOF

## LOL Charter Issued Ingersoll Back In '84

religious and fraternal organization known as "The Orange-men" formed by person desiring to support and defend Her Majesty, the Queen, Protestant religion, the laws of the country, and the Protestant succession to throne. They associate in honor of King William, the third, Prince of Orange, whose memory they revere, not only as a great patriot, a constitutional monarch and a hero, but a true Christian; and hope in this adoption of his name to emulate his virtues by maintaining religion without persecution.

William of Orange was invited to England by the Clergy and Nobles; he came in 1688 and the people joined him. Constitutional government in 1689. He triumphed. The victorious "Battle of the Boyne" in 1690 was a supreme effort for the establishment of civil and religious liberty; the Protestant succession was secured.

To keep alive the memory of these stirring events and the blessing of the "Glorious Revolution,"

and to act as a bulward against Papal aggression, the Orange Association was formed. It is an exoteric lay no claim to exclusive loyalty, or exclusive Protestantism, but admits no one to membership whose principles are not loyal and who is not a true Protestant. An applicant must be a practising Christian in every sense of the word.

The Orange Association was founded upon the enduring principle of civil and religious liberty for all men. Its platform is Protestantism, Patriotism, and Freedom; that freedom which is the birthright of every man has been inscribed on its banner and written in its laws. The Orange Order is the only distinctively religious and patriotic Association in Canada open to Protestants of every race, party, and denomination. It is not confined to any particular place, person, or nation, but extend itself wherever a loyal Protestant is to be found, to the remotest corners of the globe, for faith and British liberty.

NO MONOPOLY While the Orange Order has no monopoly on Protestantism or patriotism, it is the only organization actually putting cash and sacrifice of time and energy to defend Protestant heritage. Time and again it has championed the cause of the public schools, the marriage law, the supremacy of the English language, opposed sectarianism, separation, and ecclesiasticism, and has been the means of obtaining necessary legislation dealing with many public issues. Never in the history of our country have men and women been organized for nobler purposes, and never have their united effort been more urgently required. There must be a vigilant and united action from coast to coast against the unwarranted aggression of Rome. Experience has taught us that any special privilege gained by Rome in one province is the signal for a similar demand in the rest of the Dominion.

# Norsworthy Chapter IODE Formed After First War

The Norsworthy chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire was formed in 1919 by several young girls who, having been active in war work during World War One, wished to continue doing patriotic work following the war. They chose the name Norsworthy to honor the four brothers of the J. C. Norsworthy family who had served in the war. Major E. C. Norsworthy, Major S. C. Norsworthy, Lieut. A. J. Norsworthy and Lieut. J. W. Norsworthy. Major E. C. Norsworthy and Lieut. A. J. Norsworthy were among the many who gave their life for the cause of freedom. Mrs. J. C. Norsworthy was the honorary regent of the chapter until her death in 1951. The late Mrs. John Ridley was the first regent. Acting as regents during the years following were Mrs. Elsie McCoy, Mrs. G. C. Ellis, Mrs. R. A. Williams, Mrs. T. N. Dunn, Mrs. T. D. Maitland, Mrs. L. A. Westcott, Mrs. R. G. Start, Mrs. H. G. Small, Mr. P. T. Fleischer, Ms. P. E. Tuck, Mrs. J. B. Smith, Mrs. Gordon Waters, Mr. J. R. Cryderman, Mrs. H. H. Turner and Mrs. L. W. Staples.

In 1923 the membership of the chapter declined and the question of giving up the charter was considered. At that time the Lady Astor chapter — whose name had been chosen to honor the first woman to become a member of Parliament in England — gave up its charter and merged with the Norsworthy in order to retain a chapter honoring a local family.

Through the years the chapter has supplied milk at Princess Elizabeth school to many of the students. The member have helped at the Baby Clinic, with the cancesses for the tuberculosis and cancer funds and with the annual Tag Day for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

**FLAG POLE**  
In 1942 a flag pole and flag was presented to the local Armoury. When the new Alexandra hospital was built the chapter furnished the board room and a two bed ward. Bales of good used clothing have been sent to England, Greece and to Winnipeg at the time of the disastrous flood.

The War Memorial Fund of the National IODE established after the World War One and World War Two, to assist with the education of the children of war veterans has been ably assisted by the chapter.

In November the members attend the church service and the service at Memorial Park and with the two other local chapters present a wreath. During World War Two the members met weekly for sewing and quilting and at all times knitted industriously. They also assisted with the Blood Donors Clinic. Funds were raised to help pay for a bomber given to the government by the National IODE. A ship was adopted by the chapter and birthday and Christmas gifts as

## Keystone Lodge Aids Community

Keystone Rebekah Lodge received its charter Feb. 4 in 1902. The first Noble Grand was Mrs. Harriett Ingersoll, and her husband, J. D. Ingersoll, was first Degree Captain. At that time there were 5 members. Mrs. Elizabeth Estis of Ingersoll and Mrs. Hanna Ackert of Hamilton are charter members.

The chapter has several projects. In conjunction with Samaritan Lodge No. 35 IOOF it has the Odd

well as gifts to the crew as a whole were forwarded by the members. A complete wedding outfit was sent to England to be loaned to war brides and a gift was presented to each war bride from England at a reception tendered them by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion.

A bursary is presented annually to a student from Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute who is entering university. In memory of late Mrs. J. C. Norsworthy two prizes are awarded in Home Economics yearly — one to Grade 7 and one to Grade 8 at the public school.

A life membership in the IODE was presented to Mrs. H. G. Hall in 1948 for having served as secretary since September 1935.

Each Spring a committee of the members assists at a graduation party for New Canadians who have been attending night school.

**CIGARETS**  
For the last three years Ingersoll veterans at Westminster Hospital and Western Counties have been visited monthly and cigarets smoking tobacco, candy and magazines have been distributed. In December 1953 attractive, well-filled Christmas boxes were given to 51 veterans.

Since 1948 the main source of revenue for the projects and obligations of the chapter has been the "Opportunity Shop." Besides this, an Annual Afternoon Tea has proved most successful socially

## IOOF Had Its Beginning In Ingersoll in 1856

The Independent Order of Oddfellows was first started in 1819 in Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1856 the Samaritan Lodge No. 35 was instituted in Ingersoll, being one of the oldest lodges in Ontario. Alex Mathews was the first Noble Grand. Samaritan Lodge will celebrate its 100th Anniversary in 1956.

When first instituted, Oddfellows adopted principles requiring the visiting of the sick, relieving of the distressed, bringing dignity and reverence to the funeral of the aged and the orphans. These principles still continue. The splendid and hospitable Ontario Oddfellows home is an example of the care given the aged.

At present there are over 80 members in Samaritan Lodge, with 21 being initiated this year.

The Samaritan Lodge owns the building in which it meets, holding its meetings on the third floor

fellow and Rebekah CP and T fund for relief of distress in homes in the town and surrounding community.

It shares in the maintenance of the Oddfellows home in Barrie where aged Rebekahs and Oddfellows are cared for.

The Educational Foundation Fund has been very beneficial in securing higher education for boys and girls of limited means.

Locally the members and their families are always remembered in times of illness with fruit, flowers and candy.

**TWO BEDS**  
At present the chapter has two hospital beds on loan to anyone in the community requiring this equipment.

Along with Samaritan Lodge Keystone Rebekah is proud to have furnished the waiting room in the new Alexandra Hospital.

Officers for the present term are: Noble Grand, Mrs. William Kragh; Vice-Grand, Mrs. R. Piper;

and financially. To assist with the Milk Fund a Tag Day has been held every spring.

An active part was taken by the chapter in the Centennial celebration of Ingersoll; the members also assisted with the local celebration of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

The people of Ingersoll have, by their interest and financial assistance, helped to make possible the work done by the chapter. This is and has been, greatly appreciated.

Officers for 1954: honorary vice-regent, Mrs. L. W. Staples; Regent, Mrs. C. K. Hoag; first vice-regent, Mrs. G. R. Waters; second vice-regent, Miss Winnifred Williams; third vice-regent, Mrs. George Beck; recording secretary, Mrs. H. G. Hall; corresponding secretary, Mrs. P. E. Tuck; treasurer, Mrs. J. J. McArthur; educational secretary, Mrs. J. R. Cryderman; echoes secretary, Mrs. Blair Walker; standard bearer, Mrs. D. H. Martin; press reporter, Miss Edyth Wood.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. Brewer; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Irene Anthony; treasurer, Mrs. Paul Bowman; Warden, Mrs. Don Wilson; Conductor, Mrs. Don MacKay; chaplain, Mrs. Pettit; Junior PNG, Mrs. Glen Bradfield; RSVG, Mrs. Gerald Bradfield; LSVG, Mrs. Ross Fewster; RSVG, Mrs. George Dakin; LSVG, Mrs. Titus; Inside Guardian, Mrs. Morley Huntley; Outside Guardian, Mrs. Alice Northmore; Pianist, Mrs. Fred Howe; Press Reporter, Mrs. Paulina Sumner.

## Zurbrigg's An Old Firm

Zurbrigg's Bakery started in Ingersoll in 1908 on the same location the present plant is situated. The shop at the start was two storeys high, about 50 feet long by 30 wide. The store was moved to the front of the building where it

now stands, in 1936.

Bernie Zurbrigg the present owner started under his father in 1932 and has expanded the business until there are now 31 employees and six trucks and three wagons covering routes.

At the front of the building on Thames street, is the store behind which is the bread and rolls department and across Market Lane is another building which houses the cakes and pastry department and the offices.

Zurbrigg's still have seven sleighs stored in their warehouse reminiscent of the days when winters had plenty of snow and deliveries were made by these conveyances.

Bernie tells of the time some years ago when he delivered a wedding cake and the bride's parents brought forth the top decoration of their own wedding cake made by Zurbrigg's 25 years before. Zurbrigg's are now into the second and third generation of wedding cakes in some families in Ingersoll.

In the flood of 1937, Zurbrigg's truck was second in line when traffic was stopped at the Thames street bridge and Bernie and a helper took all the bread from the plant and carried it across the bridge in about eight inches of water so the stores on the other side of the river would not run short. The truck had to return to Ingersoll via Dorchester.

The old time brick ovens have all been replaced by the most modern and up-to-date type ovens as have the mixers and other baking machines. Two of the new machines installed in the past year

# Home, School Meetings Began In March 1949

The Ingersoll Home and School Association was organized in March, 1949. Mrs. M. D. McLellan, national convener for the Canadian Federation of Home and School Associations officiated as organizer. M. G. Billings was the president for 1949-50 and Mrs. R. S. Foster 1950-1952.

The officers for the present year are as follows: president Mrs. C. A. Ackert; vice-presidents, Mrs. R. Pittock, Mrs. J. Cook, Mr. I. Nafolin, Mrs. J. C. Ferguson; recording secretary, Mrs. M. Bruce; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. Edwards; treasurer, Mr. C. Lemp; executive members, Mrs. E. Buck, Mrs. G. Hancox, Mrs. J. Kean, Mrs. A. Northmore, Mrs. C. Lemp.

Mrs. R. S. Foster is the music and arts convener for Ontario Federation of Home and School and is also known to all through her work on the marionette committee. She first introduced this project to Ingersoll through the Home and School organization and has presented a number of programs such

as "Hansel and Gretel," "Sleeping Beauty" and variety skits.

The Home and School Associations are not money making organizations but they do have many worthwhile projects and the main one in Ingersoll for the last several years has been in presenting pins to the graduates of both Victory Memorial and Princess Elizabeth schools. They have also operated a booth for the past two years at Victoria park when the schools hold their annual field day.

The May Queen for the last few years has worn a gown made by members of the Home and School sewing committee and each year other articles such as cloak and gowns for attendants have been made by them. It is hoped that by this year the costumes will be completed and it will not be necessary to rent any article for this important part of "crowning the May Queen" in our Empire Day concert.

Through the co-operation of the community programs branch of the

department of education a co-in parent education was held a week for a period of 10 weeks in the autumn of 1951. The instructor was Dr. Mary Wright of the department of psychology, University of Western Ontario.

The programs each year been centred around a definite theme. This year the theme "Education for Better Living." In addition all organizations stressing safety on their program. The Ingersoll association has endeavored to provide programs which would be helpful and instructive to both parents and teachers. Through speakers, films, plays and discussion, variety in the presentation of these programs has been achieved. It is felt that the meetings have led to a better understanding of children as well as school programs.

All people who are interested have the opportunity of attending meetings held the third Monday of each month in alternate schools at 8.15 p.m.

# McNaughton Chapter Honors General's Mother

The Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter IODE had its beginning in October, 1942. The name Christina Armour McNaughton was chosen by the members of the newly formed chapter.

Christina Armour was born in Ingersoll around the year 1864. She went to school at the Ingersoll model school, which is now Victory Memorial school.

Christina's family moved to Moosonin, Sask, in 1884, and there Christina met R. D. McNaughton, who was operating a large general store which he started as the CPR was being built toward the west.

Christina married R. D. McNaughton in 1885. They had two sons — one son, Andrew, grew up to be Lieutenant-General A. G. I. McNaughton, commander-in-chief of the Canadian Army Overseas.

Christina Armour McNaughton, had she lived until now, would have been about 90 years of age. She is well remembered by admiring friends as a beautiful woman with a charming personality.

The first regent of the Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter was Miss Mary Beck (now Mrs. W. Hawkins). Others who signed the charter were: Edith Wilson, Es-

ther Deacon, Eleanor Cornish, Paucence Manzer, Marian Follick, Elizabeth Stone, Katherine Beatty, Irma Hutt, Elizabeth Elford. The honorary officers were: honorary regent, Mr. James Baxter, honorary first vice regent, Mrs. T. N. Dunn, councillors, Mrs. Harold Hall, Mrs. William Veale.

In October, 1948, the chapter started a new venture by accepting the concession at the community recreation centre to operate the canteen.

In 1953, the activities of the Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter were many. The chapter sponsored a wallpaper demonstration on Feb. 19, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. The proceeds were given to the IODE flood relief fund.

In the fall of 1953, the activities at the community recreation centre started again, which keep the chapter busy, as there are two members at least operating the canteen almost every evening in the week except Sunday.

The chapter sends food parcels and clothing to Britain, and has an adopted school at Dwight, Ont., to which the chapter sends Christmas parcels and gifts from time to time during the year.

Members of the chapter were on the committee for the program for coronation day.

The executive of the Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter for 1953: honorary regent, Mrs. J. M. Baxter, honorary vice regent, Mrs. T. N. Dunn; councillors, Mrs. W. R. Veale and Mrs. H. Hall; regent, Miss Irma Hutt; first vice regent Mrs. J. B. Mitchell; second vice regent, Mrs. L. McCombe; secretary, Miss Margaret Tallant; treasurer, Mrs. H. Cooper; standard bearer, Mrs. D. Daniels; educational secretary, Mrs. R. Street; echoes secretary, Mrs. G. Buchanan; empire study convener, Mrs. A. J. Wilson; services at home and abroad, Mrs. L. Haycock and Mrs. W. Hawkins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. Riley; bulletin, Mrs. H. Hicklin; hostess convener, Mrs. R. Wilson; pin convener, Mrs. L. Murray; canteen conveners, Mrs. T. Pettit, Miss Mary Johnston, Mrs. A. Thornton, Mrs. J. Warden; press reporter, Mrs. J. Eidt.

Include a Cross Grain Moulder and an Oliver Automatic Wrapper and Slicer. 1953 also saw the introduction into Canada of Vitamin Enriched Bread and Zurbrigg's Bread once passed this advancement on to their customers.

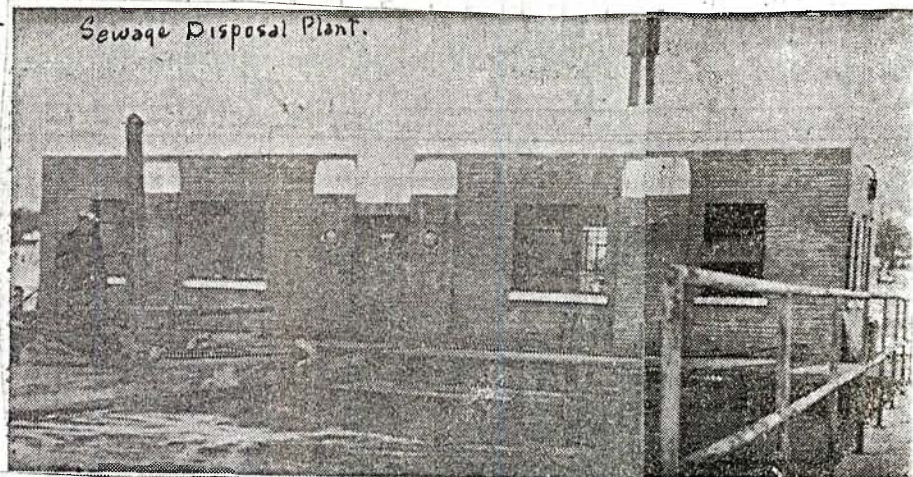
Bread-making department - sold to Woodward Bros. - March 1956.



# New Welcome Sign for Ingersoll



Visitors to Ingersoll are being greeted by this new sign on No. 2 Highway on the outskirts of town. Emblems of local service organizations are attached to it. Admiring the sign, left to right: Mayor Thomas Morrison, Bert Carr, Chamber of Commerce president; Don MacKenzie, Kiwanis Club president; Blake Coyle, Lions Club vice president; Frank Whitty, civic improvement committee chairman; Roy Croll, Junior Chamber of Commerce president. (Photo by Watmough.)



Sewage Disposal Plant.

90

Stalute Labor		DOG	
22	23	24	
Special	Specia	Communtation per day	
in the \$	in the \$	Amount	No. of Dogs
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	No. of Bitches

In 1934 - The name of "Ward School" was changed to "Princess Elizabeth" Name selected for new school on King St East - to be built in 1954 - is "Princess Anne"

The Death Funeral Home opened for business - June 10-1954 in former Dundas home, opposite the Baptist Tabernacle

First funeral of Mrs. Johnson to Dorchester Cemetery Rev. Morgan - Pentecostal pastor - officiated

1887-8 also furniture factory. 3 firms received licenses.

When "General" Arthur Westbrook, American army, burnt the grist and flour mill of James Burdick, in 1813, where Centreville is today, it was a case of an ill wind blowing somebody some good. The inhabitants were forced to go to the Indian mill, at Brant's ford, for their needs, or pound out their grain in the hollow of a tree stump.

In 1818, Thomas Ingersoll, jr., built a grist and flouring mill on Mill street. This was Ingersoll's first industry. The two-run of scotch stones were turned by an undershot wheel which was fed by the water of Ingersoll creek.

Ingersoll's second industry was a distillery constructed by Charles Ingersoll, in 1821. This distillery began another industry in the same year, namely, a cooerage operated by John and James Sherman. They manufactured kegs for the distillery; barrels for the flour mill; butter tubs (firkins) and dash churns for the surrounding inhabitants.

In 1825, the Sherman brothers built an ashery to convert the enormous supply of wood ashes into pearl-ash, obtainable from the farmers when they burnt off the forest to clear their lands.

These four industries, located within 1,000 yards of King and Thames street, where the commencement of industrial Ingersoll, known then as Oxford village ... Population 196.

**STAGNANT**  
For a decade Oxford village remained industrially stagnant. In 1835, F. H. and W. A. Ramsay built on iron foundry near the north east corner of Charles and Thames street. In 1833, Thomas Brown constructed a tannery, on Mill street, immediately south of Tom Ingersoll's flour mill. Also in this year the waters of Whiting creek were dammed and power derived to turn water-wheels of J. R. Benson's flour mill, on King street, west, and the woolen factory and carding mill of Charles Parkhurst on Charles street, west.

**1840-1860**  
Up to this time, there were no industries on the north side of the river. There were two farms ... One owned by Henry Crotty and the other one by John Carnegie, both of whom had their farms surveyed and both engaged in the real estate business. The first industry on the north side was a door and sash factory, operated by the Christopher brothers, on Victoria street, in 1844. This was the first factory in Ingersoll to employ steam as a motive power. In 1849, Ephraim Robinson opened up a chair factory, Thames street, north and these lines are being written in a room which at one time contained the vats of hot water used to bend the chair-backs a semi-oval shape. In 1855, Mr. Robinson moved to the corner of Water and King street and operated a steam furniture factory. His advertisement reads: "Manufacturer of tables, chairs, bedsteads, stands, bureaus, and what nots." Max Bixel Wurtemberg, Germany, built a brewery, on "Gas" street this same year.

**RAILWAY**  
When the Canada Great Western railway came to Ingersoll, in 1853, and built its station on land donated by Henry Crotty it gave an added impetus to the real estate transactions of Carnegie and Crotty. In 1854, Adam Oliver purchased the Riccarton's lumber business and constructed a planing mill on Victoria street, between Union and John street. Mr. Oliver built his house, facing Union street, and it still stands today.

This same year, James Smith constructed a dam further up Ingersoll creek (Smith's pond) and built a grist mill. The year following, 1855, a mill race was built along Charles street, east, and Charles Parkhurst moved his woolen factory from Whiting creek to Charles street, east. Immediately west of the Parkhurst mill, Daniel Carroll built a grist mill almost on the corner of Mutual and Charles street. Willard Eastwood constructed a small foundry on Char-

les street between our present day public library and community centre. In 1858, James and Samuel Noxon built a foundry on Thames street near the river. This foundry was the largest employer of labor in the manufacturing of agricultural implements.

**1860-1900**  
Ingersoll's greatest expansion was in the latter half of the last century and especially under the administration of Mayor Michael T. Buchanan. In 1860 John Stuart converted his saw mill into an oat mill. This was on Canterbury street. In 1861 the American Civil War broke out and Thomas Brown formed a company to mould shot for the Union army. He built the foundry on the corner of Mill and King streets. In 1862, the war brought another new industry. This was the Commercial Flour mill and built on Mill street immediately above "The Old Red Mill" which sat in the hollow on the east side of Water street. From memory, we believe that it was in 1935 that this property was destroyed by fire.

The original owner, William Keith, held contracts for flour for the Union army. Likewise, J. L. Grant secured meat contracts and he constructed the second largest packing company in Canada on the corner of Wornham and Victoria streets.

In 1865, Wright Sudworth, made a winery on the corner of Tunis and Concession streets. His ad reads: "A large supply of domestic wines of Grape and Myatt." and at this time, a large colored population resided on Tunis street and they engaged in growing grapes to supply the main ingredient.

**CHEESE FACTORY**  
In 1867, T. D. Miller built a small cheese factory almost on the south east corner of Skye and Cashel streets. This small factory was the forerunner of several cheese factories in the town. This same year, John Ackert built a pump factory a few doors south of the Noxon plant. In 1870, McInnes and Ross built a pea and barley mill destroyed by the big fire and never reopened. In 1873, C. H. Slawson built a small cheese factory adjacent to "The Old Red Mill" on Water street. In 1876, John Frezell

opened a cigar making factory on Oxford street. His brands were several and the most notable one was "Pride of Oxford." In 1879, Oscar J. Mitchell opened up a carriage and wagon shop on the corner of Hall and Canterbury streets.

In the 80's came the John Morrow Screw company; the Evans considered one of the finest farm-piano; another cigar factory operated by Andrew Smith; a marble works on the corner of Charles and Thames street, and run by W. O. Smith. A. Clark and company opened up an oil refinery on the corner of Pemberton and Carnegie streets. They refined crude oil into coal-oil, or better still, lamp oil, because no coal was used for its manufacture, but the crude was obtained from the Bothwell and Lambton oil discoveries.

Up to the turn of the century, one will find that one industry invited another industry. When Thomas Ingersoll, jr., constructed his mill on lot 20, Broken Front, of West Oxford township, little did he realize that the mill so constructed would be the present site of Ingersoll.

May-1954 - Manager Orval H. Wolfe formerly of New Hamburg rented a portion of the furniture factory in Ingersoll for the manufacture of hockey sticks - this New Hamburg factory was burned Sept. 1959 - above moved to Dresden.

## Ingersoll Council Faces 1954 Tasks



Ingersoll Town Council cleared the decks for action in 1954 at its inaugural meeting by appointment of committees. Shown here at the first session of the new year are Mayor Thomas Morrison; Councilors Glen Topham, Miss Winnifred Williams, Dr. J. G. Murray, R. S. Kerr, Frank Cotterell, Norman Pemberton; Solicitor W. R. Marshall and Clerk Elmer Winlaw. (Photo by Watmough.)

Election - Dec 1-1953

INGERSOLL  
MAYOR - Don Bower 1,257;  
J. J. Morrison 797.  
COUNCIL (six elected) - A  
Winnifred Williams 1,241; Mer  
F. Haycock 1,158; Glen Top  
L. 1,031; Norman E. Pemberton 1,  
Dr. J. G. Murray 999; R. J. S  
96; 961; Fred Noe 752; Stanley J. S  
635; Archie Clark, 430; Frank C  
terrell 392  
BY-LAW FOR NEW I  
BUILDING - Yes 350; no 999.  
PROVINCIAL POLICE BY-L  
- Yes 1,218; no 731.

334 2000  
82 48 2000  
126 2000

Ingersoll's - Early Industries



Spring weather has brought a start to another construction boom in Western Ontario. In Ingersoll, workmen are busy tearing up the side of Thames street to make it six feet wider between the Post Office and the Royal Bank. Cost of the job will be \$4,500. (Photo by Watmough).

## Shift Meters, Light Posts, Gain 6 Feet

INGERSOLL, April 29 — Work has started on Thames street here of widening the road by about six feet in the block from the post office to the Royal Bank.

The \$4,500 job, including the cost of shifting back and re-wiring light standards and moving back parking meters, may later be extended to other parts of the town as re-wiring work is carried out.

**Rewire Standards**  
Mayor Thomas Morrison said the council has had the street widening plan in mind for some time. It was taking advantage of the need to rewire the standards to carry out the job.

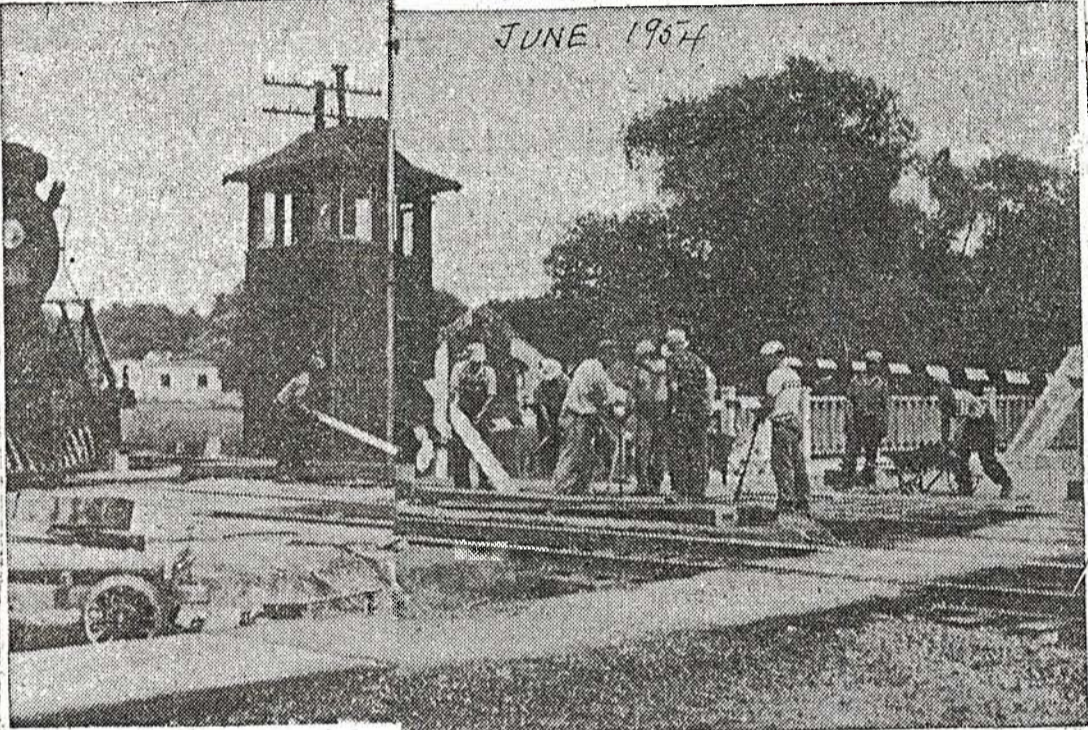
The width of the sidewalks will be narrowed three feet by the work.

The present feeders for the standards are located under the part of the sidewalk which will be the road expansion when the work is completed.

The new feeder system will go under the narrowed sidewalk.

The work is being done by the PUC and Works Department.

## Ingersoll Crossing Smoothed Out



Trains on the CNR main line were re-routed at Ingersoll today to give workmen a chance to make necessary repairs. The CNR crossing on Thames street will no longer be "rough" after the crew, shown above, gets through with it. (Photo by Watmough.)

## Four Hotels in Ingersoll Accommodated Tourists In Era of Stage Coach

Stage fare from Ingersoll to Woodstock just over a century ago in 1851, was 2s 6d; to London, 6s 3d; to Brantford, 10s and to Hamilton 16s 3d. In the era of the stage coach, inns and hotels dotted the countryside, a necessity in those days when a few miles constituted a day's journey.

The Village of Ingersoll had at least four hotels in 1851. R. H. Carroll was a hotel keeper and dealer in wheat and grain of all kinds. J. Patterson kept the Royal Exchange Hotel on Thomas street. Absalom Daly had a hotel on King street and W. G. Wonham kept the Mansion House and was a surveyor.

Robert Haining was a tinsmith and general dealer in dry goods and groceries "of all descriptions." J. McNab was a general dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware and crockery.

General merchants also included John Morrison, Joseph Browett, E. Daly, John Macklin, James McDonald, J. T. McKenzie, Phalen and Adair. W. Eastwood was a general merchant and saddler; Mathew McGill was a merchant, and James McCarthy a druggist.

There were several tailors, William Berry, Thomas Brown,

Alexander Gordon, and Samuel Pool, and at least one dressmaker, Mrs. Blythe.

C. P. Hall was a watchmaker; A. Snelgrove, a chairmaker; Elliot and McDonald, butchers; William Haywood, an ornamental painter, and Silas Loneck, a baker.

Willis Belton and John Galliford were shoemakers; John Buchanan, William Featherstone, Homer Campbell and G. W. Webster, cabinet makers; Thomas Byrne and H. B. Hopkins, saddlers and harness-makers; James Murdoch, a wagon maker, and Uriah Phelps, a blacksmith. W. A. Ramsay had an iron foundry.

Clergymen included the Rev. H. Revell, Church of England; the Rev. J. Shepley, Wesleyan Methodist, and the Rev. R. Wallace, Free Church. Dr. Reynolds was a physician; J. J. Hoyt, physician and surgeon, and James Ingersoll, notary.

## Wins Scholarship



Sam Wadsworth, Ingersoll, presented the first annual scholarship for the highest standing in French in Grade 12 to Margaret Start. The scholarship is valued at \$100 and enables Miss Start to spend part of the summer in Quebec. (Photo by Watmough.)

## Pioneer Oxford Families

### OLD SETTLERS

The Keachies and the Hoaggs (they were interlocked by marriage) both kept diaries. Even little Annie Maud, at the age of 10, pasted in her school scribbler lots of poetry, local events and highly-colored lithographed prints. She inserted one clipping which, undoubtedly, contained the names of lifelong friends of her father and grandfather, and it will be of such interest to the present-day descendants of Oxford county pioneers that we shall pass it on:

"The following was copied out of the coffin register at McIntyre and Crotty's undertaking establishment Ingersoll, beginning April 1st, 1867, to December 31st, 1877. The register shows remarkable cases of longevity of the very first settlers to enter Oxford county and every one of them was born in the last century. A few of them were born before the American War of Independence and remained to the last true British patriots: Margaret Cue, Dereham, 99 years; Varnum Brown, W. Oxford, 81; Laigh-

ian Sutherland, W. Zorra, 92; Mary Dundas, N. Oxford, 84; Barbara Dundas, N. Oxford, 100; Thomas Sampey, N. Dorchester, 84; Heman Janes, W. Oxford, 80; William Cook, W. Oxford, 80; Euphemina McCorquodale, W. Zorra, 87; John Kelley, E. Nissouri, 80; Robert Agur, Dereham, 85; Joseph Kennedy, E. Nissouri, 84; Margaret Ross, E. Nissouri, 81; John McKay, E. Nissouri, 84; Charles McCue, Ingersoll, 114; James Neely, Dorchester, 80; Mary Salmond, N. Oxford, 81; Margaret Ross, N. Dorchester, 80; Hugh Morrison, N. Oxford, 87; Margaret O'Rourke, N. Dorchester, 80; Sarah Curtis, W. Oxford, 88; John Hemsworth, Dereham, 85; Nancy Fuller, Dereham, 86; William McKay, Ingersoll, 89; Stephen Ballow, Ingersoll, 88; Sarah Martin, Beachville, 81; Nancy Varnam, Dorchester, 86; Sarah Ross, Dorchester, 82; Thomas Gee, Thamesford, 85; Abigail Mabee, W. Oxford, 87; Mary Morrison, E. Nissouri, 80; Dinah Prestan, W. Oxford, 90; John Gilchrist, Campbell Corners, 106; John Elliot, N. Oxford, 84; Margaret Brock,

Thamesford, 84; Phila Cody, W. Zorra, 83; William Tassie, Beachville, 81; Lorainy Harris, Dereham 81; Andrew Cowan, E. Nissouri, 83; Elizabeth Nichols, W. Oxford, 88; Sarah Arthurs, Ingersoll, 90; Edward Harris, Ingersoll, 82; John Youngs, W. Oxford, 99; John Aller-Torn, Ingersoll, 85; John Keirwin, Dereham, 80; Mary Hackett, Ingersoll, 84; William Reynolds, W. Oxford, 101; Willet Post, Dereham, 80; John Dynes, Ingersoll, 92; Calvin Martin, Beachville, 88; Gitty Whaley, N. Oxford, 85; Robert Leid, W. Oxford, 84; Sarah Holahan, Ingersoll, 84; James Rowe, W. Oxford, 85; Martin Quartermass, W. Oxford, 91; Hugh Ross, Dorchester, 90; Samuel Leigh, Dereham, 1; Ann Rutledge, Dorchester, 91; Michael Whelan, N. Oxford, 86; Catherine St. Clair, N. Oxford, 86; Betsy Lewis, Thamesford, 89; and David Ede, Ingersoll, 81."

Miss Start's husband C. Gottschalk - Leeds, Ont. was killed in a plane crash at Ste. Therese, P.Q. Nov. 26-1968. 118 people died. All burned. The worst plane crash in Canada.

Mrs. Haycock opened a "Western Tire & Auto Supply" store in McVittie St. Shelton Building S-W-Corner King & Oxford Sts - April 1-1955 - bot by G. Sandick in Fall of 1961  
A. P. (Dent-Barber) opened a Floral shop on April 2-1955 for 700000 Florists - built - at 6 King St. E

92  
The Golden Age Club for senior citizens of Ingersoll was organized in 1958 and meetings were held in the school room of the First Baptist Church. The organization is interdenominational. - In 1960 - meetings held in arena - (just once)

The Ingersoll Credit Union began in 1953. Wm. Kragh was the secretary.

The Thames Valley Authority completed the Ingersoll channel in 1949 at a cost of \$ 800,000.00. Over 200 Government officials and business men made an inspection on Dec. 1, 1949.

## Local Option Took Effect After January, 1913, Vote

By GEORGE JANES

Many memories of an interesting nature are held by older residents of the town of the old Daily House, renamed "The Ingersoll Inn" when it came under the management of a committee representing the local option forces of the town.

Municipal records show bylaw No. 754 with the following preamble: "To prohibit the sale by retail spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors in the Town of Ingersoll" was given first and second readings by council on November 4, 1912, and finally passed on January 13, 1913.

The vote on the question of local option was taken on January 6, 1913.

Following the vote which closed all the hotels in the town, the

Daily House was under temperance management. It was at that time that the old hostelry was renamed the "Ingersoll Inn" and given much prominence in the endeavor to fill the purpose of an hotel without the sale of liquor.

Some important changes were made to the interior of the building.

These included a new floor on the east side of the main corridor down stairs where the office was previously located and the construction of a large stone fireplace, which still remains.

The new floor was extended to take in what was previously the large bar-room paralleling Oxford street to the north.

The appearance of the former office, now occupied by Robert McNiven and Son, was greatly improved, and other changes were also made to the dining room on the west side of the downstairs corridor, and in other parts of the building which added to the comfort and convenience of guests as well as to the interior appearance generally.

The office remained in its old location but the improvements made it most attractive.

It is also recalled that under the new management, many interesting events were held in the building. The former Canadian Club held meetings there, while frequently there were special events when reservations were made for meals by families and various organizations.

Particularly remembered is the elaborate dance that was held in the building to mark its formal opening, and at which the attendance was very large will all in the social whirl having a gay time.

The degree of success, that marked the operation of the hotel under the temperance management however was never stressed to any extent.

The situation pertaining to hotels in the town is regarded as somewhat paradoxical. At the time local option became effective, the majority of citizens were just as anxious to close the bars as they have been during the past two or three years to get a new one established here.

## Outline maintenance needs for Thames River channel

INGERSOLL — A communication from the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority outlined the need of maintenance of the Thames River Channel in this locality and the estimated cost of such upkeep.

Beachville, Ingersoll, North Oxford, West Oxford and the three limestone quarries in the region will share 25 per cent of this cost estimated at \$23,500 immediate plus \$200 each for future maintenance.

The flood control rechanneling of the Thames River in 1950 was completed at a cost of over one million dollars. This cost was shared by the dominion and provincial governments who gave 75 per cent, the Gypsum Lime and Alabastine (now Domtar) with 10 per cent of the balance, North American Cyanamid with 30 per cent of the balance and Chemical Lime (now Stelco) with 55 per cent of the balance. The town of Ingersoll contributed five per cent.

Since the Thames diversion, there has been no valley flooding and the maintenance cost of \$7,000 over the years has been shared by the three quarries.

The river channel was cleared of silt deposits earlier this year from Pemberton Street to the west end of town at a cost of \$18,218.

Sand and gravel bars, eroded banks and brush along the banks east of the 1969 clearing, still must be done if the channel is to be clear to handle its original capacity and to ensure unrestricted flow of water during runoffs. The estimated cost of this is \$23,500, using hourly rented equipment.

Thus the coming cleaning will require the raising of \$4,600

or 25 per cent of the total with each of the three quarries paying \$1,000 plus each quarry and the town paying \$200 into the future maintenance fund.

Other costs not predictable at this time will be paid through the UTRCA.

members co-operate in the programs, many providing musical numbers, piano solos and readings. They also wish to thank any who have helped with providing the lunches in the different churches and all the ladies who have served; the I.O.D.E. Chapter for cars and drivers; the Recreation Commission for the bus trip and many more.

The November meeting will be held in St. James' Anglican Parish Hall and the December meeting is expected to be a turkey dinner in Trinity United Hall.

The executive for the year is: President, Mrs. Frank Grinnell; secretary, Mrs. Frank Roberts; assistant secretary, Mrs. Thomas Markham; treasurer, Mrs. Thos. Markham, assistant treasurer, Mrs. F. Roberts; roll call convener, Mrs. Jim Gibbs; lunch convener, Mrs. Lorne Hyden; convener for cards and gifts, Mrs. Jerry Butcher; press reporter, Mrs. Bell; assistant, Mrs. Allan Johnston; program convener, Mrs. C. Beynon; devotional pianist, Mrs. G. Making; sing-song pianist, Mrs. H. Mahar; song leader, Mrs. G. Making.

## Golden Age Group Now Number Over 100

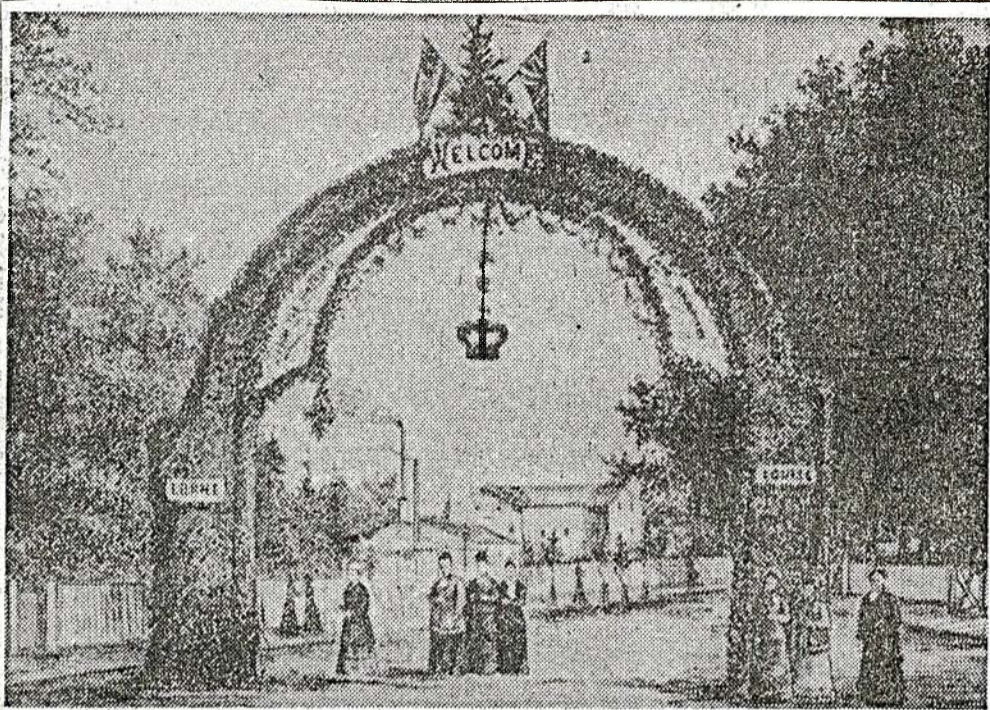
A great need was felt for some time for a place for older people to meet to talk to people of their own age and have some entertainment. In the winter of 1959, four ladies met and made and sent out invitations to as many older folks as they could think of, with reply envelopes, so they would know how many were interested. For the first meeting, which was held on May 7th, 1959, in the Baptist Sunday School Hall, those who had replied to the invitation were called for and brought to the meeting in the neighborhood of 20. They were welcomed and given decorated name tags, and enjoyed themselves with a devotional, sing-song, program and lunch.

For some time the meetings were in the Baptist Hall with all denominations attended. The organization which was given the name of the Golden Age Club, has grown and expanded, meeting at the different churches and the ministers from the different churches, taking the devotional. Mrs. Gordon Baxter was the first president and now Mrs. Frank Grinnell is in her second year as president.

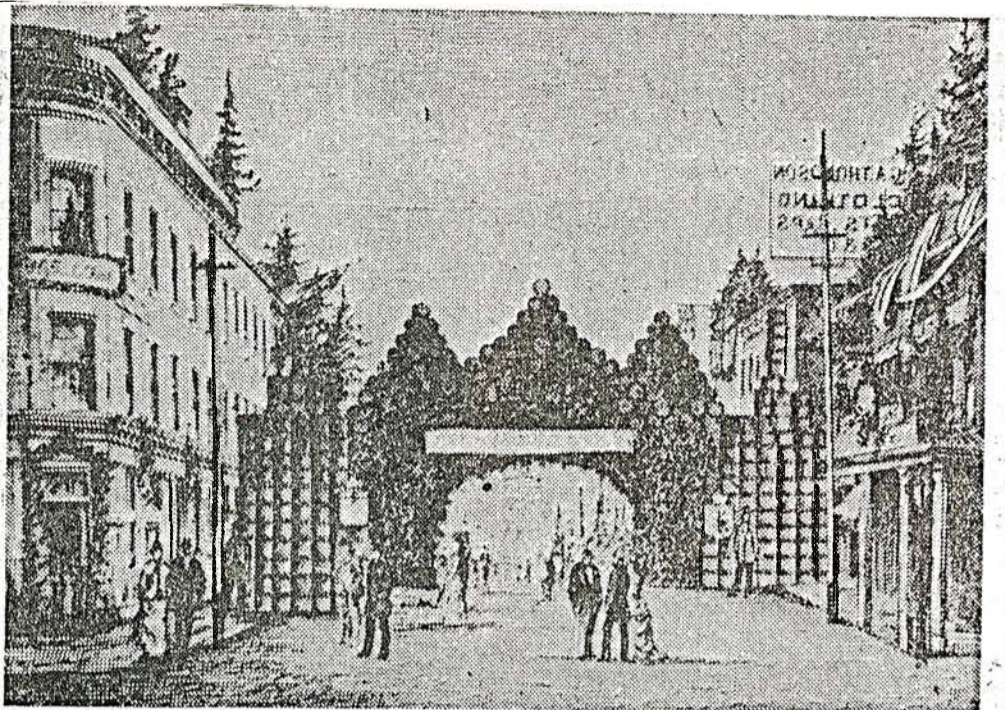
This year has been a wonderfully worthwhile year as all the meetings have been well attended and the members so enthusiastic, entering into the program games and discussion. The Christina Armour Chapter of the I.O.D.E. have looked after the transportation for the majority of the meetings. A noon dinner was held at Trinity United Church in the spring; there were two picnics held, one in July in Memorial Park, with fun for all. In August the members travelled to Southside Park, Woodstock, by bus, supplied by the Ingersoll Recreation Commission. They had the use of the enclosed dance hall for their supper and meeting. Both picnics were well attended.

The group have had one meeting and their program at Faith Haven Nursing Home, where they visited with the patients. The group also have a visiting committee who have visited all of the nursing homes and the hospital, besides making many calls on those who are shut in. Many cards are sent out each month to the ill and bereaved and when one of the members pass away a Gideon Bible is given in loving memory. Each month the birthdays and anniversaries are remembered with gifts.

There is an enrollment of nearly 100 and there have been 86 out at a meeting. Those in charge are proud of the way the



The "Ladies' Arch" welcomed Governor-General and wife.



This display was built mainly of cheese boxes.

# Ingersoll Spruced Up For Vice-regal Visit

1878 - 1883

By CHARLES S. BUCK

DURING THE SAME year as the Marquis of Lorne assumed the office of governor-general of Canada, he and his wife, Princess Louise, made a journey through the province of Ontario.

Such cities as Toronto and Kingston gave elaborate viceregal receptions, but none of them were more notable than the town of Ingersoll's. It had been honored by a similar visit of Lord and Lady Dufferin in 1872.

Then, big arches had decorated its streets. On this visit of the marquis, Oct. 18, 1879, the preparations to welcome the governor were just as lavish.

THESE VICEROYAL entries followed a familiar pattern in all the towns. A special train steamed into the station everywhere surrounded by milling crowds straining to see. There was the guard of honor, made up at Ingersoll of the Lakeside, Tillsonburg and Ingersoll companies of the 22nd Regiment.

The mayor and a few officials were presented. One after another carriages drawn by four horses drove up and bore the notables away.

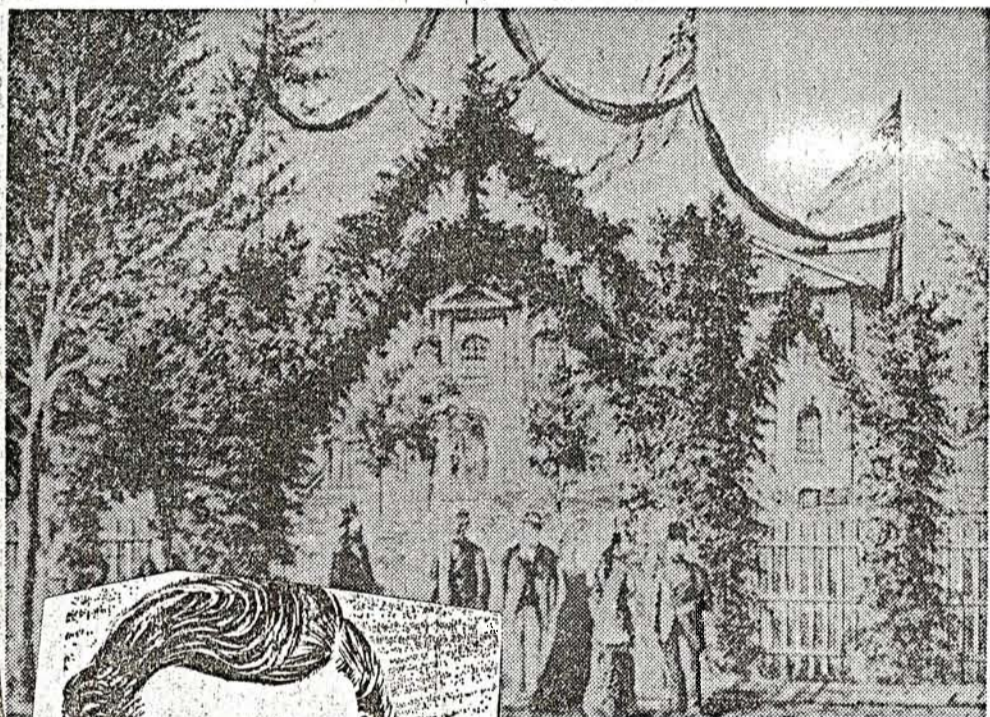
At the head of this procession F. G. Carroll drove the chief visitors in his four-in-hand over the bridge and up Thames street until they came to Noxon's arch. There a halt was called to view the bower of evergreen branches topped with a Hoosier seed drill and two mowers—samples of farm machinery made at Noxon's works in the town.

Again at Thames and Charles streets, the carriage stopped beneath the municipal arch of cedar and bunting.

FURTHER ON, at King street, the driver paused once more, to let his passengers view the cheese-buyers' arch, formed wholly of cheese-boxes, for Ingersoll in those days was the centre of the cheese industry of Canada. The Millers' arch next came in sight; it was described by the Ingersoll Chronicle as "a stupendous and noble structure." It must have been imposing for the elements of its fabric consisted of 3,000 flour barrels, erected to form two arches, one at right angles to the other. Well might the local newspaper say, "To be brief, it was a monster."

Then, massing through the Ladies' Arch at the entrance to the school grounds, the procession was received by the voices of 600 children singing a song of welcome. From a dais on the campus Mayor Chadwick greeted the visitors with an address and presented to them a few leading citizens. Among them was Mr. Casswell, "the pioneer of the export cheese trade in Canada."

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL placed an order with the dealer at once, asking him to send the finest cheese he could get to Rideau Hall at Ottawa. With baskets of flowers and choice fruit of the district put into their carriages, the Marquis and his lady were driven back to the station, and saluted with many goodbyes, the vice-regal train pulled out for the west.



this welcoming display.

*the building looks like the old Central schoolhouse.*



11:15 Written 11 Cancer Film 12 2:00 Great Movie Eternal Light 2B, 4D Wash. Report 2D All-Star Golf 4D Break thru 4B Directions 7 Youth Concert 13 Movie Showcase 11 12:15 Kiplinger 2D 2:30 Sport Spect. 4B Way of Cross 2B, 4D Bowling 5 3:00 Perspective 5 Club 1270 7 World of Sport 8 M. Theatre 8C On Trial 3	12:00 Speak English 10 Detroit Speaks 2D News 3 I. Tax 2B Michigan Univ. 4D Gene Carroll 5 Chall. Golf. 7, 12 Moral View 8C Christophers 8W Comment 11 Cartoons 13 Theatre 9 12:15 Congress 4B 12:30 School of Christ 10 Family Playhouse 2B Passover 2D H. Patrol 3 Quiz Em 4D Weekend 8W Fr. Mehan 11 12:45 Alman W 4D P. Debate 13 Funnies 8W 1:00 Roy Lewell 10	10:00 Mormons 2B The Life 2D Woodrow 3 Passover 4B, 8C House Det. 4D Starr 7 Cathedral 9 Storytime 11 10:30 Our Music 2B Ask Priest 2D Uncle Jerry 4B Heckle Jackie 4D Kit Carson 5 Con Con 7 Look Up 8C 10:45 C. Times 7 Hobby 2B This Ring 2D 11:00 Church 10, 13 Pelix 2D Bless Palms 4B Palm Sunday 4D Sagebrush 5 Bowling 7	At Work 7 7:30 This Life 8C Cartoons 2B Montgomery 11:25 Ch. 2D, "Reap the Wild Wind," John Wayne, Susan Hay- ward, Ch. 7, Twin Bill, "Safari" (56), Victor Mature, Janet Leigh, and "Black Angel," (46), Dan Duryea, Broderick Craw- ford, Ch. 8C, "Letters to Three Wives," (49), Jeanne Crain, Linda Darnell, 11:30 Ch. 4D, "Dragonwyck," Gene Tierney, Vincent Price, Drama, Ch. 8W, "American Guerrilla in the Philippines," Ty- rone Power, Tom Ewell, Ch. 11, "Fighter Squadron," (48), Ro- bert Stack, Edmond O'Brien, ad- venture-drama, Ch. 13, "Indian Fighter," Kirk Douglas, Elia Martelli. 12:05 Ch. 10, "California Con- quest," Cornel Wilde, Teresa James Cagney, Humphrey Bo- gert, and "Three Loves Has Nancy," Janet Gaynor, Robert	UNDAY, APRIL 7 12:00-12:05 NEWS 12:05-1:00 NDAY SYMPHONY 1:00-2:00 UNDERLAND HOUR 2:00-5:30 THE DAVE WILSON 5:30-6:00 MIR CLASSICS 6:00-7:00 DINNER MUSIC 7:00-9:30 SUNDAY OPERA After-So- Antigone — After-So- les by Holderin. Inge- ch as Antigone; Claudia man as Ismene; Carlos under as Creon; and with
---	---	---	--	---

# Canadian Flag Posed Problem in 1872

## Lady Dufferin's Maid Manufactured Her Own Aboard Ship

By FRANCES HUFF

As with ladies' apparel, fashions in books change. One of the results is that once popular volumes are relegated to the back shelves or store rooms of libraries. For those who are not deterred by dust there are treasures to be found. One such nugget is the "Canadian Journal" of Lady Dufferin who ably filled the position of vice-regal lady at Ottawa from 1872 to 1878.

The pages reveal an educated woman of charm, tact, humor and wide interests. They show none of the tendency to look down the nose at the colonials that was the prevailing attitude of so many visitors from Europe. The author found Canadians "exceedingly friendly and kind-hearted" and appreciated their "complete absence of pretence."

As they sailed up the St. Lawrence in June, 1872, they began to make plans for their arrival at Quebec. Lady Dufferin's entry on this occasion reflects a familiar present-day discussion.

"It has been discovered that there is no Canadian flag on board; my maid, Mrs. Dent, is busily engaged in trying to manufacture one. Nobody is quite sure what it is but all suppose that there must be a beaver and a maple leaf on it."

We are left to wonder whether this unsung Canadian Betsy Ross completed her emblem and what became of it.

By the end of July, Lady Dufferin was giving her first public entertainment. Her own things had not yet arrived and the new Government House was woefully lacking in supplies, possessing "six plates and as many cracked teacups." Unabashed, she did what

many a housewife has done—borrowed from the neighbors.

The party was a great success but the neighbors were a little too anxious. "The moment my party broke up and, in sight of many of the visitors, my neighbor's servants came to fetch the things they had lent me and it was funny to see cups and soup plates and chairs being carried off to their rightful owners."

From the first she was indefatigable. With her talented and popular husband she travelled from one end of Canada to the other, seeing falls, shooting rapids, salmon fishing, crawling on her hands and knees to view caves and visiting innumerable institutions and industries. In those days Canadians expected as much of royalty as they do today. In one week alone Lady Dufferin records attending four balls, three monster picnics, three dinners, a concert and a cricket match. For the most part she bore it all with the amazing energy and good will that we associate with our own royal family.

Western Ontario was not neglected. A highlight of one visit was a trip on the "cars", that is the railway, from London to visit the oil field of Petrolia. The town had decked itself out in the accepted custom of the day with a triumphal arch which bore inscriptions "God save the Queen" and "Welcome to Petrolia." Adjoining the arch a gallery had been built and here 200 children greeted them with the national anthem; a band played lively airs, the people cheered, an address of welcome was delivered and suitable words returned. Then the party, headed by the band, went to inspect the oil fields.

In her ladyship's own words—"We saw the oil as it comes up through the pump, thick,

black and mixed with water. We also saw the process of looking for a well, sinking shaft and all the machinery used. . . . The leaves Petrolia free from water, but black as thick; the refining is done at London. The oil district is, of course, ugly; the ground black and swampy. Stumps of trees and wooden erections, some like enormous barrels cover the whole place but it was very interesting to see it. . . ."

In the following summer they again visited Western Ontario. Lady Dufferin did not join her husband for his visit to Chatham, but she was with him for the visit to Sarnia. By this time Sir John's government had fallen and the sober MacKenzie was prime minister. Since Sarnia was his home district he accompanied the governor-general's party. "Mr. MacKenzie was evidently very anxious that Sarnia should distinguish itself and looked very much pleased when four steamers crammed with people and covered with flags and green boughs, came out to meet us."

At the wharf, in a pink and white pavilion they received addresses from the chiefs of ten different Indian tribes. Then they proceeded on a tour of the area.

Their term of office covered an exciting period of Canada's political history, years in which the ever-resourceful John A. tried to make confederation something more than a name. Lord Dufferin was a gifted speaker and, as he spoke to Canadians across the land, he tried to instil into them a pride in their heritage and their future. He must have found his wife an able helpmate. There was sincere regret in the farewell which Canada gave to the Dufferins when they returned to England in 1878.

# Elaborate Arches Hit the Skyline To Mark Vice-Regal Tour In 1872

By C.S.B.

Lord Dufferin, the third governor-general of the Dominion of Canada, made a visit to the western portion of Ontario in 1872 and returned to it two years later. During the latter tour he visited London and a number of smaller towns. Among them, Ingersoll, Sarnia and Goderich.

Every place got into full-dress uniform to receive the guest of honor. Reeves and mayors wrote up and engrossed speeches of welcome. The municipal councils had platforms constructed for receptions and galleries to hold choruses to sing anthems. Local merchants and manufacturers built magnificent arches which depicted the products of their regions.

Of the western towns the first one at which the vice-regal train of the Great Western Railway stopped was Ingersoll, on August 26, 1874. It is reported that "the town was alive with people and the streets, Thames street especially, were grandly tricked out in gala dress."

The citizens were very proud of three arches which had been erected on the streets. As F. M. Bell-Smith, noted in the 19th Century for his magazine and newspaper illustrations, accompanied the party and made a pictorial record of the tour, we know how elaborately they were planned. One of the Ingersoll arches was composed of agricultural implements—reapers, ploughs, rakes and threshing machines while another consisted of McIntyre and posed in a sweep across the street; chairs, cupboards and what-nots showed on the skyline. Its exhibitors not only sold furniture but made it at their shop.

The Ingersoll arch illustrated

points out the fact that Ingersoll was the centre of Ontario's cheese industry at this time. Casswell, celebrating Ingersoll's dairy interest, was responsible for creating this feature of the celebration.

The arch was constructed of twenty-eight hundred cheese boxes, providing its main bulk and form. In addition its builder had used fitches of bacon, hams, cuts of cheese, flowers, flags and portraits of members of the royal family.

Lord Dufferin and his party were so much impressed by this unique edifice that the governor-general called a halt to the procession until he had taken notice of all its varied products.

From Ingersoll Dufferin went to London, and then to Goderich. The Huron County town had chosen to build an arch of salt barrels to emphasize its claim to be the chief salt producer of the Dominion.

After the celebration in Huron was over, the governor-general went down the lake to Sarnia where "a gay escort of steamers met his boat and accompanied the vice-regal steamer to the dock." Here the governor viewed abundant decorations put up by the County of Lambton and the Town of Sarnia.

The arch, pictured by Bell-Smith, was described as "a beautiful Gothic triplet built to the emblems of Lambton County, of barrels of oil and of salt, and a collection of agricultural implements upon the top. There, also, perched upon its summit men were busily at work performing field operations of digging, raking and harvesting.

Thus, in Ingersoll, in Goderich and in Sarnia, the governor-general was forcibly helped to remember the products of Western Ontario.

# Ingersoll 120 Years Ago Described in Old Letter

The following is a letter written to the Ingersoll Chronicle 60 years ago from an Ingersoll citizen of that date describing the town or village as it was found in 1828:

On our arrival here we found a small clearing in the woods on the bank of the river Thames, then known as Oxford village in the Brock district, province of Upper Canada. We were met by Charles Ingersoll, Esq., the founder of the place, who received us kindly and entertained us at his home for a day or two while our house was being repaired. The village then contained about 20 families. The houses were all built of logs, with two or three exceptions, which were frame, two of which are now standing, viz., the Ingersoll homestead and the old frame house standing on the corner of King and Wonham streets. It had one store, a tannery, two saw mills, a grist mill, an ashery, a cooper shop, a distillery, a blacksmith shop, a carding and fulling mill, and a log school house.

Following is a list of the male residents then living in the village: Samuel Canfield, Joel Canfield, David Canfield, Abram Canfield, Thomas Canfield, Elisha Hall, Charles Hall, Daniel Carroll, Reuben Carroll, Samuel Smith, Henry Smith, Clark Hallack, J. Sherman, William Sherman, George Bronson, Daniel Bronson, W. Bronson, Seymour Bronson, Mr. Wichwire, William Maynard, Zenas Maynard, William Kennedy, Moses Kennedy, A. Kennedy, George Underwood, John Underwood, Joel Underwood, Caleb Burdick, Jacob Doty, Peter Ryan, C. J. Briggs, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Maricle, Charles Ingersoll, James Ingersoll senior, Samuel Ingersoll, James Ingersoll junior, Thomas Ingersoll, Charles Parkhurst, Lyman Scofield, Henry Scofield, T. B. Scofield, Charles VanEvery, Samuel VanEvery, John Miller, Samuel Titus, James Boyce, Gamaliel Whiting senior, Gamaliel Whiting junior, Horace W. Whiting, Mr. Merick, James Swartz, C. P. Stimson, G. G. Stimson, Nelson Doty, Abel Doty, Austin Doty.

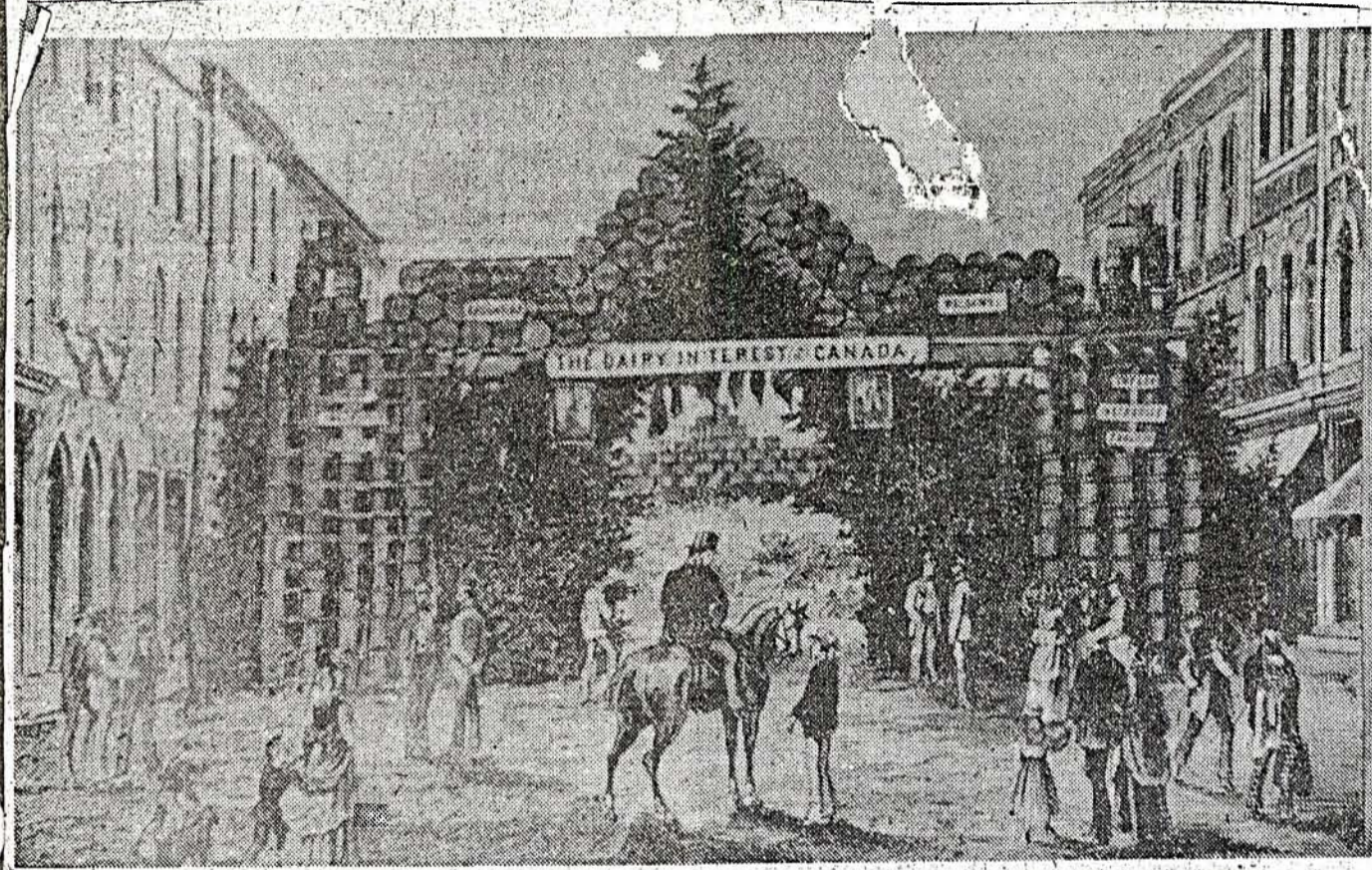
Elisha Hall's residence was in the east end of the village. The Messrs. Canfield lived on the old farm east of the Hall place. Daniel Carroll's frame house stood on the hill where Mr. Cook's cottage now stands. Samuel Smith's hotel stood where Joseph Browett's brick block is on King street, Samuel Ingersoll's dwelling and tannery near where Dr. Bowers' new house stands. Mr. Bronson, Methodist local preacher, and J. Sherman lived in a log house on the west corner of the Ark block, the cooper shop stood near the house, the grist mill stood close to the dam back of Scoffin's grocery, the ashery stood on the west side of the creek, back of the post office, the log distillery stood where C. H. Slawson's pork house now stands, the blacksmith shop stood where L. Noe keeps store, the Messrs. Ingersoll's store stood on the east corner of King and Thames, where the post office was kept; the old house where the

late James Ingersoll was born stood where Fawkes' jewellery store is, and was occupied by Mr. Mr. Maricle and J. Underwood. J. Doty's plank house stood near where J. Boles' tailor shop stands, the school stood on the ground occupied by our present central school; the next building west of the store was the Ingersoll homestead, the next west of it was the house that now stands on the corner of King and Wonham streets, and was the residence of the late Chas. Parkhurst. About 20 rods west of this was the residence of Lyman Scofield. Two other log houses stood near King's mill, one east and the other west of the creek, occupied

by Mrs. Braddish and Jas. Boyce, G. Whiting, James Swartz and Mr. Merick lived still further west.

The saw mill belonging to Mr. Ingersoll stood where James Smith's grist mill now stands, an Hall's saw mill where Stuart mill is.

The carding and fulling mill owned by the late Charles Parkhurst stood near the bridge crossing the creek on Charles street below King's mill.



Dairy products—with the emphasis on cheese—were featured at Ingersoll.

An archway of salt barrels greeted Lord Dufferin at Goderich.

The Ingersoll Y. M. C. Club was organized Jan 11, 1909  
President - Max Poole, Secretary, Ralph Beck, Treas - Gordon Waters

The Small Home, a brick house on Andrew St. between the Protestant Church & the Coal yard, was bought by the Small Co and demolished in 1960. Small Bros operated a livery stable across from the Presbyterian Church. Immediately north of the livery stable was the Atlantic House - a prominent Ingersoll hotel. This was a large horse stable at rear of the hotel, parallel to the Club Small - last operator of livery.

Canterbury St  
Thames St. South  
Harold Hall - P. H. C.  
manager died  
Feb 9 - 1949  
Noble Baskett  
Cheese maker at  
Balford for many  
years, died Dec 11  
1943. He retired  
& lived on Charles  
St. & his wife died  
after 3/63 - Mt. Pleasant  
Cemetery  
Senator  
Ronald  
Sutherland  
died Jan 2, 1949  
age 85 yrs.  
Wm R. Veale - Editor  
of Ingersoll Tribune  
1913-1946 died  
Aug 12th 1959 - 83y.  
to Rural Cemetery  
C.P.R. right of way

# Interesting History Found In Old Oxford Gazetteer

By GEORGE JANES

Prominent as building contractors in the early history of Ingersoll was the firm of John Christopher and Bros. Still standing in substantial form in the town are some of the dwellings and other buildings which this firm erected, and especially following the big fire in 1872.

A page advertisement for this firm in the "County of Oxford Gazetteer" for 1862-63 contained the following, principally set in heavy black type:

Ingersoll Sash and Door Factory, North of the G. W. Railway Depot, John Christopher and Bros., established in 1844, Building Material constantly on hand; an extensive stock of rough lumber of every description, thoroughly seasoned and planed ready to fill orders of every kind for building purposes at greatly reduced prices. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Base Frames, Cornice, Etc.; constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice in newest designs. Contracts entered into for the erection of Wood, Brick and Stone Buildings in all the various departments including Masonry, Painting, Plastering, Etc. Plans and specifications drawn to order. All work turned out by this establishment is warranted. Planing done to order".

In enumerating Ingersoll industries, reference is made in the Gazetteer to the extensive business conducted by the firm of John Christopher and Bros., "with fourteen men in their employment and working a 16-horse power engine".

Also appearing among the Ingersoll advertisements in the Gazetteer is the somewhat unique advertisement:

Blacksmith, Horse Shoer and Veterinary Surgeon; Noah Elliott, Ingersoll, C.W. begs respectfully to inform the public that he carries on business in the above lines in all its branches, all orders executed with accuracy and despatch, and surgical calls promptly attended to at all hours. Shop on Thames street, close to the Railway Station, Ingersoll, C.W. Messrs. John McFadden, farmer, North dorchester, and Levi Lones, farmer, Nissouri, for whom N.E. has thoroughly cured cases of serious bone spavin, and ring bone, where other Veterinary Surgeons have failed".

## COAL OIL, TOO

The advertisement of Robert Kneeshaw, a pioneer druggist, is one that was characteristic of the time, with stress being placed on variety. It was as follows:

"Robert Kneeshaw, Chemist, Druggist and Stationer; dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, paints, Oils, Colors, Dye-stuffs, Patent Medicines, Stationery, School Books, Law Blands, etc; English and French Perfumery, Soaps, Hair, Nail, Tooth and Paint Brushes; surgical Instruments etc; Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared. He trusts, after an experience of upwards of eighteen years in a first-class drug establishment, and strict attention to business and the quality of his drugs etc., to merit a share of public patronage. N.B.- A constant supply of pure coal oil on hand.

There are also many other interesting advertisements in the Gazetteer, dealing with the business life of Ingersoll, first as a village, and later when it attained the status of a town. The fullness of expression in dealing with the stocks of the various stores, and the earnestness with which appeals for patronage was made, as well as the strangeness of the typographical displays, will no doubt add greatly to the interest of present day readers.

## Old Records Show Progress In Ingersoll Good 1852-62

The early history of the village of Ingersoll shows that during the ten-year period between 1852 and 1862 marked progress was made. In this connection the following is quoted from an early authentic record of 1862: "During the last decade the progressive advancement in the village has been remarkable, equally as regards population, commercial importance and extension of its occupied area.

"By the census returns for 1861 it is shown that it has outnumbered double its population in 1851 by about two hundred, having increased from eleven hundred and ninety in the latter year to two thousand seven hundred and fifty six in the return for 1861.

"It's general aspect has been greatly improved in the same period by the erection of a very superior class of public and private buildings and other improvements which have been steadily going on within the municipal boundary; consequently its growth and prosperity in the various branches of industry and commerce has been considerably enhanced.

"Ingersoll has now a handsome and commodious Town Hall and Market House (surmounted by a new belfry and spire) substantially built of brick. There are also several fine large blocks of two and three story brick edifices for business purposes on the principal streets which would be a credit to places of greater pretensions, with large first-class hotels."

From the foregoing it would appear that some of the former large hotel buildings which are still standing were erected during the period mentioned, and about which it has been difficult to obtain other information of a definite nature.

Many of the older residents of the town in conversation have frequently referred to the early hotel accommodation of the town, the splendid meals that were provided and the crowds that were served at the hotels especially on Saturdays when the local market was on a large scale.

It is also mentioned in the records pertaining to the era from 1852 to 1862 that "the staple business and industrial trade of the village and neighborhood is in wheat and sawn lumber."

*The McCarty Hotel was located north of C.N.R. railway and on the west side of Thames St. The hotel was immediately behind the barn. It has been plant #4 of the Morrow Co since the first World War. Mr. Hembworth had attended early morning mass and was coming down the street. Asa McCarty, owner of the hotel, went behind the bar when he saw Pat Hembworth approaching. Pat entered the hotel and asked Asa if he would take the last cent a man had for a drink. Asa said he would. Pat dug into his pocket and produced a copper and said to Asa "here it is" and gave Pat a drink of whiskey. In the McCarty stable was a vicious horse. It was so vicious men feared to touch it with a biter and would chase a person with its mouth wide open. Jesse Henry of Salford, who trained young horses was in the hotel at one time. The conversation was about horses. Asa McCarty bet \$10.00 which was matched by Mr. Henry that Henry could not put a saddle on a horse in the box stall. The group went to the stable. Henry took a bridle, opened the stall and went in. He held the bridle high. The horse came at him with open mouth. Henry slammed the bit in the horse's mouth and had the bridle on in a couple of seconds. The \$20.00 was handed to him. Mr. Henry was unaware of the viciousness of this horse.*



MOVE TO SAVE FAMOUS OLD INGERSOLL LANDMARK  
NOW "INGERSOLL INN" *May 1958* *Nov. 1911 Sold by Serbula to JOHN BROWN MILLIONAIRE*

## "Daly House" Has Great Historical Background

(Contributed)  
The old Daly House, now known as the Ingersoll Inn, is much in the news at present because the possibility exists whereby it might be demolished to make way for a service station. The Daly House is probably one of the most historical buildings between the Niagara and Detroit rivers and its list of guests includes such famous names as "Old John 'Ossawatomie' Brown" executed at Charles Town, (W) Virginia, for participating in a famous raid at Harper's Ferry to free slaves; the renowned P. T. Barnum, famous showman; Mr. and Mrs. General Tom Thumb, king of the midgets; Thomas D'Arcy McGee, assassinated for denunciation of the Fenians; Christine Nielson, Metropolitan Opera star; and scores of other noted personages which composed the famous Chautauqua circuits which travelled extensively throughout Ontario giving lectures upon religion, scientific, and philosophical discussions. The Daly House was erected

the same year as the Ingersoll Town Hall, in 1857, and it replaced a log and frame structure bearing the same name. The original owner was Absalom Daly, an Englishman who took his military discharge in Canada after the settlement of the Mackenzie Rebellion, in 1837. Mr. Daly was stationed in London, Ontario, and came to Ingersoll with John Galliford, Mark Oilerenshaw, and Joseph Browett, all of whom engaged in commercial pursuits and were politically minded in provincial and municipal affairs. Being exactly across the street from the Town Hall and the latter building having the largest auditorium in the town it was quite natural for the travelling troupes and artists using the stage to stop at the Daly House. STAGE LINE  
Mr. Daly also conducted a stage line to Port Burwell and connected his stage line with those using the Talbot Road, at Tillsonburg. In 1856, he advertised that by using his stageline that a traveller from New York or Buffalo could make better time than by using the railroad. He advised would be passengers to detrain at Ingersoll if contemplating a trip to Vienna, Aylmer, St. Thomas and Port Stanley.

It appears that only the intervention of prime minister Leslie Frost can save the Daly House for the historically minded. Officials of the historical society are quite frank in admitting that the liquor license is the prime factor and the failure of granting a license to the proprietor compels him to make other plans. The entire municipal council are in agreement that a license should be granted, and that body is doing everything possible to have this accomplished rather than see this historical landmark demolished to have a service station erected in its stead. It is expected that the matter will be aired at the Liquor License board sitting to be held London, next Wednesday, and nothing accrues from this meeting the matter will be referred to the Ontario Historical society. That body very successfully saved old Fort York, Toronto, adverse criticism which compelled the city to reroute an expressway which was going almost slice off a portion of old fort.

*April 1964 - New one story addition built at North West corner of the Inn - for a larger ladies beverage room*

# Charge Of Manslaughter Heard In Supreme Court

1954

The hearing of a manslaughter charge against David Herbert Beatty, 29, of 152 Merritt street, Ingersoll, entered its second day before Mr. Justice D. P. G. Kelly, in the Supreme Court.

The charge arose out of an accident on May 25, when two Centreville cyclists were killed on No. 2 Highway near Munro's Corners. The two boys George Huntley, 17, and Edward Rutherford, 18, were on their way home after attending a ball game at Beachville. Mr. Beatty faces the charge in connection with the death of George Huntley.

The first witness at this morning's hearing, Constable Paul Hampson, of the Ingersoll detachment of the Provincial Police, told the court of finding a bicycle within the Ingersoll town limits. Constable Hampson said he was patrolling Charles street in Ingersoll when he came upon a badly damaged blue bicycle, with the name George Huntley on it, lying on the travelled portion of the highway. He notified the Woodstock detachment and was told that it had no connection with the accident at Centreville. It was not until about 20 minutes later that he took the bicycle to the accident scene.

## POSITION OF BODIES

Constable Al Williams of the Woodstock detachment told the court, that when he arrived he found the body of Huntley lying on the side of the road on the north shoulder. A further search near the scene revealed the body of

## MONDAY'S EVIDENCE

A friend of the boys, Fred Spratt, 17, of No. 2 highway told the jury that they had attended a ball game at Beachville, then returned to his home near Munro's crossing. When he last saw the boys Huntley was riding a blue bike equipped with two generator sets and front head light also a rear tail light. He also testified that the rear fender was covered with red glow tape. The last time he saw them they were riding westward on No. 2 highway.

The second witness called, Edwin Spratt, identified the Huntley bicycle. The third crown witness Donald Blanchard, of Ingersoll, told Crown Attorney A. C. Whaley that he was driving West on No. 2 highway when he saw two boys on bicycles riding about 1000 feet in front of his car. The boys were riding on the pavement side by side and heading west. He stated that both of the bicycles had lights on and one of the two lights seemed brighter than the other.

Mrs. Hilda Barker who lives near the scene of the crash told the court, that about 9.30, she heard a car go by at a terrific speed, but she did not see it. Cross examined by defence counsel, A. B. Siskind QC of London, she told the jury that she could not say whether the car had any connection with the accident.

Frank Barker, son of Mrs. Barker, testified that he was sitting in the front room of his house looking west, when he saw the boys go by. He told the court that George Huntley, was riding on the road and Rutherford was on the shoulder of the highway. He stated that he saw a light colored car go by at a speed estimated at 75 MPH.

## FOUND BODY

The next witness to be called was Ronald Harone, of Riverside, a driver for the Maris Transport Company. Questioned by Mr. Whaley, he said he was driving eastbound on the highway when he saw a crumpled bicycle lying in the middle of the road. There was also a car parked with its headlights on he said. Mr. Harone, told the court that he could not stop

Rutherford in the north ditch, hidden by the tall grass. He testified that the Rutherford body was about 100 feet east of the Huntley boy's body.

Leo Connor, 22, of Centerville, a friend of the boys, told the court of identifying the bodies at the scene. The next witness called was George Clifton, manager of the Walker Funeral Home, in Ingersoll. Mr. Clifton testified that he removed the bodies from the scene and turned the clothing of Rutherford over to Sergeant Bert Moore of the Woodstock Provincial Police.

Dr. Harry Furlong, coroner, Ingersoll, told the jury that he pronounced the boys dead and had the bodies removed to Ingersoll for examination. Questioned by Crown Attorney A. C. Whaley, he stated that his examination showed that Huntley received a compound fracture of the skull, fractured right collar bone, and fractured ribs and pelvis. The body of Edward Rutherford, showed a fracture of the neck, and multiple fractures of the body. Dr. John Rowson, of Ingersoll verified the testimony of Dr. Furlong.

The next witness was the provincial police photographer, Constable Ronald Waddell, of the Woodstock detachment. Constable Waddell identified photos of the scene, and photos of the damage to the car. He pointed out to the jury marks on the damaged car which he said appeared to be human flesh. The hearing is continuing.

(Continued on Page 2)

safely, so he ran over the bicycle on the roadway. He stopped and found a body laying at the side of the road. He testified that a light colored car had passed him near Beachville and after he stopped at the scene, a car of similar color came back and pulled into a laneway near the scene. He told the jury that he approached the car and, "The gentleman there", pointing to the accused, "asked me

"Is he gone? I said 'yes' and then he said 'I hit him'".

Kenneth Williams, of Ingersoll, who was the first on the scene, told of how he found the injured youth lying on the north side of the road just off the shoulder. He said he was driving towards Woodstock when he came upon a bicycle on the road and stopped to look for the rider. Questioned further he told of seeing a car with one headlight on pass him a half mile from Ingersoll heading west.

The eighth crown witness to be called was Lloyd Ford, of Windsor a driver for the Gilson Transport company. Mr. Ford told of seeing a car with a headlight and part of the windshield out, heading west on No. 2 highway near Beachville. A few minutes later he saw a crumpled object on the roadway, and stopped.

Two brothers were the next witnesses to be called.

Ernest Moyer, 16 who lives near the scene of the accident told Crown Attorney Whaley that he and his brother were cutting grass on the north side of the highway, and as they approached the road he saw a car heading west with a bicycle over the right front fender. The boy's brother, William Moyer, 18, also told of how he saw a crumpled bike wrapped around the front fender, of what looked like a light green car. Following the brothers' testimony the case was adjourned until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

The crown is expected to call a total of 22 witnesses in the case. The case is expected to go to the jury sometime on Wednesday.

# Oxford Driver Gets One Year

Free Press Woodstock Bureau  
WOODSTOCK, Sept. 16—David Herbert Beatty, 29, of Ingersoll, was sentenced today in Supreme Court to one year on a reduced charge of dangerous driving in connection with an accident in which two Centreville cyclists were killed.

"You stand in a most unfortunate position," Mr. Justice D. P. G. Kelly said in passing sentence. "It is most fortunate, in my opinion, that you were not found guilty of the major offence of motor manslaughter."

Beatty was charged specifically with the death of George Huntley, 17, Centreville, who was killed while riding his bicycle on No. 2 Highway, near Centreville, about 9.30 p.m. on May 25. Eddie Rutherford, 18, Centreville, was also killed in the accident.

## Charge Reduced

After deliberating for about five hours, a Supreme Court jury yesterday found Beatty not guilty of motor manslaughter but guilty of dangerous driving.

Mr. Justice Kelly rejected a plea by Defence Counsel A. B. Siskind, QC, of London, for the court to impose only a fine.

"The evidence, in my opinion, is such that it would amply apply in the major offence," Mr. Justice Kelly declared.

"I came here prepared this morning to impose on you the limit of that section, which I felt was my duty, of two years less a day plus a \$1,000 fine."

## Character Witnesses

The justice told Beatty that to impose a fine would take it out on his family. He noted that the court could not overlook it and felt it was very difficult for him after hearing the character witnesses.

Earlier, Mr. Siskind called three character witnesses — the Rev. E. T. Evans, of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Ingersoll; K. R. Daniels, former mayor of Ingersoll and former MP for Oxford, and Harold Riley, of Woodstock, formerly of Ingersoll.

Crown Attorney A. C. Whaley, QC, of Woodstock, said he felt the sentence should be enough to "register the disapproval of the court in cases like this."

Parking meters in Ingersoll

Began operating Sept. 1 - 1950.

Cost \$19,000 - to be paid for by returning half of the revenue to the Company who manufactured them.

Final payment Oct. 1955.

- 1st - meter inspector remained a few months.
- 2nd - " - John Crosswell Aug. 1951. area Oct 1952.
- 3rd - " - Albert Mabel - 1952.

Aug 1 - 1955 - see North Oxford section

The Ingersoll Rural Cemetery was placed in charge of the North Oxford Township council in 1955 - Miss Winnifred William, councillor, was appointed to the trustee board to represent Ingersoll. In Oct. 1956, G.E. Hessemer was appointed Sec-Treas. of the Board.

see notes a few pages forward

84	193	Dec 12
26	335	Dec 10
20	28 30	Dec 11

# Old Records Tell Story Of Town's Separation

Perusal of the minutes of a meeting of the former Ingersoll Board of Trade held in the council chamber, May 12, 1913, disclosed that it was at this meeting that a resolution was passed favoring the proposed separation of the town of Ingersoll from the county of Oxford.

The meeting was well attended but of those who were present the majority have since died. Listed as being at the meeting were: President S. King, H. Richardson, W. J. Elliott, J. Lee, J. Lenihan, W. T. Hogarth, O. E. Robinson, J. J. McLeod, F. G. Walley, Mayor Coleridge, Chas. Scoffin, F. Richardson, G. C. Ellis, S. M. Fleet, D. G. Cuthbertson, C. E. Rogers, Dr. McKay, Walter Mills, J. L. Paterson, W. J. Berry, R. H. Young, Chas. White, Dr. Canfield, Geo. Sutherland, John E. Boles, Oscar Greenfield, F. McDougall.

## ADOPT RESOLUTION

The following resolution by W.J. Elliott and H. Richardson, was unanimously adopted: "That whereas our county representatives have quoted figures which show

that the town would be in a very much better position financially and otherwise if the municipality was separated from the county for county purposes, therefore be it resolved that this meeting endorse the by-law for separation and recommend that the electors poll their votes in favor of separation on May 28". The vote by the electors was in favor of separation.

At that time difficulty was also being experienced in providing desired accommodation in the town for farmers and the travelling public, and the following resolution was passed, that the president of the Board of Trade and two other members to be named by him, be a special committee to confer with the committee of which J. A. Coulter is chairman with a view to securing accommodation in Ingersoll for farmers and the travelling public".

By resolution the industrial committee was instructed to publish daily some facts favorable to industrial and separation by which electors would vote on May 28.

Ingersoll became a separated town in 1914.

I know those undervalued - B.G.F.

separation ceased in restructuring of Oxford County



# ATTEND OPENING OF ADDITION TO SCHOOL



The two-room addition to Sacred Heart School was officially opened by Mayor Thomas J. Morrison on Sunday afternoon. Father W. Morris, officiated at the blessing in a ceremony which

preceded the comments by the guest speakers.

In the above photo representatives of the different school boards in Ingersoll who attended the opening are shown, left to right, W. L. McLellan, chair-

man teachers' committee, Sacred Heart School Board; J. N. Henderson, post chairman, Sacred Heart School Board; J. C. Herbert, principal, Ingersoll District Collegiate; A. G. Warden, Separate School representa-

tive on IDCI board; J. T. Warden, chairman Sacred Heart School Board; Mayor Thomas J. Morrison; Fred C. Shelton, chairman IDCI board. (Staff Photos)

# Addition To School Officially Opened

Sunday - Oct 17 - 1954

Mayor Thomas J. Morrison officially opened the new addition to the Sacred Heart School at ceremonies conducted at the school yesterday afternoon. Representatives of the Ingersoll Boards of education, council members and the department of education were present for the official ceremonies.

Mayor Morrison congratulated in particular the members of the Sacred Heart School Board. "We all realize their endeavors are in the interest of our children to train them in body, mind and in spirit to be worthwhile citizens of our great country."

J. T. Warden, chairman of the Sacred Heart School Board, welcomed the people to the opening ceremonies of the school. Mr. Warden said that a great many people had been responsible for the successful completion of the building of the two-room addition to Sacred Heart School. He thanked the pastor, Rev. Father Fuerth, and Rev. Father Morris in particular for their interest and guidance throughout the undertaking. He also thanked W. H. Bulger, separate school inspector; Charles H. Gillin, architect; R. G. Start, lawyer; Elgin Construction Company;

The chairman of the board also stressed the hardships imposed by the construction of school buildings during the school term and commended the principal, Sister Sabine, members of the teaching staff and the students themselves for the patience they had shown while the inconvenience of the construction work was taking place.

He drew the attention of the people to the beautiful statue of the Sacred Heart which was placed in the corridor, a gift from Mrs. Elizabeth McCaffery, a member of Sacred Heart Parish.

"To Mrs. McCaffery goes our deepest appreciation for her generosity in supplying the new addition with this beautiful statue of our school patron," he said.

In his closing remarks he extended his personal thanks to the

members of the board for the cooperation extended during the past year. Members of the board are, F. McDermott, W. McLellan, J. Stephenson, D. Fitzmorris, C. Ring A. Gazzola. Special thanks were made to Fred McDermott, chairman of the property committee, for his untiring efforts during the building project.

## OTHER SPEAKERS

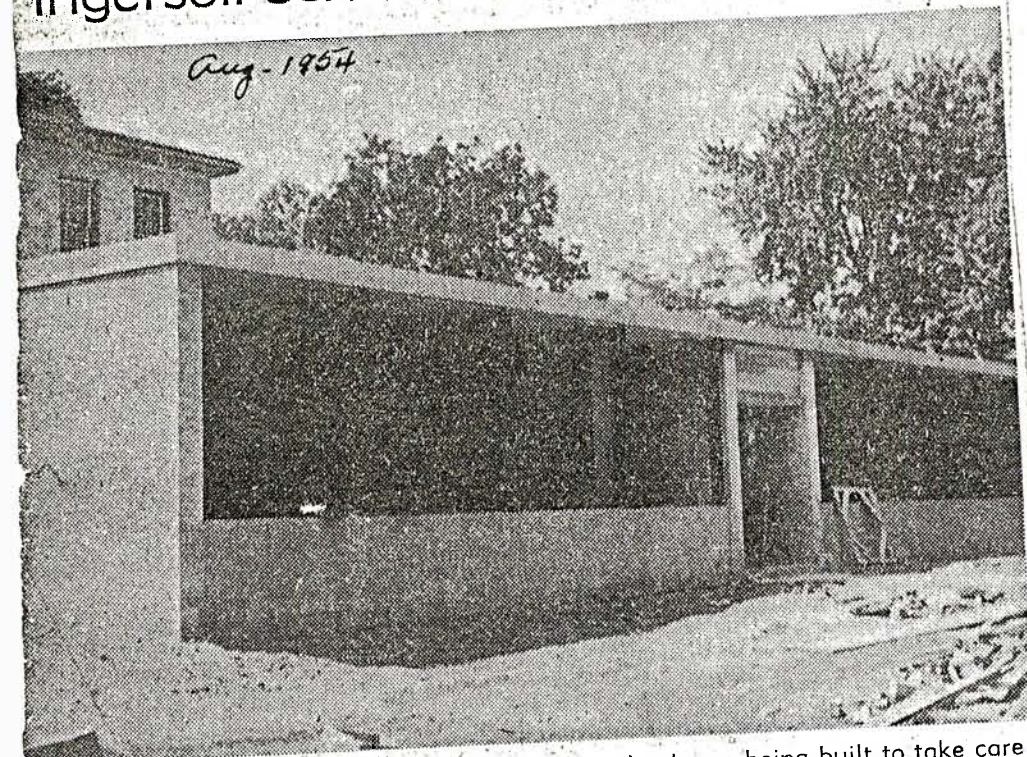
Other speakers during the afternoon were W. H. Bulger, separate school inspector, and Charles H. Gillin, architect. Mr. Bulger commended the board for the way the new building had been blended into the old without any sacrifice of quality. He said this had no doubt added to the expense of the construction but the final results were worthwhile. Mr. Gillin explained that the new addition had been built with an eye to expansion in the future and was of fire proof construction with fire doors installed between the new and the old buildings.

Father Morris officiated at the blessing of the new school in a brief ceremony preceding the guest speakers. Father Morris also spoke during the opening ceremonies and extended a welcome to the members of the other school boards and school officials who were present. He complimented the members of Sacred Heart School Board on the completion of the building. Father Morris said that Ingersoll could be proud of all the schools in the community and that the older citizens could feel they were doing their part for the young people of the town.

"We can only ask that in turn the young people will appreciate the sacrifice made by older citizens and try to be faithful in the years to come to the work that has been done for them."

The students of the senior grade formed a choir for the opening exercises. They sang O Canada at the beginning of the program and "God Save The Queen", at the closing.

# Ingersoll School Facilities Expanded



Ingersoll schools are being expanded and new schools are being built to take care of the rising school-age population. Here an addition to the Sacred Heart School is nearing completion.

# School Addition Plans Approved

INGERSOLL, Feb. 1 - Architect's plans for a two-classroom addition to Sacred Heart School were approved at a short session of Ingersoll Separate School Board. The addition will include two washrooms, a principal's room and a storeroom. Approval for the addition is being sought from the Ontario Department of Education.

# 2 New Rooms At Ingersoll

INGERSOLL, Feb. 25 - Approval of the sketch plans for the two-room addition to Sacred Heart School here has been given by the Ontario Department of Education. London Architect Charles H. Gillin has been instructed to prepare final plans and submit them to the School Board, says Chairman J. T. Warden. The department will also have to approve of the final plans and tenders will then be called for the modern addition. The classrooms will be built on to the present building, now containing three and a half class-

rooms. The board's plan is to tear down the old structure when funds come available for a complete new school.

**Prepare By-Law**  
The board met Solicitor Roy Start and asked him to prepare a by-law covering the issue of debentures. Present were Angelo Gazzola, secretary-treasurer, W. H. Bulger, Separate School Inspector and Father William Morris. Mr. Warden was chairman.

Present enrolment in the school goes over the 150 mark. According to estimates this figure will jump to 167 this fall and in five years will reach 232.

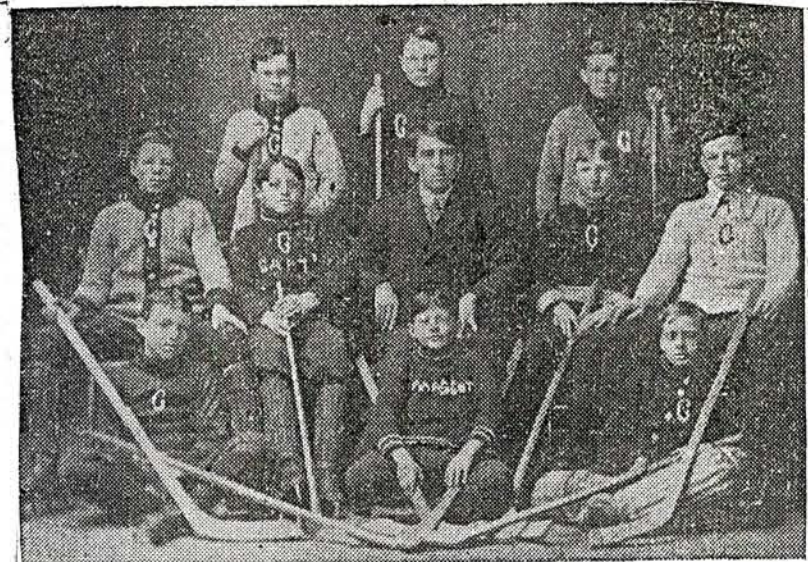
# Ingersoll School Contract Given

Tenders for the two-room addition to Sacred Heart School were opened last night at a meeting of the school board, which was attended by Architect Charles Gillin, of London.

The lowest of eight tenders received was from the Elgin Construction Company, of St. Thomas, and was unanimously accepted.

The tender figure has to be confirmed by the Ontario Department of Education, and is temporarily not being made public.

J. T. Warden, chairman of the school board, said this morning that construction will commence in the course of two weeks and is to be completed by September 4.

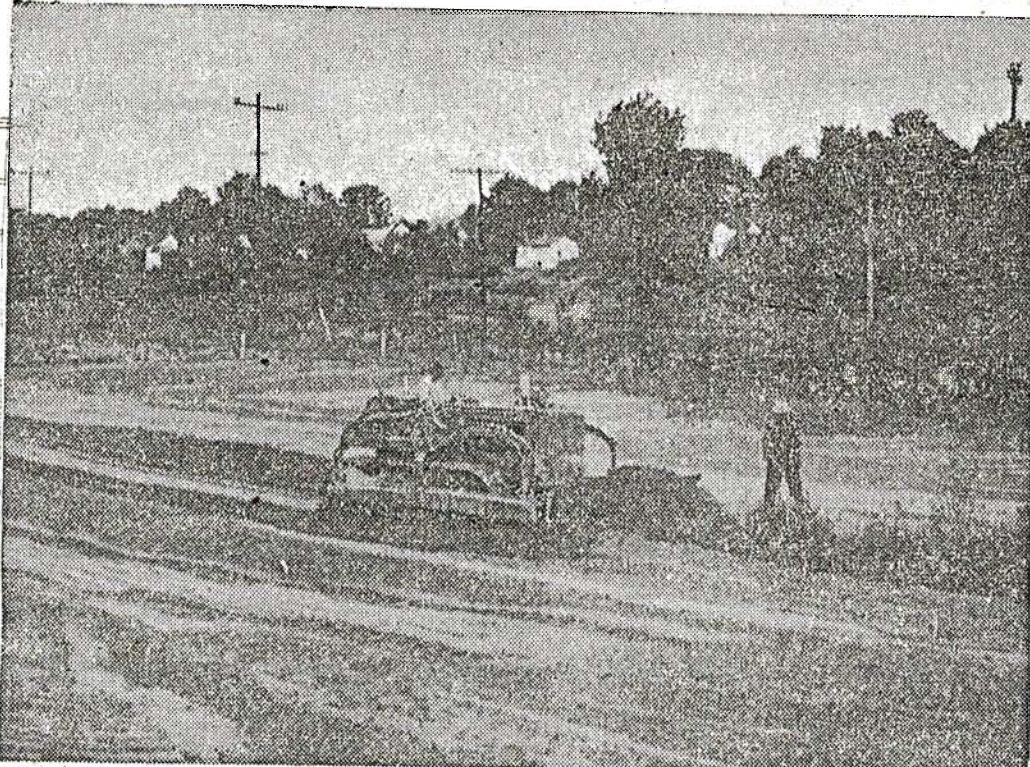


# WON SCHOOL HOCKEY TITLE—BACK IN 1907

This interesting hockey picture shows the 1907 entrance class team which won the local hockey title. Front row left to right: John Boles, Reg. Kiborn, Harland Laird; centre, Harry Richardson, Frank Kiborn, Frank Dundas, (manager); Ginger Noe and Tom Hey; back row, George Duncan, Ray Hegler and Aubrey Dundas.

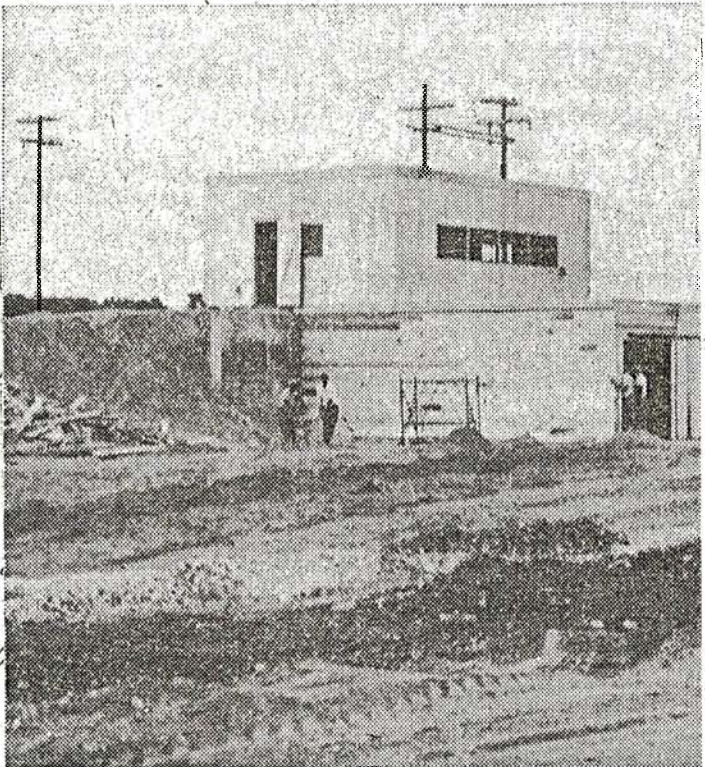
The Roman name of the Thames River in England was "Tamesis"

# Excavate Site For New Industry



Production is scheduled to start in about two weeks at the Ingersoll plant of the Canada Silo Company, where workmen are excavating the site for the new building. As well as silos, the company will manufacture water tanks, coal pockets and commercial grain storage units.

## Plant Production Begins



Ingersoll's newest industry, Canada Silo Company Ltd. two weeks ago, will go into production today of concrete construction. A two-storey building has been erected and beside it. (Photo by Watmough)

**INGERSOLL, August 6—** Canada Silo Company, a new industry here, plans to have its Mutual street plant in production in about two weeks.

**Products**  
The company will manufacture complete cement silos, water tanks, coal pockets and commercial grain storage units.

Canada Silo, affiliated by C and B Silos, of Grand Rapids, Mich., looked for a site in several parts of the country, but decided upon Ingersoll as the most suitable.

**Excavation Started**  
The W. A. Haggerty Construction Company, Ltd., of Ingersoll has started excavation work on the site for the plant, on the east side of Mutual street between the Thames River and the C.P. tracks. The site comprises three acres, bordering on the railroad to the south with a 33-foot clearance on the north to allow traffic to pass along the river side to industrial sites behind.

About 12 men will be employed initially at the plant. It is planned to produce two silos a day to start.

Machinery and equipment for the plant is due to arrive from the United States early next week.

Rate	DOC
24	
Amount	
Count	
cts.	

# Ingersoll Council Holds Inc



Pictured above are members of the 1955 Ingersoll council who met in session yesterday. Left to right, seated: Glen Topham, Merv Winnifred Williams, and Mayor Don Bower; left to right, standing: D. Daniel, Elmer Winlaw, town clerk, Dr. J. G. Murray, R. J. Pembleton, and Warwick Marshall, town solicitor. (Photo by ...)

## Oxford Dairy Is Celebrating 10th Year Of Business Here

Oxford Dairy—Which this month is celebrating its 10th year of business in Ingersoll and third in

## Bulk Tank Pick-Up Svcs

They had only been in Ingersoll two years when they introduced homogenized milk (known as Golden Milk) to the town. "We have always been keen to be right on top of the dairy business with new products," the president added.

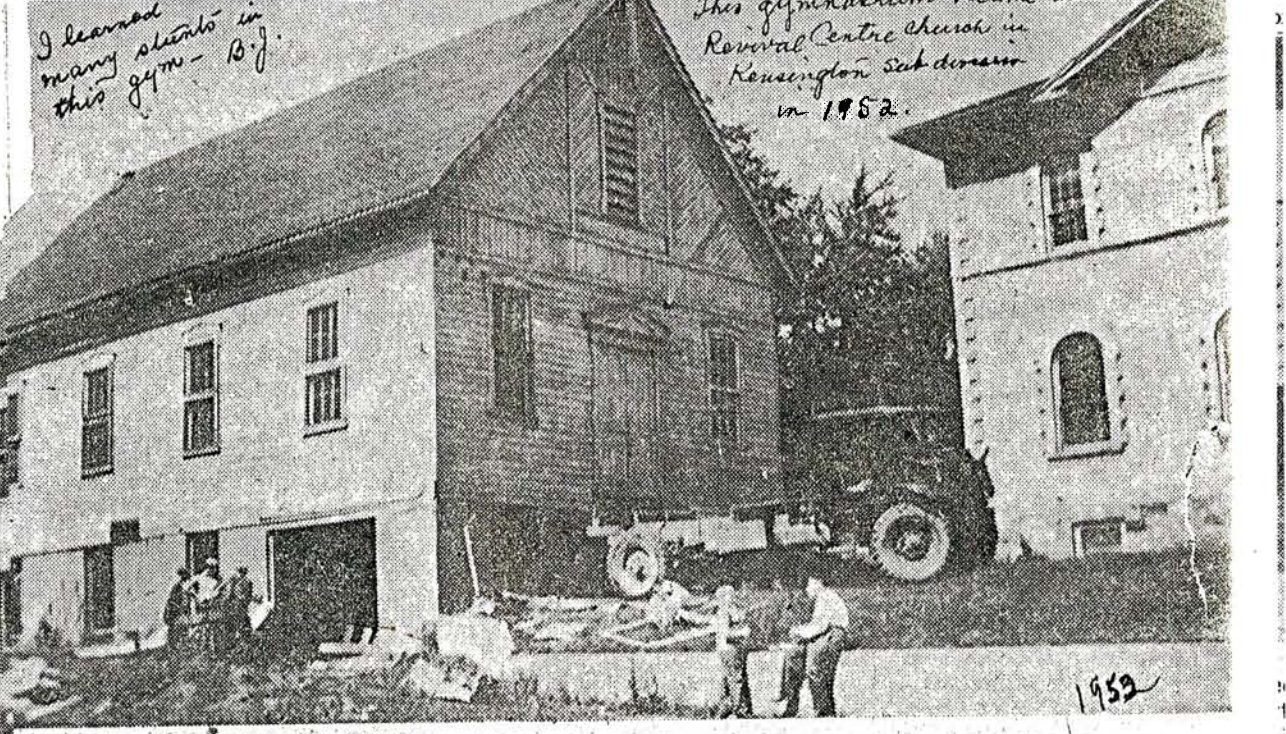
Besides adding to the quality of their products the firm has also done a great deal to make their spot in the town along the Thames River an attractive one. Their property covers close to three-quarters of an acre and besides the plant, dairy bar and office there is a large parking lot for the convenience of customers. This summer, for the first time, they had installed outside tables under an attractive awning and this proved to be another popular feature. The employees have been part of a profit-sharing plan for the past three years. Probably one of the reasons for Mr. Wadsworth's success and popularity in the town is that he likes Ingersoll and works hard for the good of the town through several organizations. "I still think that there are not many towns of its size in Ontario where you will find

When Sam Wadsworth, president of the Oxford Dairy Company, and Mrs. Wadsworth came to Ingersoll in October of 1945 as owner of what was then known as Wilson's Dairy the business had one truck and two horse-drawn wagons. Today they have a fleet of eight trucks. New machinery and equipment have been installed in the plant and the modern and immaculately kept dairy bar is one of the town's popular meeting spots.

The Wadsworth's have made many changes and improvements during their 10 years of business here and, as Mr. Wadsworth said, "No doubt there will be many more changes because we intend to bring the new dairy products to the people just as soon as they come on the market."

The Oxford Dairy Woodstock Ltd formerly the Central Dairy, was purchased in September 1952 and many changes have been seen there during the past three years. A fleet of seven trucks has replaced the horse-drawn wagons and new machinery has been installed in the plant. It too has a profit-sharing plan for its 13 employees.

Eighty-five per cent of the employees who were at the dairy when it was purchased by Mr. Wadsworth are still with the company. Graham Mills, who was employed at the Ingersoll dairy for a number of years is now manager of the Woodstock Dairy. He married a Woodstock girl and they now reside in that city.



at Ingersoll and District High School is for moving to make way for the new collegiate. The building will be moved to Kensington avenue where it will be made into apartments.

# Bulk Tank Pick-Up System Is Started By Oxford Dairy

1957  
Oxford Dairy which has enjoyed a record of quality, service and progress over its 11 years of business in Ingersoll and four years in Woodstock has come up with two more firsts for its customers.

On January 17, in Ingersoll and Woodstock the Oxford Dairy officially launched its "bulk tank pick-up" system which means that milk is picked up from the 17 farms which supply the dairy, from stainless steel refrigerated storage tanks in the bulk.

Actually this means that from the time the milk leaves the cow until it is put in the bottles to be delivered to the customers' doors it is never in anything except stainless steel. The milk is pumped from the refrigerated storage tank into a stainless steel tank truck and taken directly to the dairy where it then goes through the regular processes and is bottled.

Eric Wadsworth, sales manager of the dairy here pointed out that there is practically no chance of contamination with this system and that it eliminates such things as dust from the road contaminating the milk or the milk becoming

heated on the way from the farm to the dairy, all things which can greatly reduce the quality. Mr. Wadsworth noted as an interesting fact that the tank truck is so well insulated that it could sit in sun light with a heat of 100 degrees and the temperature of the milk would not vary more than one degree within 24 hours.

The new system is an advantage not only to the consumers but to the producers as well. Farmers will be sure that they are producing a top quality product, one that will always find a ready market. Another obvious advantage is that it means a saving of labour for the farmer and the dairy.

## 100 PER CENT CLARIFICATION

Oxford Dairy is also introducing for the first time in Oxford County a 100 per cent clarification of milk, a positive system of releasing any foreign matter that may exist in the milk. This mechanical process replaces the older method of straining the milk, thus insuring the consumer of a pure product at all times.

Mr. Wadsworth concluded.

# Proposed High School Accommodation Stated

Revised information pertaining to the proposed high school said to be based on the increase in the attendance at the public schools in the district was given consideration by the Collegiate Board of Ingersoll District at a regular meeting last night, although there was no general discussion.

The letter under date of Nov. 5, was from Louis S. Beatty, director of secondary education for the province of Ontario, on behalf of the Deputy Minister of Education, and was received with evident satisfaction.

The letter mentioned that a meeting had been held in the Department of Education with the following representatives of the Ingersoll District Board in attendance, John J. McLeod, secretary-treasurer, R. W. Green, W. E. Fleming, H. T. Bower, G. F. Pirie, F. C. Shelton, chairman, and Principal J. C. Herbert.

The letter continued as follows:

"It was agreed that the accommodation required in the proposed High School is as follows: 10 classrooms, 700 sq. ft. each, 300 pupils; one library classroom, 900 sq. ft., 30 pupils; one art room 900 sq. ft., 30 pupils; one music room 900 sq. ft., 30 pupils; two general science rooms 800 sq. ft. each, 60 pupils; one physics room 800 sq. ft., 30 pupils; one commercial room 900 sq. ft., 30 pupils; one shop 1400 sq. ft., 20 pupils; one shop 1200 sq. ft., 20 pupils; one home economics room 1200 sq. ft., 20 pupils; one sewing room 900 sq. ft., 20 pupils; one double gymnasium assembly (60 x 90) 4800 sq. ft.; one cafeteria 1500 sq. ft. Total 590 pupils.

In addition to these areas, it will, of course, be necessary to include administrative offices, teachers' rooms, guidance office, washrooms, corridors, dressing rooms, nurse's room, etc.

## ESTIMATED COST

The estimated cost of the complete project including architect's fees and equipment should remain within the \$950,000 amount for which your board has obtained tentative approval from the Ontario Municipal Board.

Legislative grants will be limited to an approved expenditure not in excess of \$720,000 upon which the board's percentage will apply for debt retirement purposes. Such grants are set up for the current year but no guarantee is made as to the extent of such grants in subsequent years. The approved expenditure mentioned includes building contract, demolition, site improvements, architect's fees, furniture, equipment, financial, legal and any other expense associated with the project.

"I understand that your board presently holds an option on an addition to the school site. Approval to acquire the addition to the school site was given June 18, 1952.

"It would be appreciated if this department could be informed as to the date upon which your board actually secures title to the additional site.

"Your board may instruct the architect to proceed with the preparation of sketch plans. When the sketch plans are completed to the satisfaction of your board they should be submitted to this department for approval before final drawings are made."

## Breakdown of Cost For Ingersoll C.I.

This is how the architects, Shore and Moffat, arrived at their estimate of \$885,000 as the cost of the proposed new collegiate for Ingersoll district: 53,346 feet of earth at \$13 per square foot, \$693,500; cost of land \$5,000; improvements \$20,000; furnishings \$100,000; architects fees, \$42,000; debenture discount (2 per cent.) \$17,000; cost of issuing debentures \$8,000; contingency fund, \$65,000, total \$950,000.

The architects were thanked by R. W. Green for the plans submitted and the information given.

John J. McLeod, secretary-treasurer of the board, said he felt quite sure that the total cost would be under \$950,000 before final plans were made to proceed with construction of the building.

Full information was given by the architects as to the type of construction generally and they said that from a contractor's viewpoint better value could be obtained for a big job than a small one.

The architects added "We cannot guarantee you the cost of the school. We feel you will get a number of tenders and we think from our past experience \$13 per square foot will do it and you will still have a contingency fund. We cannot see anything that is likely to change cost of construction. If there is a change it would probably be only about a two per cent. increase. It looks to us as though conditions are favorable. "We will keep the interests of the board at heart in seeing that the money is expended economically as possible."

It also was mentioned that the government grant to the board will be on the basis of 75 per cent. on \$720,000.

## Council Adopts Debentures For

The bylaw authorizing the issuing of debentures in the sum of \$800,000 for the erection of a new collegiate institute for Ingersoll district was given the third reading by council at a regular meeting last night and numbered 2142. There was no discussion and the bylaw was unanimously adopted in accordance with the recent approval by the Ontario Municipal Board.

## School Work Waits Approval

INGERSOLL, June 17 — Construction start on the new \$850,000 Ingersoll District High School will be made soon as the project receives the approval of Provincial Government authorities, it was indicated here today.

Contract price for the building alone amounts to \$548,000 or \$10 a square foot. School board chairman, Fred Shelton, emphasized that the tender, the lowest submitted, did not include leveling ground, filling in of a creek and furnishing of rooms.

The tender calls for construction of 21 classrooms, a double gymnasium which counts as two units for provincial grant purposes and a cafeteria which will seat 200.

## Accept Tenders For High School

INGERSOLL, June 1 — Town council tonight accepted the tender of Bankers Bond Corporation and J. L. Graham Company Ltd. for an issue of debentures up to \$950,000 at \$88.70 per \$100 to pay for erection of the new Ingersoll district high school.

The interest rate would be five per cent from one to five years and from six to 20 years, 5 1/2 per cent.

Other tenders were submitted by Midland Securities, Anderson Company, Equitable Securities, and the Royal Bank of Canada.

*National Show Cases Ltd. Toronto furnished 3 Science rooms in June 1954 for \$9948.20*

*Conduct through the valley - west of school. Cost \$18000.*

*Oct 1965 - Contract to repair roof of High School for \$16,460.00 extra work \$4,500 \$20,960*

effort to return in the graduates of this school the dividend of character and efficient service expected from the investment you have made. It is with these thoughts in mind, that I take great pleasure on behalf of the honorable, the minister of education, in declaring the Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute to be officially opened."

# THE INGERSOLL DISTRICT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

This is Your Invitation to Inspect

Sentinel Review  
Nov. 19-1954

on the following dates:

*I attended this event - Byron J.*

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3: THE OFFICIAL OPENING

Speaker: Mr. L. S. Beattie, Superintendent of Secondary Education

## Hold Ceremony At New School

A memorable occasion, one that marked an epoch in educational advancement, was the official opening last night of the new Collegiate Institute of Ingersoll District.

In such numbers did the people of Ingersoll, other urban centres and the rural areas turn out that the spacious auditorium and the cafeteria were filled to overflowing. It was estimated that more than 1,000 of the visitors had seating accommodation and more than 500 were said to have roamed the corridors.

The program was heard throughout the school over a public address system.

Returning to his native heath, Dr. L. S. Beattie, superintendent of secondary education, and a graduate of the old school, was the guest speaker, and at the close of his address, on behalf of the minister of education, he declared the school to be officially opened.

Dr. Beattie was introduced by high school inspector for Oxford County, E. R. McLellan.

The opening features of the program consisted of the "National Anthem" by the school choir and another selection.

### WELCOME EXTENDED

Fred C. Shelton, chairman of the district board, presided and extended a welcome to all in the gathering. He also paid tribute to the service rendered by the board and to all others who had assisted.

The overall cost of the school, he said, was \$800,000. He added "we pay off on the debentures approximately \$65,000 a year. The provincial grant is \$44,000 which leaves \$21,000 to be raised locally. Our assessment now is almost \$14,000,000 which means about one and a half mills on the assessment."

For the opening numbers by the choir Miss Doreen Uren was at the piano.

Mayor Thomas J. Morrison brought greetings from the council and the citizens of Ingersoll

and described the occasion as a "red letter day." His hope was that all attending the new school would take full advantage of its excellent facilities. He congratulated the board on its splendid work.

### WARDEN SPEAKS

Warden J. D. Hossack of Oxford County said it was a pleasure and a privilege to be present. He extended greetings on behalf of the people of the county and congratulated the board, Mr. Herbert and staff.

The dedication service was conducted by Rev. C. J. Queen, rector of St. James' Anglican church, and president of the local Council of Churches. The prayer was for spiritual welfare of the staff and students as well as for academic advancement by the students.

Board members and Clark Pelton, recently appointed secretary-treasurer were introduced by vice-chairman, H. T. Bower, while board member R. W. Green, chairman of the building committee,

introduced Mr. Shore of the firm of Shore and Moffat, architects, and Charles Olmsted of the Olmsted and Parker Construction Company. Other introductions, by Mr. Herbert, of those making presentations, included Mrs. McKinney, regent of the Lady Dufferin Chapter, IODE; The Norsworthy Chapter, IODE; Regent Mrs. C. K. Hoag; Blake Coyle on behalf of Ingersoll Lions Club; Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter IODE; Mrs. John Mitchell; Thomas Jackson, vice-chairman of Ontario Educational Association, Bible; painting of old school by Mrs. C. Grimes. Mr. Herbert also was recipient of paintings from students and staff, while Mrs. Herbert received a bouquet of roses tied with ribbons in the school colors from the staff and students.

Presentation of a lectern was made on behalf of the architects by Mr. Shore.

In beginning his address, Dr. Beattie said in part "It is a great pleasure for me to bring to the staff and students, the school board, and the ratepayers of the Ingersoll Collegiate Institute district, the best wishes of the minister and the officials of the department of education on this very happy occasion. For me the feeling of pleasure is greatly enhanced by the knowledge that you have given me the honor of opening this fine new school because I am a graduate of the Ingersoll C.I. I still have quite vivid memories of the former building which this one replaces, the classrooms, the science laboratory, the assembly room in which few assemblies were held, and the old frame gymnasium which could become quite cold on a winter's day. With a staff of competent and devoted teachers, it served our generation well, giving us a sound preparatory education. I think, however, that we all agree that the time had come for it to give way to this modern building with facilities adequate to the expanding educational needs of the youth of this district."

Dr. Beattie congratulated the Board and the ratepayers of the Ingersoll district upon their achievement in providing "this fine school", and he also said he wished to pay similar tribute to other school boards in the province for the service they, too, had rendered. Since the war he said there had been completed nearly 300 secondary schools and additions providing additional places for some 70,000 pupils. This, he said, meant that the great majority of high schools and collegiate institute boards had given freely of their time in the planning of school accommodation and in carrying such plans to completion.

He added that those in the secondary education branch at the department of education had the best opportunity of appraising the work of the boards in this respect and he outlined the varied details his department must deal with.

Because of the great amount of detail the boards have to deal with the speaker said "it is for his

unflinching labor in the cause of education I wish to pay tribute to the school boards of the province. He continued "As I refer specifically to the work achieved by your board, I want you to realize that I am also expressing my personal appreciation of the generous service of all boards, and appreciation expressed as the result of my 25 years of close association with the boards of his province."

Dr. Beattie also emphasized that what had been done by Ingersoll district board to serve the youth of the district, was in line with modern progress in secondary education.

He described the outstanding advances that had been made in secondary education. These fol-

lowed the first and second world wars and were of an outstanding nature, particularly what had been accomplished through vocational schools. He also outlined the importance of the enlarged secondary school districts, embracing towns and neighboring townships.

As a result of these larger high school districts with their improved facilities he considered it safe to say that "this province offers a degree of educational opportunity which is unsurpassed elsewhere."

Continuing, Dr. Beattie said, "It is interesting to note that when I attended Ingersoll C.I. 50 years ago, the school served pupils from a district greater than the present one, for pupils attended from Thamesford, Dorchester, Eblemont, Mount Elgin and been as far as Port Burwell."

The speaker hoped all taxpayers would be fair enough to compare their taxes for education with what they pay for other essentials.

The speaker alluded to a problem that confronts every school board, the rising cost of providing and maintaining secondary schools. He asked "are our schools too costly?"

He dealt with this by referring to taxes and other costs.

"I prefer" continued the speaker, "to regard our expenditures for education as an investment; an investment in the most valuable asset we possess—our boys and girls; an investment which pays a larger return in dividends than any other that you may care to mention."

The school was described as a "functional school" and all who had been associated with the project were to be commended.

The speaker reminded the gathering that the building and equipment themselves "do not make a school". It was in the teachers and the pupils with cooperation and interest that best results would be attained.

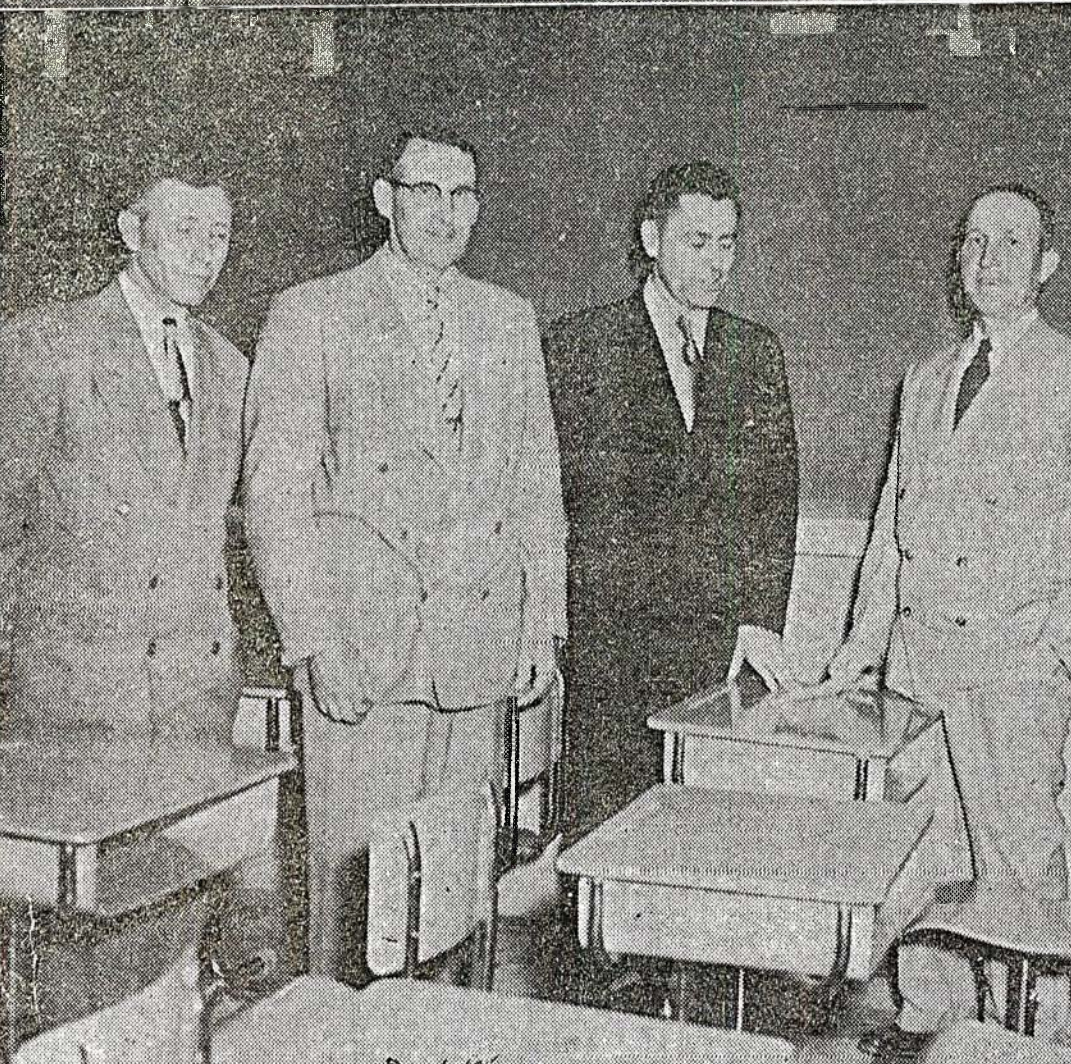
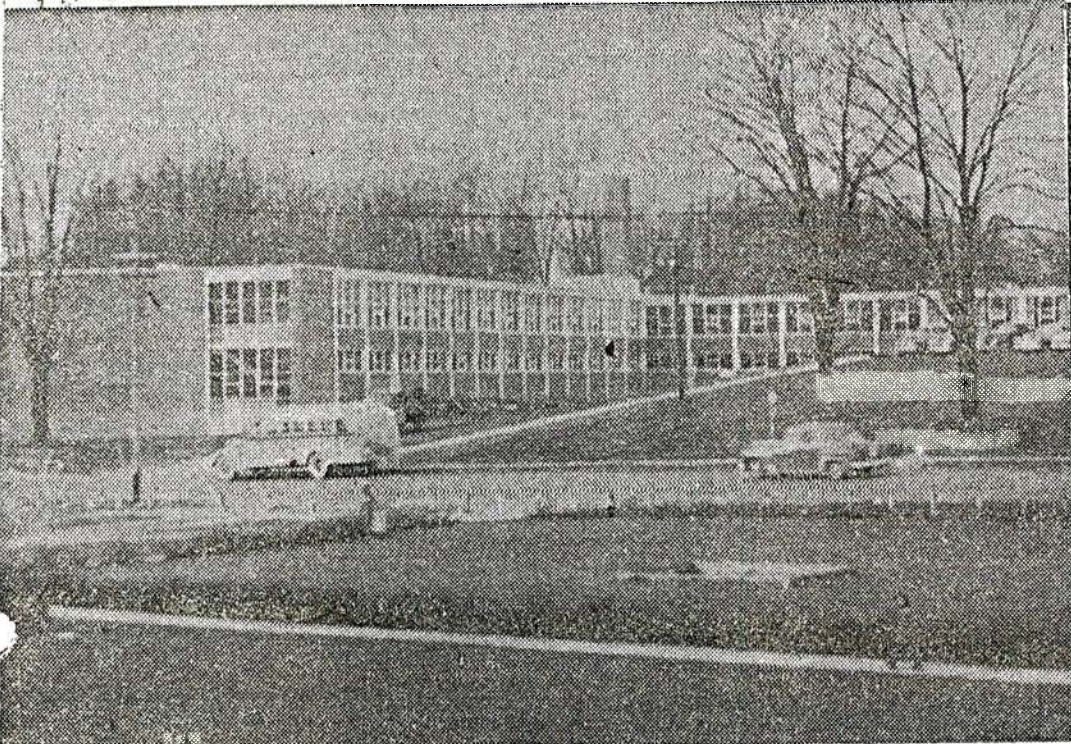
"As I recall my high school days here," said the speaker, "I give little thought to the details of the building but I do recall with vividness, and with a feeling of gratitude my relationship with the inspiring teachers who by their skillful instruction and guidance helped me to develop the habits and attitudes necessary for living in a democratic society based on individual enterprise."

Dr. Beattie concluded his address as follows "You have provided the best physical facilities for secondary education in the Ingersoll district. It is my hope that parents, teachers, and dents will respond with cor-

Value of Personal Property

Dr. Beattie - Two New Builders attended P.C. school

NEW COLLEGIATE TO BE OFFICIALLY OPENED



THE NEW IDCI building has been completed and final preparations have been made for the official opening of the school tonight. Dr. Lewis S. Beattie, Toronto, superintendent of secondary education, a graduate of the old IDCI, will officiate at the opening ceremonies. The TOP PHOTO shows the exterior of the new building which stands on the grounds occupied by the old school. On Wednesday night, members of the Ingersoll town council along with members of

the township councils which are included in the high school district were conducted on an inspection of the new building by representatives of the high school board. LOWER PHOTO: One of the groups is shown examining the desks in one of the standard class rooms. Left to right: George H. Wallace, West Oxford councillor; John R. Hargreaves, reeve of West Oxford; Clark E. Pellow, secretary-treasurer, IDCI board; Carl B. Hee-

ney, West Oxford councillor; Fred Shelton, chairman IDCI board. Councils taking part in the inspection were West Oxford, Dereham, East Nissouri, North Oxford; West Zorra townships and the town of Ingersoll. At the close of the inspection, Mr. Shelton, chairman of the IDCI school board, Mayor Thomas J. Morrison and the Reeves of the different townships spoke briefly expressing their satisfaction with the new school building. (Staff Photos)



A graduate of the old Ingersoll District High School, Dr. Leslie S. Beattie, of Toronto, above, superintendent of secondary school education, was the guest speaker at the opening ceremonies held yesterday of the new school. (Photo by Woolston).

His father taught at Drakson's School -  
**Several Hundred Present From Many W.O. Centres**

INGERSOLL, Dec. 3—Several hundred people from Ingersoll and district, some from many miles away turned out tonight to see a dream of many come true when the official opening of the Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute took place.

A graduate of the old collegiate, Dr. Leslie S. Beattie, of Toronto, superintendent of secondary school education, opened the new school.

The school, an ultra-modern structure in design has 24-units including 21 classrooms, science, art, music and library rooms. Also included is a combined auditorium and gymnasium, a cafeteria, snack-bar, dressing rooms with showers, rugby field and cinder tracks.

The school with an enrolment of 535 and a staff of 21 offers a wide variety of courses and options.

Pupils attend the school from Ingersoll, West Oxford, West Zorra, Dereham, North Oxford and East Nissouri.

**Presentations Made**

Presentations made to the school tonight include: Two royal pictures from the Lady Dufferin Chapter, IODE; paintings from the Norsworthy Chapter, IODE; flags from the Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter, IODE; a painting, Ingersoll Lions Club; Holy Bible, Ontario Educational Association, presented by Thomas Jackson; a painting of the old school by Mrs. E. C. Grimes, of Ingersoll, and a lecture from the architects.

Addresses were heard from J. C. Herbert principal; Mayor T. J. Morrison; J. D. Hossack, warden of Oxford County; Fred C. Shelton, chairman of the High School Board, and Thomas Jackson, of the OEA. The dedication prayer was offered by the Rev. C. J. Queen, rector of St. James Anglican Church, and president of the Ingersoll Council of Churches.

**Board Introduced**

Members of the board were introduced by Harry T. Bower, vice-chairman of the board. R. W. Green, chairman of the building committee introduced Len Shore, architect of Shore and Moffat, and Charles Olmstead, of Olmstead and Parker Construction Company Ltd., contractors for the school.

Guest speaker Dr. Beattie said that since the end of World War II some 300 schools or additions have been built for secondary education in the province.

**Progressive Steps**

Two great progressive steps have been taken during the past 100 years he said. He said the first step was the school leaving age in urban centres which was raised from 14 to 16 years. The second step came after World War II he said when the establishment of larger high school areas took place such as the Ingersoll District Collegiate, which combines the people of urban and rural centres in the great objective to further the education of youth.

He said two questions constantly confronting the boards of education are: Are schools too costly, and has the board made good investments?

Dr. Beattie cited persons connected with building the Ingersoll school at a cost of about \$100,000 below the original estimate, and assured the audience the school was well in line with costs as compared with other new secondary schools built, since the war.

He said an investment in education is the finest asset the province has.

The speaker was introduced by E. R. McLellan, high school inspector for Oxford County, and thanked by Fred Shelton, chairman of the Ingersoll District High School Board.

A surprise presentation of a bouquet of roses tied with school colors of blue and white was made to Mrs. J. C. Herbert, wife of the principal, and two paintings were presented to the principal. One was from the students and the other from the staff.

5  
nship,  
r Villa  
ate  
he \$

27  
School Section

(3)  
3  
of  
ment

3  
8  
4

114  
107  
14  
14  
214

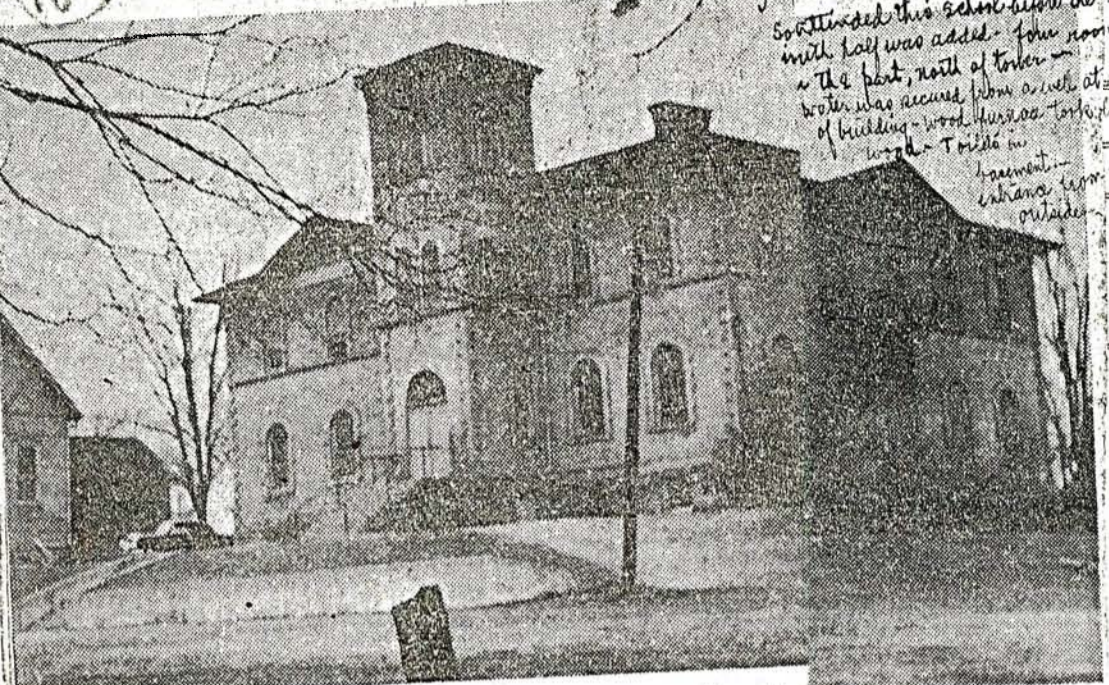
2

Jan 1-1962 - Succeeded by Mr. Tomlinson  
J.S.P.

appointed to succeed the late J.J. McLeod.  
 Duties to begin Dec. 1-1954.  
 Lloyd Rutledge succeeds Allen Hall  
 as Sec-Treas. of Ingersoll Public School  
 Board - duties to commence Jan 1-1955.

194  
BOWER  
2011

# Students Handicapped In Old



*Scattered this school before the  
with half was added - four rooms  
in the part, north of tower  
water was secured from a well at rear  
of building - wood floors - long  
with - T. Mills in  
basement -  
entrance from  
outside*

A near million-dollar building has been proposed to replace the old Ingersoll District High School, seen at the right. Tentative approval has been given by the Ontario Municipal Board. Building at the left is used as a gymnasium by the Ontario Municipal Board. Building at the right is used as a gymnasium and auditorium.

# Old Collegiate Institute Had Long Service Record

How long did the old collegiate institute, demolished during the past summer to make way for the new Ingersoll District school serve Ingersoll and the neighboring communities?

This is a question that has been frequently asked, not only from the time decision was reached to erect a new school, but for many years previously was there discussion as to the time when the old school was erected.

Considerable information in connection with the history of education in Ingersoll, which had its beginning more than a century ago, was provided by George F. Janes, former member and one time chairman of Ingersoll Board of Education, after considerable research.

It is recorded that "the village of Ingersoll was created under the authority of the 12th Victoria chapter 81, section 58, by proclamation bearing date 12th September, 1851, to take effect the following first day of January."

The first board of school trustees is recorded, was elected on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1852, as follows: William Barker, chairman; David Paine, secretary; John Buchanan, Edward Morris, Henry Schofield and Adam Oliver. There was one school at that time with 150 pupils. The charge per quarter was two shillings six pence, currency. The teachers were James Izzard and F. Reynolds, assistant.

Authentic record for 1862-3 contain the following "There are several schools in the village of Ingersoll in connection with the different denominations. The principal and public one, styled the Union School, being the common and grammar school united, is an excellent institution. It is a handsome two-storey brick building with ample playgrounds, well fenced. Average attendance 180. Job Wells, head teacher; F. Atkins, second teacher; Samuel Schell, third teacher, and Sarah Hovendon, fourth teacher."

**DATE NOT DEFINITE**  
The date of the establishment of the high school was not definite but

an old newspaper of 1873 shed some light in this connection. The announcement was made that "the semi-annual examination of the high school will take place on Friday, 12th instant; and in the evening the head master will deliver his lecture on Culloden in the town hall."

An interesting phase of a meeting of the school board in January, 1874, as embodied in a report, was the advocacy by Mr. Buchanan that bookkeeping should be taught in the high school. He instanced that he had taken his own son out of school to assist on his books and that "he did not know a journal from a ledger."

At a meeting of the school board in February it is recorded that "Dr. Williams read a letter from T. M. McIntyre, head master of the high school, stating bookkeeping had been taught since the autumn term of 1872; that the subject was optional with students taking a classic course and compulsory with those taking an English course."

The following statistics were given in connection with the meeting: number on register passed by the high school inspector 40; number on register previously admitted by the board of examiners 13; number who have not passed 12; average number of pupils and previously passed for the month of January, 49.

The movement for the erection in ward one of a new school, which was later known as the collegiate institute, began in 1874. From a report of a meeting in April, 1874, of the school board it was stated: "The second report of the building committee was submitted." Further information gleaned in this connection showed that the estimated cost of the new building and grounds was \$8,000, with \$2,000 then being available.

**NEW SCHOOL**  
The proposal to erect a new school developed a controversy between the school board and council which was entered into by some citizens who openly charged the board with being extravagant. They contended the cost of the proposed school would impose a

hardship on some of the taxpayers.

The matter of a new school continued to be a live issue. At a meeting of the council in May, 1874, it is recorded that "the union board of school trustees present herewith to your honorable body the estimates for a new school building to be erected in ward 1874, a body to be of Sep to be able to be made.

From record that the corner house Government Chron a list was s: includ school about pher This ward educa been school so we the I and v plant new legial Distr to r crea secon



## DREAM COMES TRUE Dec 1/54

J. C. Herbert, principal of the IDC will see the realization of a dream when the new IDC building is officially opened in ceremonies at the school tonight. Mr. Herbert is pictured at his desk in the office of the new building. Dr. L. S. Beattie, superintendent of secondary education, will be the guest speaker. Various presentations will be made during the program.

## Euclid a Subject Once on a Time

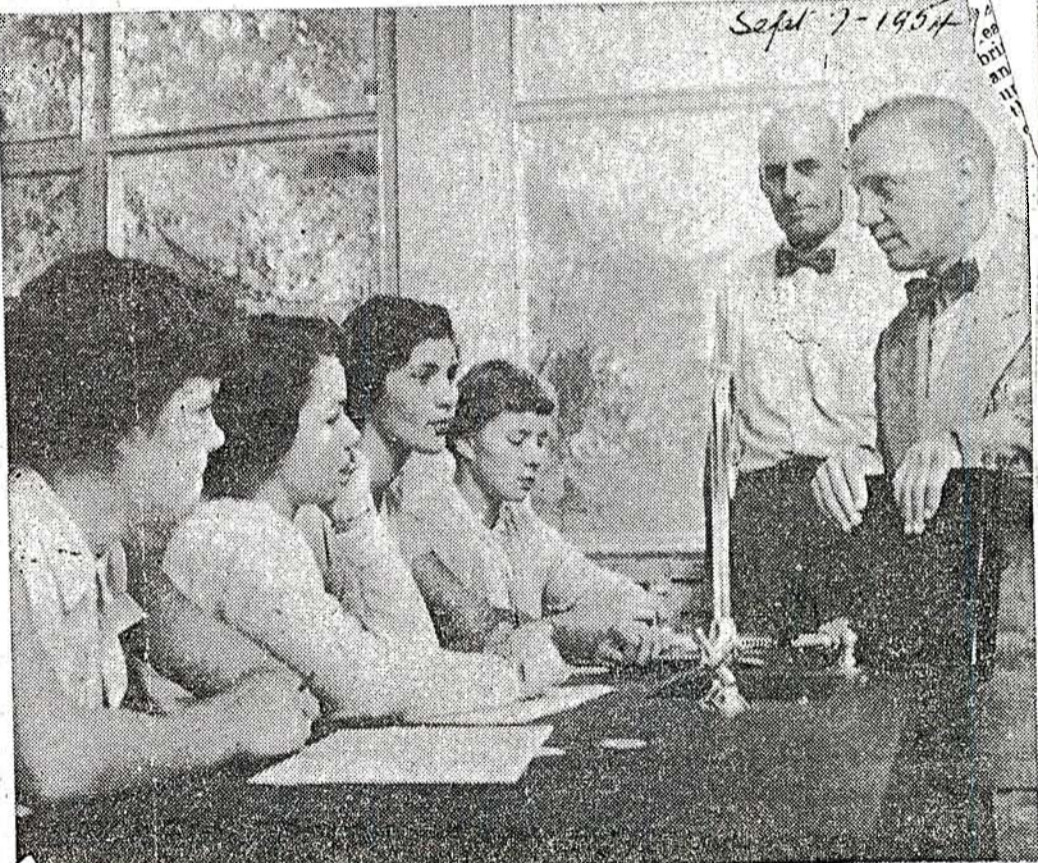
An old register of the Ingersoll High School lists 28 subjects. The register does not indicate however, just how many were actually taught in the school.

Subjects listed were: English grammar, literature, composition, reading, dictation, elocution, penmanship, bookkeeping and commercial transactions, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mensuration, history, geography, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, physiology, French, German, Latin, Greek, drawing, music, calisthenics, drill and gymnastics.

A report of monthly examinations also includes "euclid."

*Wm. Briden - died Dec. 9. 1933. He was librarian in St. Catharines for several years.*

## New Ingersoll Collegiate in Use



The new \$800,000 Ingersoll District Collegiate was used for the first time yesterday. Here J. C. Herbert, principal, and Board Chairman Fred Shelton discuss timetables and equipment in one of the science rooms with, left to right, Margaret Spencer, Dianne Bidwell, Judy Barnes, Shirley Daniel.

## Two Rooms to 1885 Collegiate Status Was Reached 1886

Prior to January 1, 1886, the Ingersoll secondary school was designated as a high school and two rooms of the building on Alma Street were occupied by public school pupils. In 1885 there was a large increase in attendance and all four rooms were required, so the public school pupils were moved to the old Methodist church on John street which had been remodelled into two classrooms.

The staff of the high school in 1882 was F. W. Merchant, principal, salary \$1000; Miss M. Drury, salary \$800 and William Briden, salary \$400. Mr. Merchant later became principal of the London Normal School.

In 1885 with the increase in size of the school, two extra teachers were needed. In order to attain the status of a collegiate institute, the department of education required that the school employ four teachers who were specialists, the erection of a gymnasium and provision for laboratory equipment for the teaching of science. The Ingersoll school qualified in the end of 1885 and became a collegiate institute in January 1886. The first principal was William Briden, B.A., who had come here from the Picton High School.

(From the files of B. G. Jenvey).

## Monthly Exams Were Once Vogue At Collegiate

Monthly examinations must have been the order at the Collegiate in 1889, for old records reveal a careful listing of marks.

Candidates in Form I were marked on arithmetic, algebra, drawing, grammar, literature, history and geography, dictation, composition, French and conics. Writing exams in October were: F. Badden, N. Bowman, N. Chamberlain, R. Frezell, K. Gleeson, W. Laing, L. Mayberry, A. McSherry, B. McKay, M. Meek, T. Ross, J. Tripp, F. Bradbury, C. Comiskey, V. Dunn, R. Inglesby, M. Mayberry, E. MacKenzie, M. Palmer, F. Smith, J. Smith, B. Walley, A. Wilkinson and B. Vance.

A list of candidates in Form 2 includes: Peter Beattie, Walter Bloor, John Bower, John Brady, John Cartin, William Gibson, John Gayfer, John Howse, John McMurray, Wesley Miller, Donald McKenzie, Willie Morrison, Lewis Thompson, Harry Schofield, Max Richardson, Effie Bower, Etta Bucknell, Hattie Card, Minnie Craik, Marie Davidson, Dolly Depew, Grace Miller, Nellie Henderson, Lena Minler, Minnie McNally, Florence Walker, Mary Walker and Maggie Wight.

That same month, in Form 3, those writing were: George Barr, Fred Cawthorpe, John Depew, John Empey, W. Flook, E. J. Foster, Thos. Gibson, C. J. Howes, Robert Irving, R. Ruddick, W. McMurray, Eva Boles, H. Beattie, M. Cawthorpe, M. Dunn, Anna Hayes, M. Mason, Mary Oliver, Nora Rine, Nettie Sutherland.

Fourth year students in 1889 were A. Love, E. Pickard, A. Shannon, M. Comiskey, J. Paterson, W. Buchanan, D. McKay and A. Lane.

## Register of 1881 Gives Name of ICI Students

The oldest register of students at the Ingersoll High School which has been found is that for the first six months of the year 1881. Following is the list of students enrolled that term:

Bella Sutherland, Susie McKenzie, Edith Boles, Nellie Hankins, Minnie Henderson, Hattie Webster, Florence Smith, Minnie Trapp, Maggie McDermott, Maggie Smith, Bertha Warnock, Annie Hoagg, Alice Chambers, Grace Flewelling, Nellie McMurray, Maggie Sexsmith, May Morrison, Minnie Reynolds, George Tiffin, Edwin Gibson, Alex. Ross, Harry McKim, John Sandick, Curtis Choate, Aaron Foster, Hardy Spmner, Bertie Gunson, Charles Turner, Willie Hook, Austin Lowes, Samuel Wattenworth, Andrew Ross, Arthur Crisp, Frank Boles, Charles Hoagg, William Smith, Clarence Ackert, Arthur S. Gordon, Fred Gayfer, Robert Hunt, Fred Williamson, George Chambers, William Crawford, George Webster, William Robins, Harry Walker.

Whether school did not prove popular, or whether there is a page missing, the list for 1882 was considerably smaller. The

names included Mary Barr, Bella Matheson, Louise Myers, Minnie Williams, Nellie Dundass, Mattie Hislop, Aggie Grieve, Jennie Husband, Clara Lowes, May Walley, Maggie Webster, Sarah Walley, Iza Currie, Rose Bailie, Fred O'Grady, John McKellar, Andrew Nelles, James Houston, Neil Gunn, George Douglas, Charles Mitchell, Charles Mason, William Grant, James McLean, George Gunson.

In 1883 the list was longer again and among the new names appearing were the following: John Paterson, James Rowe, James Hanes, Duncan Hutchison, Hattie Marchant, Fannie Silk, Ida Root, Mary Mercer, Emma Garner, Mary Barr, Florence Smith, Emma McCarty, Joanna Coulter, Ada Ferguson, Lizzie Thompson, Aggie Dunn, Eva Walley.

In 1885, the lady or gentleman who kept the High School register had that beautiful "script" style penmanship which has since almost passed out of existence. There were 44 names listed in this beautiful writing. Ones not previously listed include: Ella Kelso, Jadre Adanis, Jennie Edmunds, Lillie Miller, Mary Morrison, Mary Rowe, Maggie McKellar, George Crawford, Bertha Douglas, Carrie Bourn, Jennie McKellar, Jennie Sutherland, Maggie Grace, Mary Dunn, Wesley Husband, Louie Gunson, William Atkinson, Peter Poole, Richard Ruddick, Lenard Patterson, John Wight, Addison Walker, Osman Lyman, Alfred Mason, Fred Bell, Fred Walley, Frank Sage, Fred Cope, John Sandick, Edgar Buchanan, Andrew Harris, William Campbell, Robert Smith, Arthur Gordon, John Campbell.

Mr. Wadsworth - purchased the adjacent Dairy for \$8000 - in 1955 - it has been made into a small park. He also started erection of new house on Elm St. - in Harris Survey in 1955



The Ingersoll District Collegiate Board saw what chairman Fred C. Shelton termed "a dream become reality", when the new school opened last week. Members of the group who have given an untold amount of time and energy to bringing

about the completion of the project are: Back row, Principal J. C. Herbert, W. E. Fleming, Dr. A. Harris, Clark Peellow, C. R. Stewart, A. G. Warden; front row, J. W. Oliver, G. F. Pirie, H. T. Bower, F. C. Shelton, R. W. Green and E. J. Chisholm.

## 534 Registered When New School Opened Its Doors

When the new Collegiate opened its doors on September 7 of this year, 534 pupils were registered.

This is the breakdown of the registration:

Grade	Boys	Girls	Totals
IX	96	89	185
X	64	69	133
XI	45	63	108
XII	39	43	82
XIII	14	12	26
	258	276	534

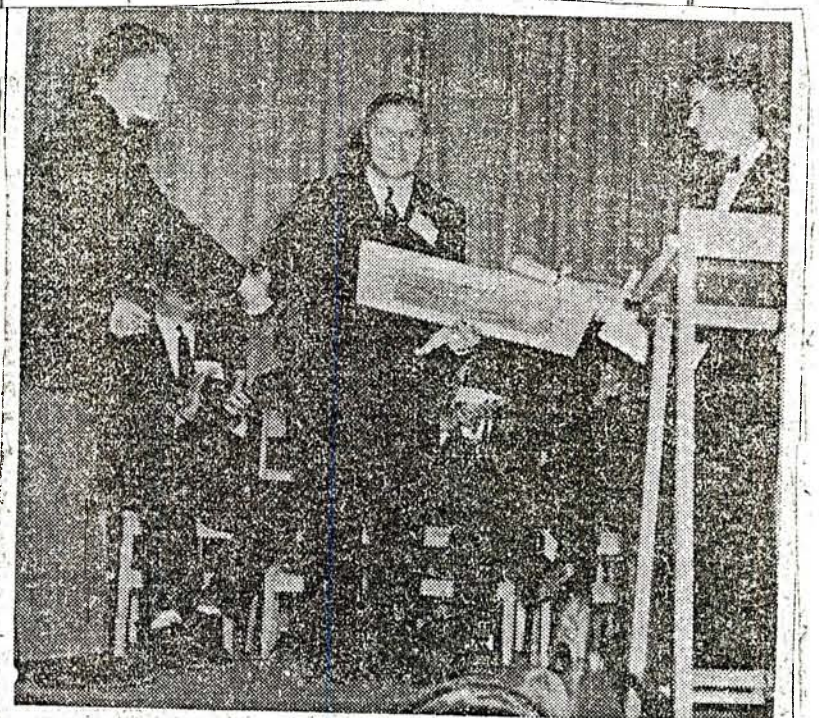
## No Cornerstone But Bricks Show Students' Carving

Where, oh where did that cornerstone go?

Here are some of the names which had withstood the wear of time for varying numbers of years:

W. Atkinson, 1887; George MacBain, H. T. Bower, 1890; A. Crisp; J. Buck, 1884; B. Gunson, B. Walley, J. B. Coleridge, 1892; A. L. Cook, 1898; W. M. Brock, D. Gerrie, /23; W. A. Paterson, /93; R. A. McKay, John Meatherrall, B. Borland, /40; J. W. Sif-

ton, /82; T. Morrison, L. Janes, Fred Maurice, J. A. Paterson, Neil Muterer, J. W. Fleischer, James McKay, Charlie Houghton, B. Hawkins, N. Sudworth, /87; Cowan Walker, /00; Art Lee, /84; P. O'Meara, /94; B. Buchanan, B. Jenvey, /99; J. McNiven, /99; C. Dunn, /00; J. L. Paterson, M. J. Comiskey and F. Jones, /03.



Principal J. C. Herbert was presented with a painting by the students of the Collegiate at the opening ceremonies. The gift, a personal one from each student, was presented by Lee Naftolin vice-president and Joe Wallace, president of the I.D.C.I. Literary Society.



P. T. Fleischer, of Ingersoll, holds up some scorched mail late in arriving. The mail was on board an airliner which crashed at Prestwick, Scotland, last December. The envelopes was stamped "Salvaged mail." (Photo by Watmough.) Feb-1955

I know all but Stewart Oliver (3) B.H.J.

33  
KES  
Date of Payment

10 Jan 1955  
72 Jan 1955  
88 Dec 1954  
25 Dec 1954

Jan 1956  
O.M.B. approved adding 8 rooms to I.D.C.I. at cost of \$130,000.00

Before Dairy was to be built in 1957. The Dairy was built in 1970

Child in 1955



SCENE OF INGERSOLL CONFLAGRATION Dec. 22/54

## Stores And Apartments Gutted In Noon Blaze

Dec. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1954

Damage estimated at \$25,000 was caused in Ingersoll yesterday afternoon when fire swept through the Morello fruit store, the T. Eaton Company order office, and three apartments. The blaze, which broke out about 12.30 p.m., was not extinguished until 4.30 p.m., and firemen remained on the scene until approximately 6 p.m.

Miss Jennie Morello, proprietor of the fruit store, fainted in the building after discovering the fire, but was carried to safety by Guy Jones, an employee of the adjoining Canadian Tire Corporation store.

Made homeless by the fire were Miss Morello, who had living quarters at the rear of the fruit store and two rooms on the floor above, Mrs. W. E. Swackhammer and her daughter, Jean, who had a five-room apartment on the second floor, and Miss Margaret Gould, who lived in the front apartment on the second floor.

The Swackhammer apartment was completely gutted by the flames, but Miss Gould said she would be able to salvage some of the contents of her apartment.

thought they had it under control, only to have it flare up once more. They were hampered by heavy smoke.

### SMELLED SMOKE

The fire occurred when the apartment residents were home for lunch. Miss Swackhammer said she smelled smoke and went to the back of the apartment to see where it was coming from. She said at this time Miss Morello rushed out from the store and called there was a fire in the basement. "She said something about a torch, and I rushed down to help her," Miss Swackhammer said. When Miss Morello fainted Miss Swackhammer ran to the Canadian Tire store for assistance, and Mr. Jones came to her aid. Miss Morello was taken to the home of Mrs. J. Clayton where she will remain until later when she will go to relatives in Toronto.

The fire chief today expressed appreciation to those who helped firemen yesterday. He said the PUC workmen had been of great help and had loaned an aerial ladder truck.

**SMALL BLAST**  
Men from the Dominion Gas Company were called to the scene to cut off the gas supply at the gas main. There was a small explosion during the afternoon and one workman was knocked backward through a door. However, he was uninjured.

Major J. Clarke of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. F. Ellis, wife of the fire chief, served hot coffee to the firemen. Coffee was also sent by Bigham's restaurant and the proprietors of Elliott's electric store.

### SHIPMENT LOST

A large shipment of Christmas merchandise in the Eaton office was destroyed. The office manager said one large shipment had arrived only yesterday morning from Toronto.

Miss Janet Stirling was the only Eaton employee in the office when the fire started, the others being out to lunch.

Cause of the blaze was said by Fire Chief Fred Ellis to have been the thawing of pipes in the basement with a blow torch. James N. Henderson, a plumber, said an employee of his, Roy Davis, had been doing this job during the morning, but had left for the noon lunch hour period when the fire started.

Firemen used four hose lines to quell the blaze. Several times they

Miss Gould said today that family Christmas presents stored in the basement had been water soaked, but were salvageable.

Gus Morello, who owns the burn-insurance building, said it was covered by



### FLAG IS ONE OF MANY PRESENTATIONS TO NEW SCHOOL

One of the several presentations to the Princess Anne Schools in last night's program was the flag from last night was the flag from last Home and School Association.

Some of the officials taking part in last night's program are shown with Mrs. H. Wilson, president of the Home and School Association, who presented the flag and Principal H. Howard. Left to right the group includes, R. W. Stewart, past president public school board; T. J. Thompson, inspector Ingersoll Public Schools; C. B. Routley, guest speaker; Mrs. Harold Wilson, Mr. Howard and G. Clifton, president of the public school board. (Staff Photo.)

also principal John Cook of the

It also was said by the speaker, "I hope when the boys and girls leave this school they will know courtesy, honesty, industry, and have of all the virtues, integrity". The speaker said a province as rich as Ontario should have good schools. He spoke of the great responsibility of trustees in providing schools, this he believed was one of the greatest responsibilities, as sometimes there was an inclination to charge them with being the cause of illiteracy. Greater facilities for the advancement of education, the speaker said were necessary. The development of knowledge and responsibility was one of the greatest importance. He spoke of some of the objects of an education and he felt that people too often took the advantages of educational facilities for granted.

tention, had turned to the advisability of building a complete new school.

Investigation had been made in a very thorough manner. Information had gradually been obtained and other schools visited all of which proved helpful when the time arrived to proceed with the matter of a new school.

### BELOW ESTIMATE

Definite progress was made about a year ago and an architect, Allan Crawford, had been engaged. Mr. Stewart said the school had been erected at a cost lower than originally expected. He considered it was gratifying to the pupils, the parents and the public generally that the school had all modern facilities. He believed there should be the feeling that everything had been done to further the educational advantages in the town as well as for the happiness of the pupils, and he hoped that under the circumstances the payment of taxes would be a pleasant duty.

also principal John Cook of the

DF	DF
DF	3/4/54
DF	5/6
DF	193 8000 8000

I saw this fire - D.G.J.

1140 (name) Alfred



# Official Opening Held At New Public School

JAN. 13 - 1958.

attended this event - 095.

With appropriate ceremony, Ingersoll's new four-roomed public school, the Princess Anne, was officially opened last night by C. B. Routley, MA, assistant superintendent, elementary education for the province of Ontario.

The occasion was a memorable one not only for the members of the Public School Board but also for many other public spirited citizens and organizations, who from the very beginning of the new school project had given whole-hearted co-operation.

While the program was presented in the kindergarten room, with the seating capacity taxed, the main corridor and other three rooms were also crowded. The program features were carried to all parts of the building by a public address system. Chairman for the occasion was Trustee Reg. W. Stewart.

The senior girls' choir, under the direction of H. A. Riddolls, gave a number and the invocation was given by Rev. C. D. Daniel of Trinity United church, with the prayer asking divine guidance for those having the duties of teachers as well as those who will continue to carry responsibilities in connection with the school.

Mr. Stewart drew the attention of the audience to a group in the gathering who had been deeply interested in the new school project, mentioning the names of public school inspector for North Oxford, George Mather; Mayor Don Bower, C. B. Routley, Inspector T. J. Thompson, former mayor Thomas J. Morrison, Lloyd Routledge, new secretary of the public school board; Allan J. Wilson, G. M. Clifton, new chairman of the public school board; architect Allan Crawford, formerly of Ingersoll; John Gilvesy, contractor; Mr. Armstrong, Tillsonburg; S. Whiteford, G. B. Henry, C. A. Ackert, public school board members; Harry Howald, principal of Princess Anne school; town solicitor W. R. Marshall, who it was said had shared the responsibilities of the board in connection with the building of the new school to a great extent.

In a message to the gathering as the chairman of the public school board when the new school project was first taken up and until it was completed, Mr. Stewart said that the occasion marked a new era in primary education in the town.

Only a comparatively few years ago he said it was learned that public school facilities in the town were not adequate. This led to a five-room addition to the Princess Elizabeth school. But still the board had been confronted with the problem of inadequate accommodation, and because of this fact attention had turned to the advisability of building a complete new school.

Investigation had been made in a very thorough manner. Information had gradually been obtained and other schools visited all of which proved helpful when the time arrived to proceed with the matter of a new school.

## BELOW ESTIMATE

Definite progress was made about a year ago and an architect, Allan Crawford, had been engaged. Mr. Stewart said the school had been erected at a cost lower than originally expected. He considered it was gratifying to the pupils, the parents and the public generally that the school had all modern facilities. He believed there should be the feeling that everything had been done to further the educational advantages in the town as well as for the happiness of the pupils, and he hoped that under the circumstances the payment of taxes would be a pleasant duty.

Mayor Donald B. Bower said he was pleased to have a part in the official opening of the school. He had been greatly impressed he said with the appearance of the school both on the outside and the interior. He felt that C. A. Ackert, chairman of the building committee, as well as the other members of the board were to be commended for their splendid efforts.

Architect Allan Crawford said it had been a pleasure for him to work with the board and that the relationships had been most cordial. He said he was very appreciative of the nice things that had been said as they pertained to his part in the building of the school.

Mr. Stewart also expressed his gratitude to the board for the co-operation he had personally been accorded while the school project was being dealt with.

John Gilvesy, the contractor was next called upon by Mr. Stewart who referred to him as "a young man of whom we think a great deal".

Mr. Gilvesy, with a significant gesture, formally "presented" the new school to G. M. Clifton, chairman of the public school board, who said it was a pleasure for him to accept it on behalf of the board.

## DEDICATION

The dedication of the school was by Rev. C. J. Queen, rector of St. James' Anglican church and president of Ingersoll Council of churches, this part of the service being most impressive.

In the course of his prayer Mr. Queen said in part, "In the faith of Jesus Christ we now dedicate this Princess Anne school to the glory of God and for the education of our boys and girls in sound learning and in Christian principles and love and for training for their life work — guide the teachers, parents, and trustees in the teaching of our youth, that they may wisely order the work of our schools and strive earnestly to direct them; grant alike to teachers and parents and people to see and know the greatness of this work and give us grace to fulfill it — make us ever mindful of Thy presence in our homes that our youth may be brought up in Thy nurture and admonition — give to our teachers aptness to teach, and to our scholars willingness to learn thy blessed will".

Supervising Principal of Ingersoll public schools, A. G. Murray said he was very pleased to have a part in the work for the new school. He introduced the staff of the Princess Anne school, principal H. J. Howald, Mrs. Ruth Tingle, Mrs. Burdon and Mrs. Smart, and also principal John Cook of the

Princess Elizabeth school.

## PRESENTATIONS MADE

Presentations to the new school were gratefully acknowledged by Principal Howald. They were as follows: Bible from Ontario Public School Trustees' Association by Inspector Mather; flag from Ingersoll Home and School Association, by Mrs. Harold Wilson; a royal picture, the gift of the Lady Dufferin Chapter IODE, it was stated, had not arrived; royal picture by Christina Armour McNaughton Chapter IODE, by Mrs. John Mitchell; painting by Norsworthy Chapter IODE by Mrs. C. Hoag and Mrs. Gordon Waters; painting by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leaper, presented by Mrs. Leaper.

Mr. Leaper was referred to as a former active member of the public school board who did much important work in connection with Princess Elizabeth school. The painting presented by the Norsworthy Chapter was the work of Miss Betty Crawford, sister of architect.

Public school inspector T. Thompson was alluded to by chairman "as having been co-operative and helpful in connection with the building of new school".

## GUEST SPEAKER

Mr. Thompson introduced guest speaker C. B. Routley, and outlined his marked advancement in a career devoted to educational matters. Mr. Routley, he said, done remarkable work and well known for his academic background and his close association with educational matters in the province of Ontario.

Mr. Routley thanked Mr. Thompson for the introduction he had received. He said he had inspected the new school and he heartily congratulated the board on their work since the school project had been under consideration, saying "I have been deeply impressed with this fine building".

He said it often happened that the trustees did not get the praise they deserved.

"Education has become a big

business in the Province of Ontario. There are one million pupils in daily attendance at the schools and the number is constantly increasing", he said. He told of the means of transportation in the various districts that the boys and girls may get an education — buses, boats, trains and automobiles.

The speaker stated that 2,100 additional rooms, including the four in the Princess Anne school, had been provided to give the necessary educational facilities at a cost of \$57,000,000.

It also was said by the speaker, "I hope when the boys and girls leave this school they will know courtesy, honesty, industry, and have of all the virtues, integrity".

The speaker said a province as rich as Ontario should have good schools. He spoke of the great responsibility of trustees in providing schools; this he believed was one of the greatest responsibilities, as sometimes there was an inclination to charge them with being the cause of illiteracy.

Greater facilities for the advancement of education, the speaker said were necessary. The development of knowledge and responsibility was one of the greatest importance.

He spoke of some of the objects of an education and he felt that people too often took the advantages of educational facilities for granted.

BF SR

BF 3/4/8

1 Gore

BF 5/6 193 8000 8000

UE

of  
dual  
erty  
than  
me

## Addition to Ingersoll District High School

J.D.C.I.  
Bruce

The resolution moved by Councilor N. E. Pembleton and seconded by Councilor Dr. J. G. Murray, read in part: **Dec. 6-1955**

"That Ingersoll agrees to assume its full share of the cost of the addition of eight rooms to the north end of the academic wing of the IDHS according to the collegiate proposal and with the approval of the Department of Education and the Ontario Municipal Board. Details of the undertaking are to be under the direction of the Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute Board."

Harry T. Bower, chairman of the high school board, who addressed council said a spot in progress of the school has been reached in which expansion is needed. He pointed out that a survey made of public and separate schools showed there was enough of an increase in pupils in Grade eight to require four more classrooms in the high school next year.

Mr. Bower said the school was built to accommodate 590 pupils and has an enrolment of 618. The school is using a storage room for a Grade nine classroom, he said.

He advised council that the heating plant and the electrical system was planned when the school was built to take care of eight additional classrooms.

### Cost Outlined

Howard Horton, chairman of the teachers committee, said that based on the department's approved maximum amount of \$130,000 to build the addition with a 20-year debenture and less the 75 per cent grant under the present provincial government grant structure, it will leave a total of about \$2,925 per year to be levied against all municipalities in this high school district or less than 1/4 of a mill.

He said based on this estimate it would cost the Town of Ingersoll \$1,638 per year.

In the finance report council accepted the tender of Bell and Gouinlock Co. Ltd., for the purchase of Town of Ingersoll debentures in the amount of \$151,000 at the rate of \$101.05 per \$100.

Feb 20-1956

**INGERSOLL, Feb. 22** — Ingersoll District High School Board has accepted a \$92,250 tender of Gilvesy Construction Company, of Tillsonburg, to build an eight-room addition to the north end of the high school's academic wing.

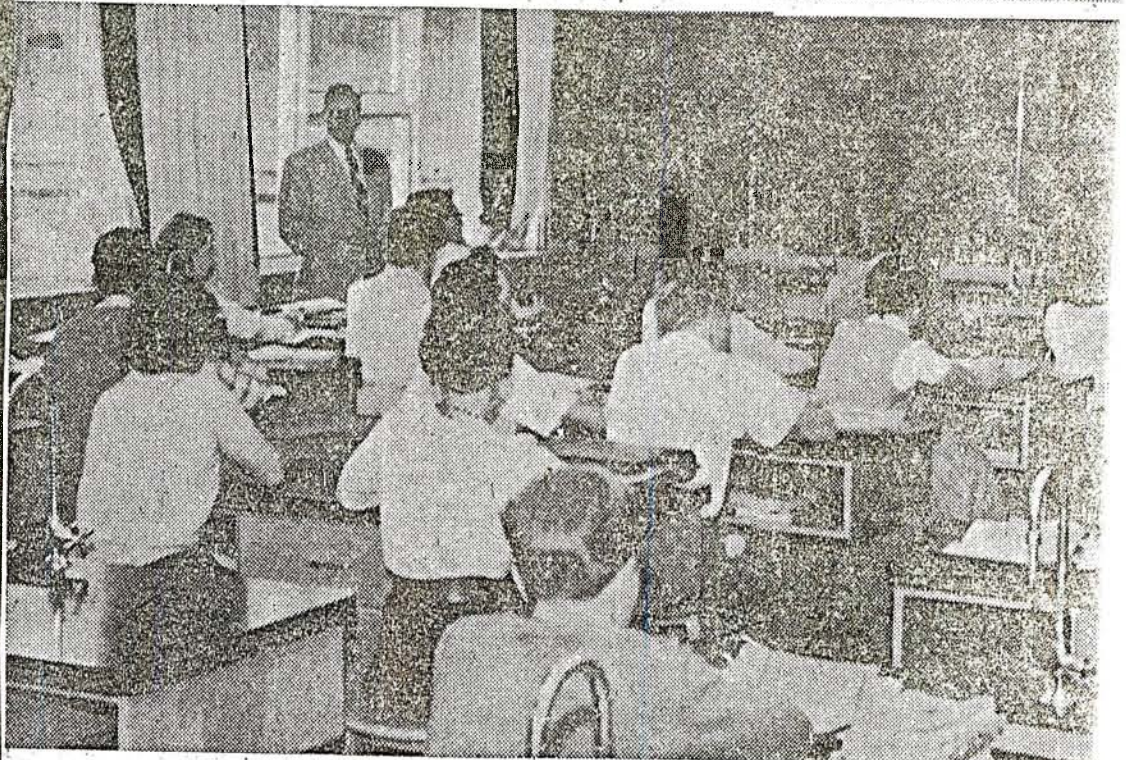
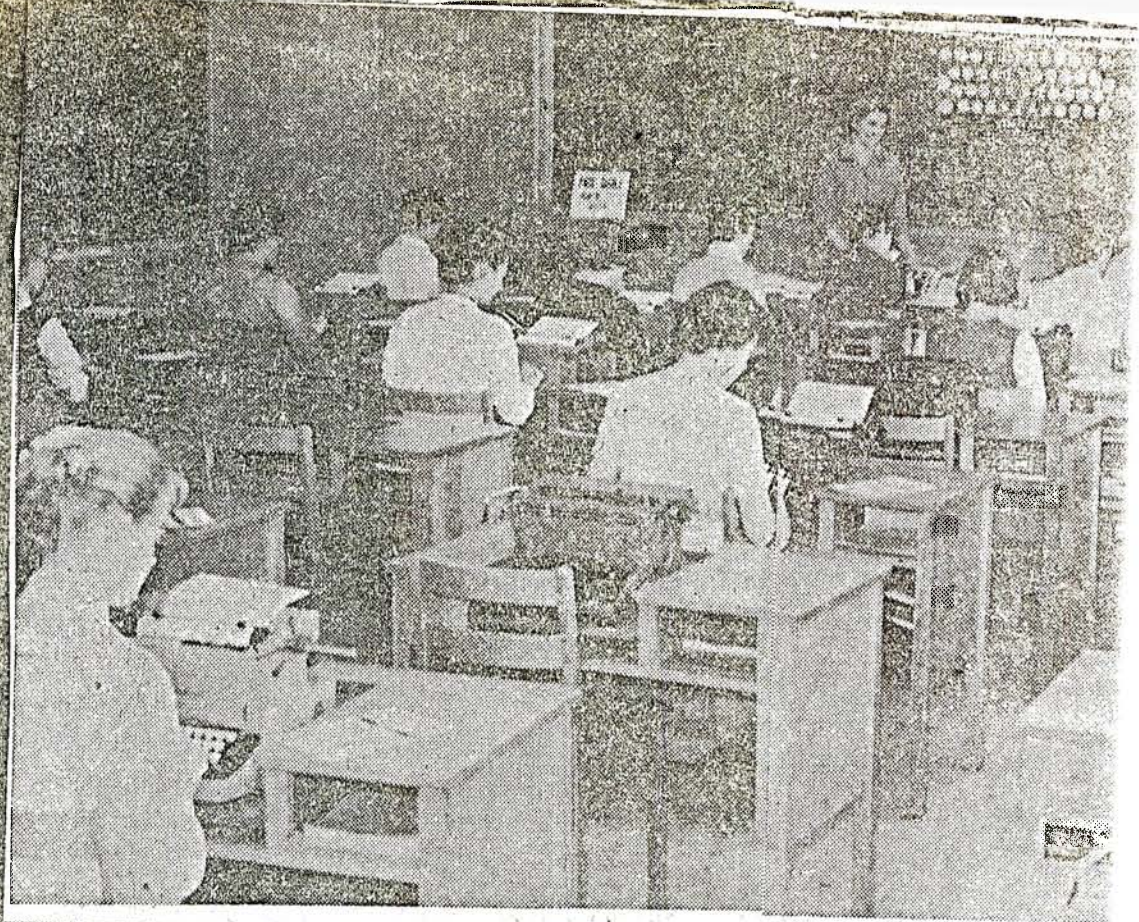
### Await Approval

Clark Fellow, secretary-treasurer of the board, said approval has been received from Ontario Department of Education but the contract cannot be signed until approval is received from Ontario Municipal Board.

The secretary-treasurer said work must start within 11 days after the contract is signed. The board hopes to have four classrooms ready for occupancy this September.

Construction began mid 1956

In Sept. 1955, Frank Witty began operating six buses to haul pupils to Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute. Routes go as far north as Berlington and south to 5th Con. of Dereham. In 1962, 300 pupils were brought to school daily. Buses travelled 390 miles daily.

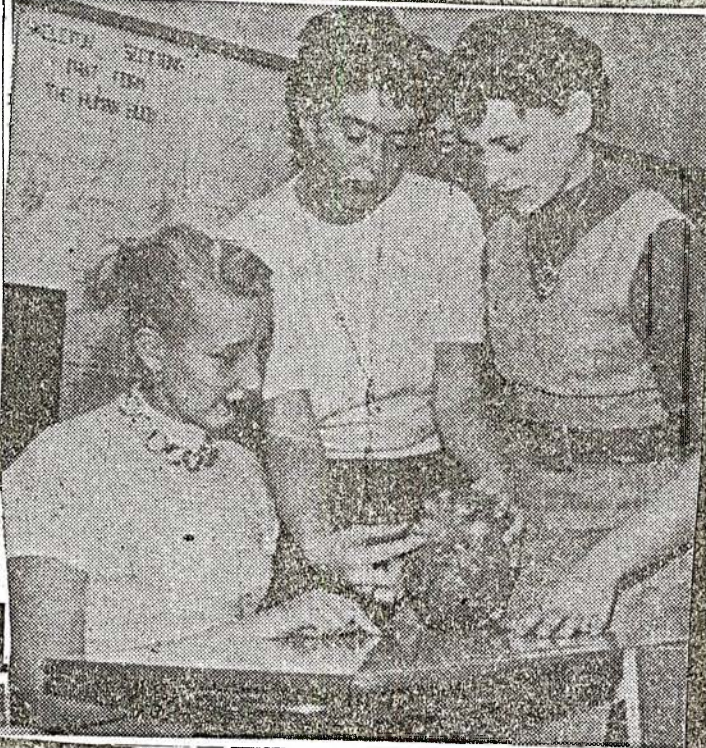


**ALTHOUGH THE NEW** eight-room addition at the Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute was officially opened only last night students have been working in the new classrooms since early fall. The addition was toured by many who visited the school Friday night for a program that combined the annual commencement exercises and the ceremony for the official opening of the new section. These photos show IDCI students and teachers at work in some of the new classrooms. **TOP LEFT:** Erect students are concentrating on a fingering exercise in the new typing room. This room incidentally is the second room in the

IDCI to be devoted exclusively to typing. It is intended mainly as a typing room for beginners and seats 40 students, the same number as can be accommodated in the senior typing room. Instructing the class is Miss M. M. Hamilton. **TOP CENTRE:** Although it reminds one of the well-known line, "Hail Yorick", the skull being studied so intently is the subject of a health period. The addition to the school includes a health room and here students Ruth Hull (left) and Pat McCorquodale examine the skull with teacher, Miss Marilyn Sisson, girls' PT instructor. **TOP RIGHT,** A definite asset to the school is the guidance library

and counselling rooms. The small, bright and cheerful room provide an opportunity for guidance councillors to talk private with students about their problems and their plans for the future. W. Currie Wilson, vice principal of the IDCI, discusses marks with Margaret Spence. **BOTTOM LEFT** The lab science room is always a fascinating place and usually one which students linger in after period instead of dashing off. This modern, fully equipped room is the fourth science room in the school and is devoted mainly general science for grades nine and ten. Donald Hillis is instructing the class. (Staff Photos).

## Opening Fill School



Nov. 9-1956

The annual Commencement Exercises were held in the Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute last night with a capacity crowd filling the auditorium floor. In connection with the Commencement, the official opening of the new eight-room addition to the school was conducted by E. R. McClellan, inspector of the school.

The program opened with the singing of O Canada, by the Senior Girls' Glee Club and the orchestra. Two selections, Ave Maria and The Skaters' Waltz were sung by the glee club under the leadership of C. A. Payne.

The chairman for the evening was P. C. Houston, a member of the IDCI school board. The Valedictory address was presented by John Gazzola, who is now attending the London Teachers' College. In his address, John pointed out the need for further education especially in this time and age and stressed the information regarding the Egyptian crisis and the trouble

which may lie ahead. This was followed by the presentation of awards.

H. T. Bower, chairman of the school board, introduced the heads of the municipalities for Ingersoll and district along with the architect and builder of the new addition. The architects were Shore and Moffat, Toronto and the Builder, was the Gilvesy Construction Company Tillsonburg. R. W. Green, chairman of the building committee, presented the inspector, E. R. McClellan, who officially opened the new wing. The dedi-

cation of the new addition was given by Rev. J. R. Simpson.

A tour of inspection was held for the visitors and friends of the students at the school, especially to the new addition where eight rooms have been completed on the north end of the school. To wind things up for the evening, a dance was held in the auditorium.



# Park Created As Memorial For Those Killed In War

The sentiment that actuated those who conceived and assisted in the establishment of Memorial park was that it should in every aspect be a lasting memorial to those who made the supreme sacrifice in World War I; whose memories should ever be revered but at the same time be a community factor for the furtherance of the spirit of freedom for which they gave their lives.

It was a great transition that took place in the conversion of water known as Partlo's pond to the beauty spot that is now Memorial park.

The park was planned to become a place of beauty, for pleasurable recreation by children in keeping with their tendencies, for relaxation by tired mothers and others who did not wish to participate in other activities.

In the ceremonies that were held at that time and since, it has been stressed that the ground constituting Memorial park should be generally regarded as consecrated; that anything to the contrary is a violation of the solemn spirit with which the park was created, and as disrespectful as an act of vandalism in a cemetery.

An elaborate stone, or a shaft of granite with a suitable inscription, might have been chosen in some small central spot to serve as a memorial to World War I heroes, but the broader spirit was acted

upon with the decision to create Memorial park, in which the ringing voices of children at play might be heard, as well as the enthusiastic shouts of others in times of contests and merry making when family reunions and other major events are held. This was considered the practical way to pay respect, although through sudden memories of those who died for King and Country and the freedom they loved.

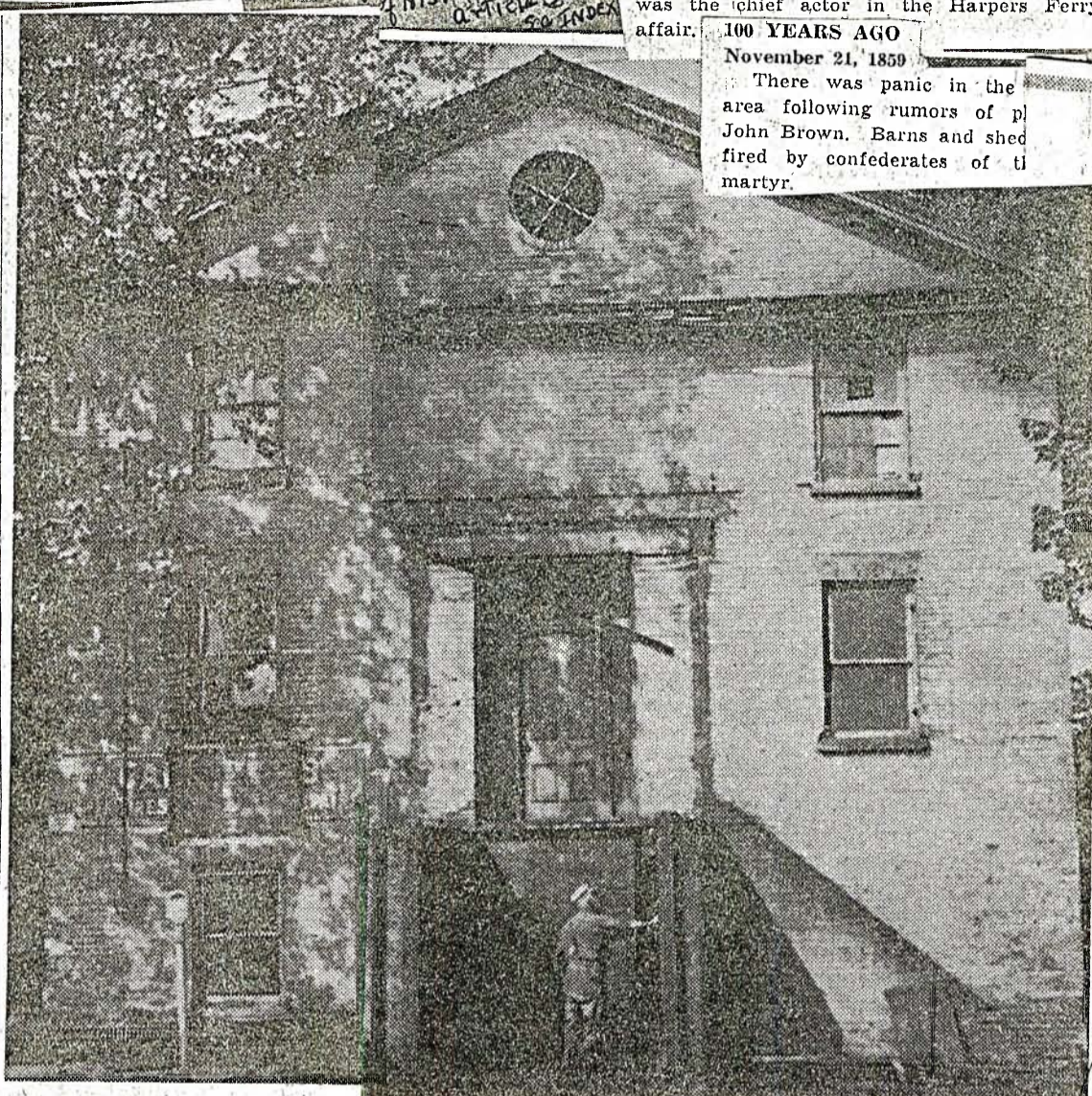
Recently there have been instances and occasions when it has been felt that the community as a whole should recognize fully the underlying principle that made Memorial park a reality. However great the enjoyment, that it has provided the fact should not be forgotten that hovering over the grounds is the spirit of brave sons of the town and district who gave their lives for the cause of freedom.

It should not be overlooked that only the park itself, but every feature of it, every tree, and shrub that has been planted as well as every improvement made is a memorial, and as such should be treated with sacred consideration.

Notable improvements were made last year by the Parks Board with the fullness of spirit that was manifested when the park itself was created and co-operation in this respect by all who enjoy the privileges it provides whether for pleasure, relaxation or meditation, should not have to be solicited.

Some say this was first a New Connection church

Small frame church  
white brick church  
1800s remaining bodies buried in grave across from C.P.R. yard



WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH ON OXFORD STREET

## Wesleyan Church, Once Haven For Slaves Is Being Torn Down In Ingersoll Now

The old Wesleyan Methodist church on Oxford street... one of the old landmarks of Ingersoll... is about to be dismantled. In fact, much to the chagrin of nesting sparrows, and amovged pigeons, the main stairway leading to the church has already fallen under the influence of the wreckers. The old edifice was erected in August 1854, and through its portals have passed some of the most famous speakers, ministers, and lyceum lecturers, of the last century.

It gained fame as being a clearing house during the operation of escaped slaves, in the mid-fifties, and many of Ingersoll's more elderly citizens, at the turn of the century, could give a vivid description of the ladies of the church giving succor to the poor wretches who had been smuggled through the slave states even as far away as New Orleans.

The late J. T. Fitzgerald, manager of the Ingersoll office of the Sentinel-Review, made an extensive study of this old landmark and from his notes one learns many interesting facts.

Previous to the erection of the building, the Wesleyans held services in the old Episcopal Methodist church which was situated nearby on Charles street, west, and in latter years became known as the Charles street Methodist church. In the rear of the church was the common burial ground for adherents to Methodism, but in 1861, their bodies were transferred to the Ingersoll Rural Cemetery.

The Wesleyan church was the first public building in Ingersoll to be lit with electricity. Today, one can see the old massive insulators, and also traces of disused circuits of electric wire which was of a much lighter gauge than that which is in use nowadays.

### ITS LUMBER

Its construction is a living tribute to the contractors of a century ago and it gives one a good idea of the size of the pine trees which must have existed when Oxford county was a dense forest. Pine boards 12 to 14 inches in width... some as much as 20 inches, are in evidence; and in the attic, there are long rafters and cross beams which are just as "sound as they were" in 1854.

Adam Oliver, South Oxford's first member of the provincial parliament, in 1867, was the contractor. Its original estimated cost was to be \$2,800, but by purchasing material at cost, and donation of much volunteer labor, the brick building cost less than \$2,500! And from where came the volunteer labor? Naturally, the ex-slaves to reciprocate their thanks to the Wesleyans for their kindness, and tolerance, shown to them upon their arrival in Ingersoll.

Every historian of Ingersoll has mentioned that the colored people became very skilled in the building trade—especially brick-layers, plasterers, and roofers.

Some bomb holes still there in 1893 B.G.

### 100 YEARS AGO

November 5, 1859

Old Brown's speech upon being sentenced to death was reported at great length. Brown was the chief actor in the Harpers Ferry affair.

### 100 YEARS AGO

November 21, 1859

There was panic in the area following rumors of John Brown. Barns and shed fired by confederates of ti martyr.

more re John Brown in folio of Historical articles so index

"Old 'Ossawatimie' Brown," as he was familiarly known, came to Ingersoll to seek both money and men (colored) to join his venture in the south. Previous to the outbreak of the Civil War, and after the construction of the Wesleyan church, the colored people used the church for meetings pertaining to the obnoxious slave trade.

Another noted speaker was a young lady by the name of Amelia Webster who spent many months in a Southern prison for the crime of teaching slaves to read a Doctor Delaney was scheduled to speak on the cotton trade, but for some reason, or other, he failed to put in an appearance.

The choir contained many colored singers, and one can imagine them banding together and singing Negro spirituals which they had probably learned 'back in plantation days' upon their mother's knee. Although a colored church had been erected late in 1858, on the north

side of the river, it was too small to hold a large crowd. In 1861, a colored troupe composed of singers from Oxford and Middlesex counties sang in the church and an old account states that a repeat performance occurred a week later because the church could not contain the crowd.

### SOME MINISTERS.

The funds to construct the church came from nearly every denomination in Ingersoll. The chief collector was the Rev. Barber, the resident minister. He was followed by the Rev. George Kennedy (1856), and then came the Reverend Joseph Shepley in 1858.

For some reason or other, these Wesleyans changed ministers every two years. At times a supply minister would preach for a few weeks. In 1853 the hall was packed to hear the Rev. Charles Freshman, of Preston, preach a sermon on "Tolerance," and being that he had been an ex-Rabbi, from a Quebec City synagogue, he soon warmed up to his subject, says an old account!

The church was planned to have a banquet hall and sewing room in the semi-basement. One descended a few steps off Oxford Street to make entrance. The church was above this and one gained entrance by ascending about a dozen treads.

On entering the church one would walk under a gallery. (it held 100) and the pews were placed on each side of the church. At the rear, a stairway led to the third storey, and this was the resident minister's private home. Above this, was a half storey... an attic, where the church records were stored, and tradition has it, that in a pinch, it became a temporary haven for the slaves who arrived during the night.

### INITIAL SERVICE

The president of the Methodist Conference, the Rev. Enoch Wood, preached the main service on the afternoon of Sept. 17, 1854. In the morning, there had been a regular Sunday service. Up to that time,

never in the history of the village had there ever gathered such an enormous crowd within four walls. The evening service was a repeat, and adherents of other faiths joined in the affair and offered congratulations.

On the following day, a banquet was held, and after the feast dedication service, and a Bible, a hymn book, and a crimson cushion were presented to the church Wesleyan church. The presentation was made by the Misses Barber and Hearn.

### FAMOUS SPEAKERS

Probably, the most famous speaker advertised to address an audience in this old building was no other than the celebrated abolitionist John Brown, hanged in Virginia, in 1859, for participating, and capturing the United States' arsenal, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

P.V. (VERNE) MEEK died Jan 1-1957 in London Age 72 yrs Buried - Inq. Rural C. JAN 4-1957

Mrs. Barbara Lambert died Jan 27-1957 - 34 yrs thrown from a cutter head on Dr. J.W. Coenter - died JAN 29-1957

Mrs. Rev. Facey died JAN 29-1957

Roy Jenney died March 1-1957

H.H. MacBain died March 2/57 Geo. Hentley died March 2/57

G. BURTON HARRIS died March 27 18/57

Chas. Oldridge died March 19-1957 Fred W. Lee - Mch 19-1957

Mrs. John Rawlins died July 1964

T.N. DUNN - DIED DEC. 3-1954 buried - Harris St. C.

H.I. Stewart died Aug 14/56

July 28-1964 Walter Thurstell died. Nov 4/56

John Butler died 75 yrs in Inq. Rural C. Mar 9/54

Dr. Carl A. Osborne died age 51 - heart attack cause - First Rural C.

Dr. Westman opened an office on Oxford St. formerly property of Dr. Murray Vol. 5 in Oct-1956

Charles F. Fleischer aged 68 died Nov 14/56 buried in Harris St. C.

FORD HAWKINS - age 72 - DIED - NOV. 20/56 buried in Harris St. C.

Tommy Herbert - 80 yrs DIED Dec 12 1956 in Ingersoll well known character

Dr. J. Murray died July 29-1958

R.S. Foster - Royal Bank M. manager built a house 1966-6 corner W. W. Wood St and Holcroft St.

Harold Wilson built new house corner Holcroft St & Whitby St - 1956/56

Reg Stone built house next west of St. R.S. Foster's 1958

Another article further on in about 11 pages ->

Dr. Kennedy - dentist - built house on Harris St. St. north of King Newell's - 1958

1958 - R.J. Clifford built will - new house on Har on East side - good house south of King St.

W.H. ARKELL - 82 yrs died MAY 18-1957 - To Rm

Ally Amos - 67 yrs died May 19-19 To Harris St. C.

# \$82,600 Building Planned

INGERSOLL, Jan. 5—Secretary-Treasurer Allan G. Hall was instructed tonight to write to Town Council asking for tentative approval of an \$82,600 four-room public school. The matter came up at the first meeting of Ingersoll Public School Board.

**Optioned to Board**  
The school will be built on property south of King street and west of Harris street. The three acres required have been optioned to the board by Miss Leila Beatrice Latimer and is being taken up by the board.

Instructions have been sent to Ure and Smith, of Woodstock, to make a survey of the property and to convey a legal description to the board. Latest report is that the survey will be made this week providing weather permits.

Plans must be approved by the Ontario Municipal Board after approval by council.

Area school boards are being notified of the time available next September for home economics and shop work classes at Victoria Memorial School, it was announced.

Sam Whiteford was the only new member sworn in of the 1954 board and will represent Ward One. Chairman Reginald Stewart presided.

## Name Committees

Committees appointed: Teaching committee, Gordon Henry, George Clifton, C. A. Ackert; Victoria Memorial School property committee, Clifton, Allan Wilson, Henry PE School property committee, Wilson, Whiteford, Ackert; shop work and home economic committee, Whiteford, Clifton, Ackert; finance and prize committee, Ackert, Clifton, Henry, Wilson, Whiteford.

A. C. Hall was re-appointed secretary-treasurer with a salary of \$700.

A report submitted by A. C. Murray, supervising principal, showed total attendance in December was 1,043 or an average of 98 per cent. He reported both schools were in good shape and only needed minor repairs.

Jean Budd, of Ingersoll, will compete in county finals in Woodstock on January 16, under the auspices of the Oxford Trustee and Ratepayers Association, it was announced.

## Board Given Authorization For Tenders

INGERSOLL, Feb. 1—Tentative approval was received from the Ontario Municipal Board for the erection of an \$80,000 four-room public school in Ingersoll's east end.

A letter was received by the Town Council tonight authorizing the public school board to call for tenders. Final approval will be sought from the Department of Education.

## Tender Call for Princess Anne Public School, Ingersoll

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received until 5 p.m., Tuesday, June 8th, 1954, for construction of a new four room public school.

Specifications and drawings may be obtained on or after May 26th, 1954, at the office of A. G. Hall, on deposit of \$50.00. Deposit will be refunded on return of documents in good condition.

Successful bidder will be required to post 100% performance bond.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

May 25/54

Signed

A. H. HALL

Sec'y - Treas.

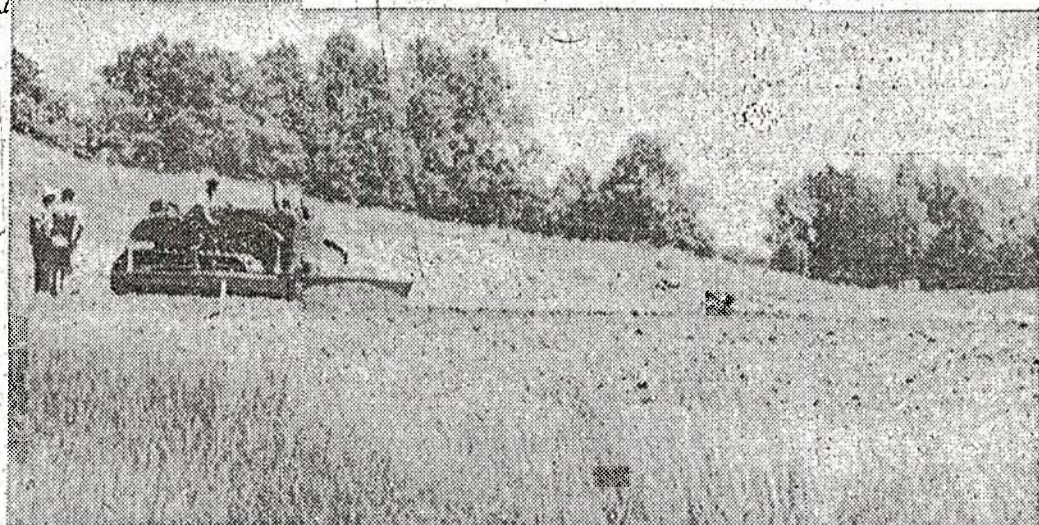
Cor. King and Thames St., Ingersoll.

June 9/54 - Bd. of Education let contract to Gilreay Construction Co - Tillsonburg. for \$62,795.00. Cost of completed & equipped school - approximately \$80,000.

Debtors sold to Bankers Bond Corporation \$83,000 - at 100.43 - May 15-1954

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1954

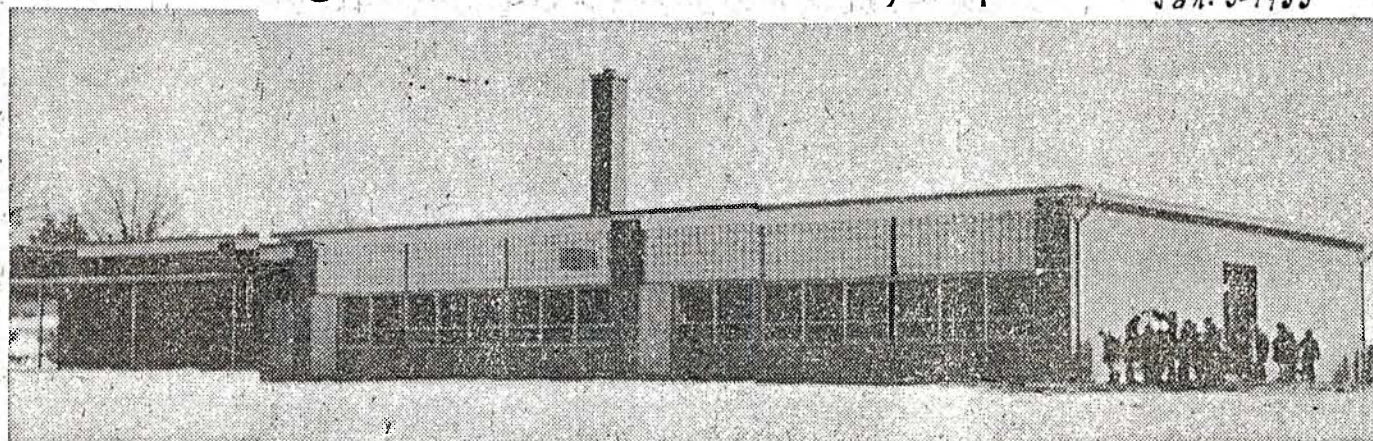
## Site Prepared for Ingersoll School



Bulldozers, above, have started construction work on the site of the new Princess Anne Public School, Ingersoll. W. A. Haggerty Construction Company, Ingersoll, holds the building contract. (Photo by Watmough.)

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1955—SECOND SECTION

## Ingersoll School Officially Opened



Newest school in the Ingersoll district; the \$75,000 Princess Anne Public School was officially opened last night by Clare B. Rowley, of Toronto, assistant superintendent of elementary education in Ontario. The

## Painting Presented Ingersoll School



The production of Harry Whitwell, Ingersoll artist, a framed painting of Princess Anne has been presented for hanging in Ingersoll's Princess Anne Public School, a gift of Northworthy Chapter, IOOE. Here, Principal H. Howard receives the painting from Mrs. J. W. McKinney, IOOE representative, as Roberta Douglas, one of the school's pupils, witnesses the presentation. (Photo by Watmough.)

School, and seated, Reg. Stewart, chairman of Public School Board during construction. (Photos by Watmough.)

## Town Hires Engineer

# Better Roads, Sidewalks Aim Of Ingersoll Council

INGERSOLL, Feb. 7—Town council tonight took the first step toward improving street and sidewalk conditions when they hired a superintendent for the Board of Works.

Hired was Fred A. Hanington, a registered civil engineer and a graduate of the University of New Brunswick.

He worked for the UTVA at Fanshawe before it was completed. He designed and asked for tenders, made out specifications and supervised some of the construction of Fanshawe Dam.

He also served five years with the New Brunswick Highway Department and during the war as works officer in the engineers.

Mr. Hanington is married and has one son who is attending University of Toronto. He plans to take up residence in Ingersoll as soon as suitable accommodation is found.

Mayor Donald Bower officially welcomed Mr. Hanington to Ingersoll and asked for co-operation with him.



FRED A. HANINGTON who was appointed superintendent of the Ingersoll Works Department. Mr. Hanington helped to supervise construction of Fanshawe Dam.

Salary \$3000.00 per year.  
Resigned Nov. 1955 to go to Preston

Mar. 21/55  
Mr. J. G. Murray resigned as Board of Works, Chairman - Mayor Bower appointed his successor.  
Fred Ellis resigned as Fire Chief due to severe hospitalment & Alf Schaefer succeeds him  
Cecil Hicks appointed caretaker of Town Hall's fireman  
Mr. Jean Johnston appointed assessor

four-room structure, which opened January 1, is claimed by local educationalists as the most economical built in the district in several years. It incorporates many up-to-date features.

JAN. 13 - 1958



Ingersoll education officials and some of those responsible for Princess Anne School are, left to right: C. A. Ackert, chairman of the property committee, during construction; Harry Howald, principal; A. G. Murray, principal, Victory Memorial School, and seated, Reg. Stewart, chairman of Public School Board during construction. (Photos by Watmough).

# Retiring Chief Honored

Mar. 1955



Fred Ellis, retiring Ingersoll fire chief, is seen at the right as he accepts a photo album containing pictures of each fireman. Lloyd Morgan, secretary of the Ingersoll Fireman's Club is making the presentation which honored the retiring chief for 45 years of service.



LESLIE JAMES PENGELLY, 36, a member of the St. Thomas Police Force since 1948, who was appointed by Ingersoll council as police chief last night.

# \$1,956 Cruiser Tender Taken

INGERSOLL, May 16 — First step by council in establishing their own force, following the choice of Leslie Pengelly as police chief, was to accept the lowest tender, \$1,956, for a new police cruiser. The tender was submitted by Brown and Kerr Motors. A committee meeting was called for Wednesday when several applicants will be interviewed for constables. Four will be chosen.

# 4 Constables Appointed

Announcement was made this morning by Mayor Donald B. Bower, of the appointment by council of four constables to round out the Ingersoll Municipal Police Force. They are: John Bosman, Arva; Donald Maitland, Thornbury; Leverne Spencer, Hespeler; Hugh Marriott, Thamesford. Agreements between the council and the appointees, who will begin their duties June 20, were signed last night, Mayor Bower said.

A by-law passed authorized the sale of a piece of land owned by the Town of Ingersoll to the Ingersoll Machine Company Limited for \$400. The land is situated on the south side of King street west and adjoins the Ingersoll Machine Company property.

# Ingersoll Chief 'Takes Command'



Chief of the new Ingersoll Municipal Police Force, Leslie Pengelly (second from left) accepts keys to the office and files from former chief, OPP Constable H. F. Cartier, at a "taking over" ceremony yesterday. The provincial detachment was replaced by the new force at 8 a.m. yesterday. Left to right: Mayor Donald Bower; Chief Pengelly, formerly of St. Thomas; Cpl. Cartier; R. J. Kerr, chairman of the town police force and Elmer Windlaw, town clerk. (Photo by Longfield.)



Ingersoll's new chief, Alfred Schaefer, above, turned out to his first fire as department head. He succeeds Fred Ellis, who has resigned through ill-health.

# Founding Data Given St. Marys

old clipping from the St. Marys Journal of September 1, 1890, gives a little history on the very first formation of the stone town, in 1841, by James Ingersoll. This item intrigued the writer because other histories give Thomas Ingersoll, Jr., as being one of the founders of Little Falls, as it was known at its inception. The J. G. German mentioned in the article is without much doubt a direct descendant of James German, one of the first settlers in East Nissouri Township of Oxford County. In an advertisement appearing in The Strathroy Age, a J. G. German is listed as being the resident agent for an insurance company, in 1871. The clipping in question reads as follows:

"The Gold Old Days of Fifty Years Ago: Forty-nine years from the 7th day of this month, James Ingersoll was presented by the Canada Company with the village site of Little Falls and \$3,000, and he commenced operations for the erection of a saw and grist mill on the ground where St. Marys stands now. Mr. J. G. German claims to have felled the first tree for clearing the site. This he accomplished on Tuesday, September 7th, 1841, and he is in all probability the only representative of the little band who ate cold pork and bread for dinner on that memorable day, dreaming then that they were the founders of a province."

and wealthy town. Pork was a happy change of diet those days; and no Irish landlord had a corner on the fish pools, and wonderous great are the stories told by Mr. German on the big hauls of fish netted by the citizens of Little Falls. According to Mr. G., a catch of 500 fish in one evening was a mere nothing to the hauls made when the fish came down the Thames River.

## First Shanty

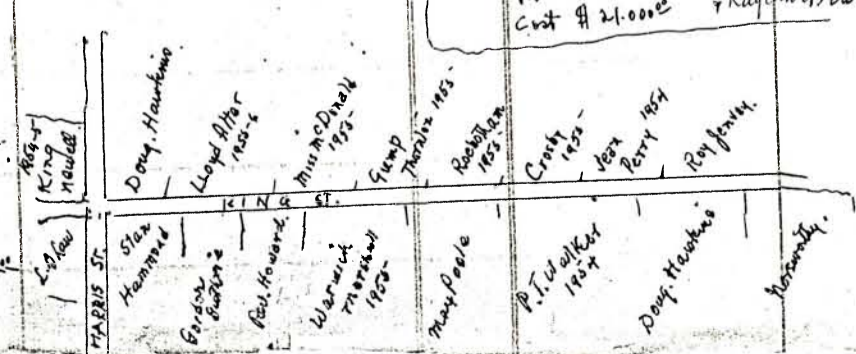
"The first log shanty, a tavern, was erected by Reuben Martin. The first church... the Episcopal... was erected two years after the settlement was effected, and the stone building on Queen street east, near the railroad bridge, was the first school house built. Mr. German claims to have been present at the gathering of the people who had come to pay Mr. Jones, the agent of the Canada Company, for the lands when St. Marys was decided upon as the future name of Little Falls; and Mrs. Mary Jones agreeing to donate \$10 towards the erection of the school house if the little hamlet was named "St. Marys."

Squire James Ingersoll died a few years after Little Falls was settled, but the family name of Ingersoll has always been associated with the early history of St. Marys.

April 15/55. Agnes & Albert Washburn take over King's restaurant on King St. opened for business around June 1st 1955. Ingersoll bought a street sweeper from Stratford - June 1955 - \$500.00 same type.

In 1955. Homes built on King St East. Warwick Marshall - lawyer 1951 on south side Crosby - Rochbottom } on north side 1955 Phelan

Lloyd Allen - 1955-6



Russell G. Moulton of Woodstock succeeded Fred A. Hannington - Nov 8. - 1955 - Salary 50.85 per week. Head of Ingersoll Works Dept.

JAN 1956 - Council salaries raised. Mayor - \$450. Councilors - \$800 per meeting. JAN 1956 - Extension of Sewers on north town line & East sections. Cost \$21,000.00 + Raylton etc.



RUSSELL G. MOULTON, 49, of Woodstock, who has been appointed superintendent of the board of works at Ingersoll effective immediately. He succeeds Fred A. Hannington who accepted a position at York Preston. 1955.

King St. Clarence Pittich new house - East of Chas. Council - 1956-6. Moulton left Ingersoll - May 1956 - too fond of the bottle

Cost - \$3,500.00 During Aug. + Sept. - 1955 the lower storey of the market building was remodelled for offices of the Ingersoll Police Force. The offices in the Town Hall occupied for many years by the Police, will be occupied by Town Officials - Tax Collector & Assessors moved in Jan 16 - 1956 - Tax Collector on West side - assessors on East side of Front St. Book.

Police moved to these offices on Sept 16 - 1955

ED VALUE	
II	
Value of Personal Property other than Income	

Ingersoll Telephone System

On April 1, 1880, the first telephone exchange in Canada, was established in Ingersoll by the Dominion Telegraph Co. - During the same month the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada was formed and in July 1880, bought the Ingersoll system from the Dominion Telegraph Co. There were 13 telephones in Ingersoll at time of sale - Mrs. Podmore first operator. James Moser 2 - office and residence; Jas. L. Grant, shoe maker, 3 - office, residence and factory (shoe factory); Thomas Brown - Tanner - 2 - office & factory; Imperial Bank, Watsons Bank, J.C. Hegler, lawyer; R. Y. Ellis, and J. M. Wilson, one each, Dominion Co's office. The first telephone directory was issued in 1885 (Nov). The office was on King St. Numbers for telephones used first in 1882. This was the opposite Town Hall - 1st place East of Brewer's warehouse - up from up-town office of the Park Packing Co. In 1900 there were 145 telephones in Ingersoll; In 1907, single battery telephones, run by turning a crank, changed to central generator type & call made to central by removing the receiver. In 1906, a rival firm, The Ingersoll Telephone Co. was formed to service rural as well as urban area. E. T. R. Mayberry was the first manager. In July 1921, The Bell Co. sold its local exchange to the Ingersoll Co. The Ingersoll Co. was connected with the Bell system for long distance service. By 1925 - There were 1800 subscribers. In Feb. 1951, The Bell Co. purchased the Ingersoll Telephone Co. allowing the shareholders, three Bell shares for one Ingersoll Co. share. In 1951 - 3229 telephones in use. Henry J. Stewart, Ingersoll's manager in 1928 - He held this position until the change in 1951. Since 1951 until his death Aug 14 - 1956 he was local representative for the Company. Holes for wires could be seen in the board panel at the top of the lower storey in 1960. Bell Telephone bought the Brown house's lot on Mill St. and erected a modern office which was opened in 1963. Dual telephone system began in Ingersoll in 1963.

1959  
**Close Office At Ingersoll**

Free Press Woodstock Bureau  
WOODSTOCK, Oct. 23 -- The Bell Telephone today announced the closing of its Ingersoll business office, in a move to provide "more efficient and economical telephone service."

The Bell Company purchased the telephone business from the old Ingersoll Telephone Company several years ago. The Bell has been operating there in rented quarters.

Local Bell manager D. Foster, who said the office would be closed from Monday, announced the appointment of two collection agencies where Ingersoll customers may pay accounts at no extra cost.

They are: Carr's Book and China Shop at 132 Thames St. and King Newell Pharmacy at 143 Thames St.

The company's Ingersoll customers wishing to discuss business matters should continue to call the number listed for the present business office -- 700 while Beachville customers will dial 7-2301.

Mr. Foster said the office here has mailed 2,000 post cards to Woodstock customers, seeking their comments on the telephone service. The canvassing being carried out to enable the company to determine what aspects of the service might be causing dissatisfaction and what can be done to improve service.

**A 50-Year-Old Shakespeare Club**

By Eveline Long

FIFTY YEARS AGO in the Town of Ingersoll three young women decided that a little culture wouldn't hurt them, and to that end they would form a club of like-minded women to meet, to read and discuss. In the words of the first minutes it was to be "a reading club for mutual improvement and entertainment." So on November 10th, 1905, several ladies met at the home of Mrs. George McDonald, who, by the way, later moved to London, where she died some few years ago. Mrs. R. A. Paterson, Miss Neelands, Miss Poole, Miss Burnham, Miss McKellar and Miss McNeal formed this first group. They decided to meet once a week, to begin reading at 8 p.m., finish at 9 p.m. and to disperse at 10.

Three of the members were to read each evening, while the rest sewed or otherwise occupied their busy hands. All were asked to criticize and comment on the readings. Although there was evidently no decision at the inception of the club to confine themselves to the reading of Shakespeare, "Comedy of Errors" was chosen for the first reading. It must have been enjoyed, for after that initial experience no other author was ever read there, and it became the Ingersoll Shakespeare Club.

Miss Neelands was the first president and Mrs. R. A. Paterson, who is the only charter member still living, was appointed to "observe and report all behaviour, that was not consistent with the rules of the group," a humorous role which she has consistently followed throughout the years.

The readers quickly discovered that the casual scanning of two or three acts of a Shakespeare play at one sitting wasn't conducive to either an understanding or an appreciation of his works, so a more intensive study plan was mapped out, and this plan, with little variation, has con-

tinued to this day. Three plays, a comedy, a history and a tragedy, are read each season. One act is studied at each meeting, with discussion taking place, under the direction of the president, after the reading of each scene. Two members volunteer to cast the characters, previous to the reading of a play, and each member becomes that character for the evening's reading.

Although it may not be read with the aplomb of the virtuosos of our Canadian Stratford Theatre, it has, at times, some semblance thereof. There is no pretense or expectation by these women of becoming Shakespearean experts, but they do become disciples of the Bard, for it is impossible to read and discuss his plays for years without learning to appreciate the beauties of his poetry and prose and the infinite variety of his thought and inspiration. Each new member (the membership is limited to 25) on initiation receives the name of a Shakespearean character. These are not necessarily of the feminine persuasion, even if the members themselves are. Falstaff, Sir Toby Belch and Touchstone, besides an odd assortment of Lords, and even the rogue Autolycus, are seen among the ladies, and, as in real life, so noble and commoner, rich and poor, the good and not so good, mingle amiably in this unique gathering of women.

Refreshments are served by the hostess

of the evening and although one of the rules refers to the serving of very simple fare, this rule is "honored more in the breach than in the observance." So also, in this modern age of later hours, is the rule pertaining to departure at 10 p.m. There seems always a reluctance to break up the meeting and the pleasant social hour that follows the reading. At the annual party that closes the season in June, the members dress in character costume, as authentic as handy material and imagination can make them. After dinner skits and scenes from the plays, the more uproarious the better, are performed by the members for the members, and to the mutual joy of all.

As in all organizations, some few have been outstanding in study, in enthusiasm, and in imaginative application. Miss Logan, a clever teacher and an earnest student of the Bard, helped greatly to make the club vigorous in its early years. Her influence long outlasted her. Miss Bower, another Ingersoll teacher, of more recent memory, generously gave of her genius. Combining a wonderful memory with keen humor, and a gift for delivering lines, she often surprised her fellows with her rendition of long passages from various plays. Also, with her intimate knowledge of history, she cleverly introduced many of the historical plays.

The one member who survives from the inaugural meeting, Mrs. R. A. Paterson, the widow of one of Ingersoll's fine school inspectors, is still a vigorous member, delighting now as always in the humor, earthy and otherwise, that abounds in the plays. From her we learn much of those early days, when the few met by lamplight, sewing or knitting, while one of their number read. She tells, too, of the lighted lanterns that, in the days before flashlights, helped them on their way to and from a

meeting, in the days when streets were dark and unpaved.

During the early days of the club members saw many of the stage productions of Shakespearean plays, where the times when such "Forbes Robertson, Sir Henry J. Ellen Terry, Martin Harvey, S. Marlowe were making periodic visits followed the lean years for the club and the screen took hold on the fancy. Now, with the great interest in the Canadian Stratford Festival, members see the world's greatest play, a fascinating, exciting present dreamed-of before. It has proved that Shakespeare was meant to be enjoyed, and not simply read by reluctant pupils. The club's unique experience of going in for the opening night and on any other for which they are fortunate to secure tickets.

It has sometimes been suggested that Shakespeare as a steady mental diet for fifty years could become very boring, but the opposite is true, for the more one delves into the plays, the more one realizes that a lifetime of such reading and study, as a club of this kind devotes to it, is insufficient to do more than make one a little familiar with the characters and plots, and the genius that called them forth. Reading through the minutes of the past fifty years, and they are rather unique minutes, one realizes the changes that have taken place, the clever and original women, who have lent their skill and active imagination to the benefit of the organization, and the fun they have had while acquiring a love and understanding and appreciation of the dramatist, Will Shakespeare, who, as the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen has called him, is truly the greatest Englishman.





Council accepted the tender of Midland Securities Corporation to purchase \$115,000 in debentures for completing the Ingersoll District Memorial Centre at \$97.84 per \$100 at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent. JUNE 1-1959

**CENTRE OPENS  
8.30 TONIGHT** Oct 5-1959

Due to an error the official opening night of the Ingersoll and District Memorial Centre was announced in Saturday's Sentinel-Review for Saturday evening instead of tonight. It is tonight at 8:30 that the Rochester Americans and the Buffalo Bisons of the American Hockey League meet in an exhibition game to officially open the centre. The Sentinel-Review sincerely regrets this embarrassment to officials of the Centre and the people of Ingersoll and district.

**Centre Opens  
At Ingersoll,  
Buffalo Wins** 1959

INGERSOLL, Oct. 5 — The Ingersoll and District Memorial Centre was officially opened here tonight during a special ceremony which preceded an exhibition hockey game between Rochester Americans and Buffalo Bisons, both of the American Hockey League.

More than 1,000 spectators attended the affair.

Mayor Norman E. Pembleton presented cheeses on behalf of the town to the team captains, Rudy Migay, of Rochester and Larry Wilson, of Buffalo. Tom McKee, of CFPL-TV and a former Ingersoll minor hockey player, introduced the visiting teams. R. A. Stone, chairman of the Centre board addressed the fans. Ken Dolson, of Woodstock, represented the Ontario Arena Managers Association.

**Bisons Win 3-1**

In the hockey game the Bisons scored one goal in each period to defeat Rochester 3-1.

Norm Johnson, Bill Dineen and Larry Wilson were the Buffalo marksmen. Riche VanImpe got the Americans goal at 7:39 of the third period.

Both American League teams dressed many former NHL players. Former Ranger, Wally Hergeshiemer, ex-Chicago Black Hawk Gus Mortonson, and Bill Dineen, formerly with Detroit Red Wings and Chicago, were among them.

Further exhibitions are slated here before the local OHA season opens. One tentative date has Windsor Bulldogs and Kitchener - Waterloo Dutchmen of the Senior "A" OHA meeting here on Oct. 16.

In a request for a name for the drive for the new arena for Ingersoll, came this reply. IDMC; it means; I - is for Ingersoll, true it may be, D - is for district, it is growing you may see, M - is for memorial to remind us each day, C - is the centre where all come to play; some to perform, some just to see; We'll grow bigger and better through the IDMC. Signed "OME"



**OBSERVE PROJECT COMPLETION** — At ceremonies recognizing the end of a project which took close to four years to complete—the Ingersoll District Memorial Centre—a painting of Queen Elizabeth was presented to the centre by the four local chapters of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. Here, left to right, are: R. A. Stone, chairman of the centre committee; Mrs. L. W. Staples, regent of Norworthy Chapter, IODE, who represented the four chapters; Mrs. Stone, and Joseph Iannarelli, centre manager. (Photo by Lonafield)



**INGERSOLL DEDICATES NEW MEMORIAL CENTRE**

The Ingersoll and District Memorial Centre was officially opened at a service of dedication on Saturday night. Dedicated along with the modern new recreation centre and arena were a number of gifts for use in the building. Nor-

man E. Pembleton, (left), mayor of Ingersoll; Gordon Innes MLA for Oxford and R. A. Stone (right), chairman of the IDMC committee since its inception in 1955, admire one of the gifts. The portrait of the Queen was the gift of the four

IODE chapters in Ingersoll and district. Ingersoll has been without an arena since December 10, 1955, when the former building, a town landmark, was burned to the ground. (See also page 5). (Staff photo).

The address was given by the Rev. J. R. Simpson, of First Baptist Church, Ingersoll.

The centre's ice-making plant will be turned on Sept. 26 and Ingersoll and district children will be allowed to skate free at the centre Oct. 3 during an open house.

**Many Delays,  
Soaring Costs  
Followed Fire**

INGERSOLL, Sept. 20 — Ingersoll and District Memorial Community Centre was dedicated Saturday night, almost three years after it was scheduled to be officially opened, a project costing 2 1/2 times as much as original estimates. About 500 persons attended the ceremonies.

**Old Arena Burned**

Whistles and bells announced a campaign here March 1, 1954, to raise \$100,000 for a new community centre to replace the arena which was destroyed by fire in December, 1955. The opening was set for Thanksgiving Day, 1956 — but complications arose.

By June, 1956, the committee steering the project was ready to abandon the subscription and donation method of raising funds and add the cost of the centre to the mill rate. Of the \$100,000 objective only \$67,000 had been raised.

Not only this, but costs were steadily mounting through engineering estimates of drainage, changes in the original plans and increased labour costs. With the figure up to \$190,000 in October, 1956 — when the centre was to be opened — the committee called for a canvass and decided to go ahead with construction using the \$69,800 then in the kitty. The first sod was turned Oct. 1, 1956.

**Appealed Again**

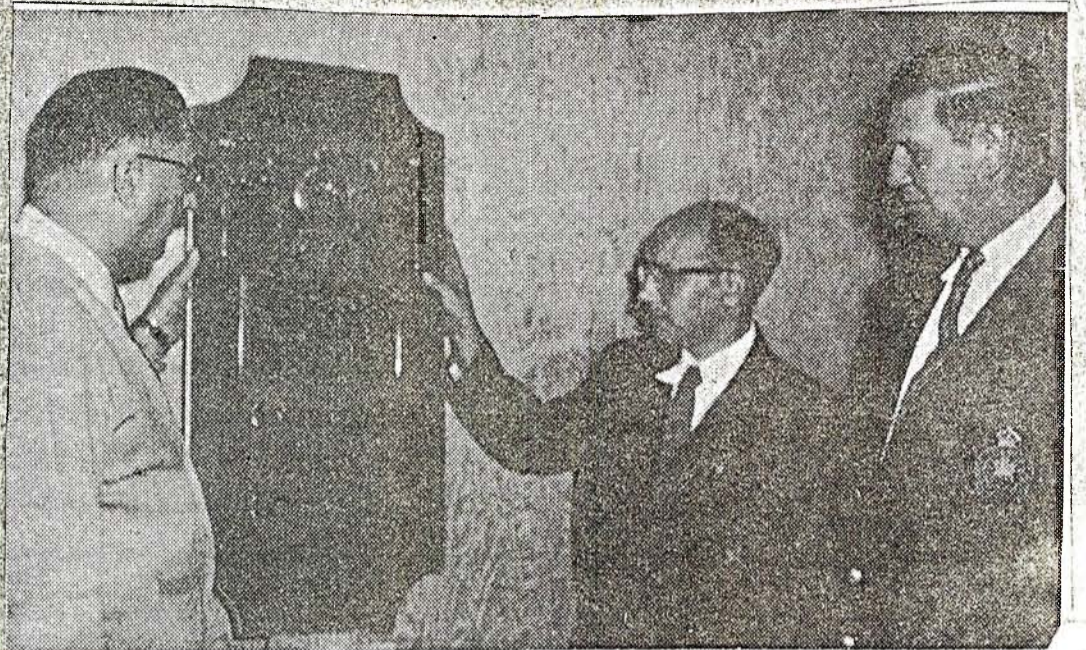
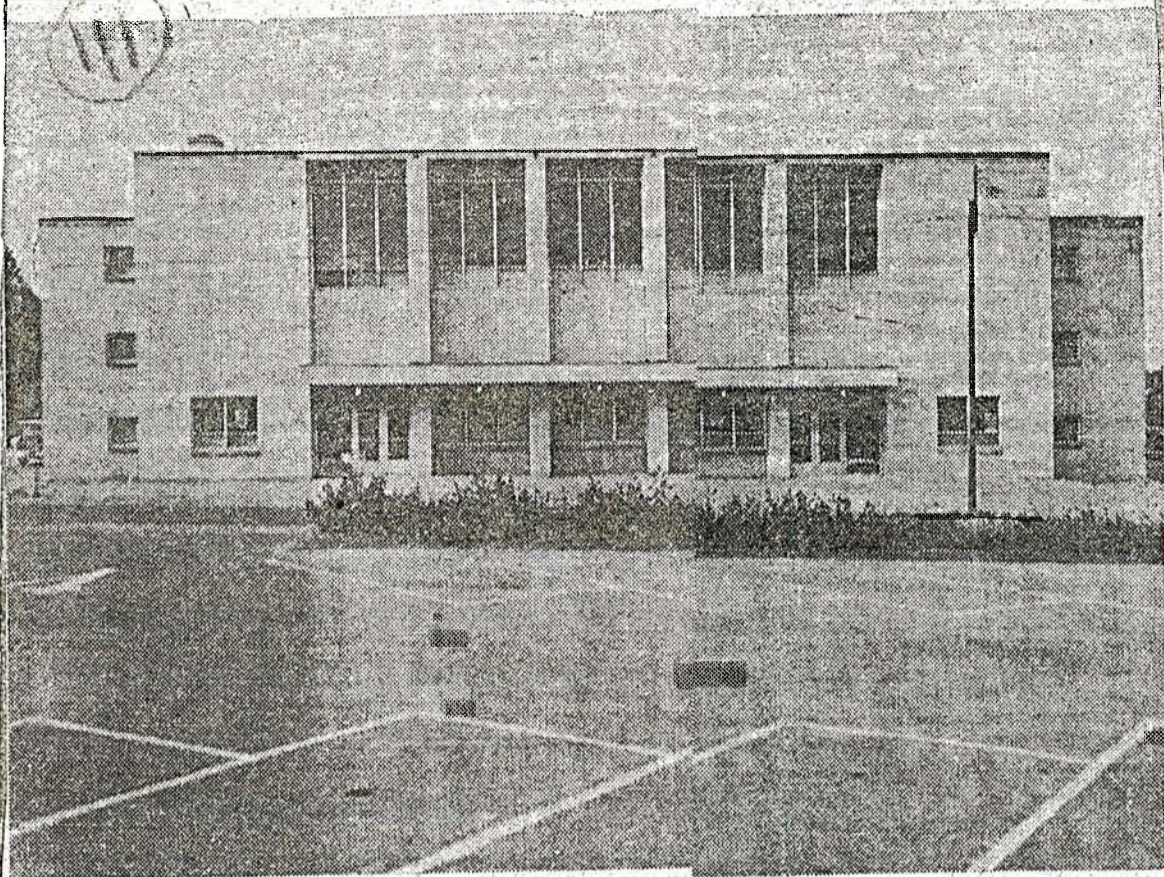
March 18, 1957, a "close gap" campaign got under way to raise \$80,000 needed to complete the centre. Again costs began edging up and in April 1958, another campaign was announced to raise the money which had increased from \$80,000 to \$100,000. Besides campaigns other methods, such as auctions and wild west shows were used to help fill the coffers.

The committee turned the problem over to council in February this year and suggested the sale of debentures to bring the centre to completion. March council approved a law to borrow \$115,000 through debentures. By this time between 70 and 80 meetings of the guiding committee had been held since the old arena was destroyed.

Those who attended the opening ceremonies Saturday were sitting in what the centre manager, Joseph Iannarelli, says will be a \$250,000 building.

The Rev. D. T. Evans, president of the Ingersoll Minister Association and a member of the steering committee since the start, took charge of the dedication services. Special guests included Mayor Norman E. Pembleton, Reeve W. Budd, of West Oxford, representing the county, and Gordon Innes, MLA for Oxford, who brought greetings from the government.

*McNab Auto Sales  
Bell St.  
Sponsored the  
broadcast via  
Woodstock  
Station.*



**MEMORIAL PLAQUE IS PLACED AT NEW IDMC** *Oct 3 1959*

Bearing the inscription "In memory of those who served and made the supreme sacrifice in World War I, World War II and Korea," a British Empire Service League memorial plaque was on Saturday placed into position at the Ingersoll and District Memorial Centre. Frank Witty, vice-chairman of the IDMC board is seen with members of the Ingersoll branch of the Canadian Legion, 119, Bob Pembleton, secretary and Ted Perrow, treasurer. The plaque was presented at the dedication services, September 19. (Staff photo).

Inside the Ingersoll District Memorial Centre, above, will be held the largest auction ever to take place in Oxford County, when proceedings get off to a start this Saturday, March 29, at 12 noon. Two, or possibly three auctioneers will be on hand to help sell the hundreds of items. All proceeds will go to the building fund of the IDMC.—(Staff Photo.)

*1947-1948- When sewers were put in in Ingersoll, the deep sewer trench was several feet lower than the storm sewers where these crossed streets. In replacing the destroyed storm sewer tile, an elm plank was placed across the trench to hold the replaced tile. A few months after the sanitary sewer was filled in by bulldozers, the planks broke down. The storm sewer plugged. On digging these up, it was found the tile were on end. (Pratt Calloway)*

**\$100,000 Needed**

**Unique Auction Gives Ingersoll Centre Boost**

INGERSOLL, March 30 — The Ingersoll Memorial Centre building fund was given a \$3,000 push towards its \$100,000 objective yesterday when arena officials staged a unique community auction sale.

Ingersoll and district residents contributed more the 900

items to go under auctioneers' hammer in the largest sale of its kind ever seen in Oxford County.

About 1,800 persons watched a team of three auctioneers put cattle, pigs, farm machinery, furniture, clothing, cheese, feed, seed and a variety of household items on the block.

**Bidding Keen**

Bidding was keen. At the end of the day-long marathon, nearly everything was gone.

The memorial centre committee will launch its third campaign for funds for the new arena Tuesday. At least \$97,000 is sought through public subscriptions and co-operation of local industry and retailers.

The arena, to replace one burned down more than a year ago, is partially completed, but must be equipped and finished inside.

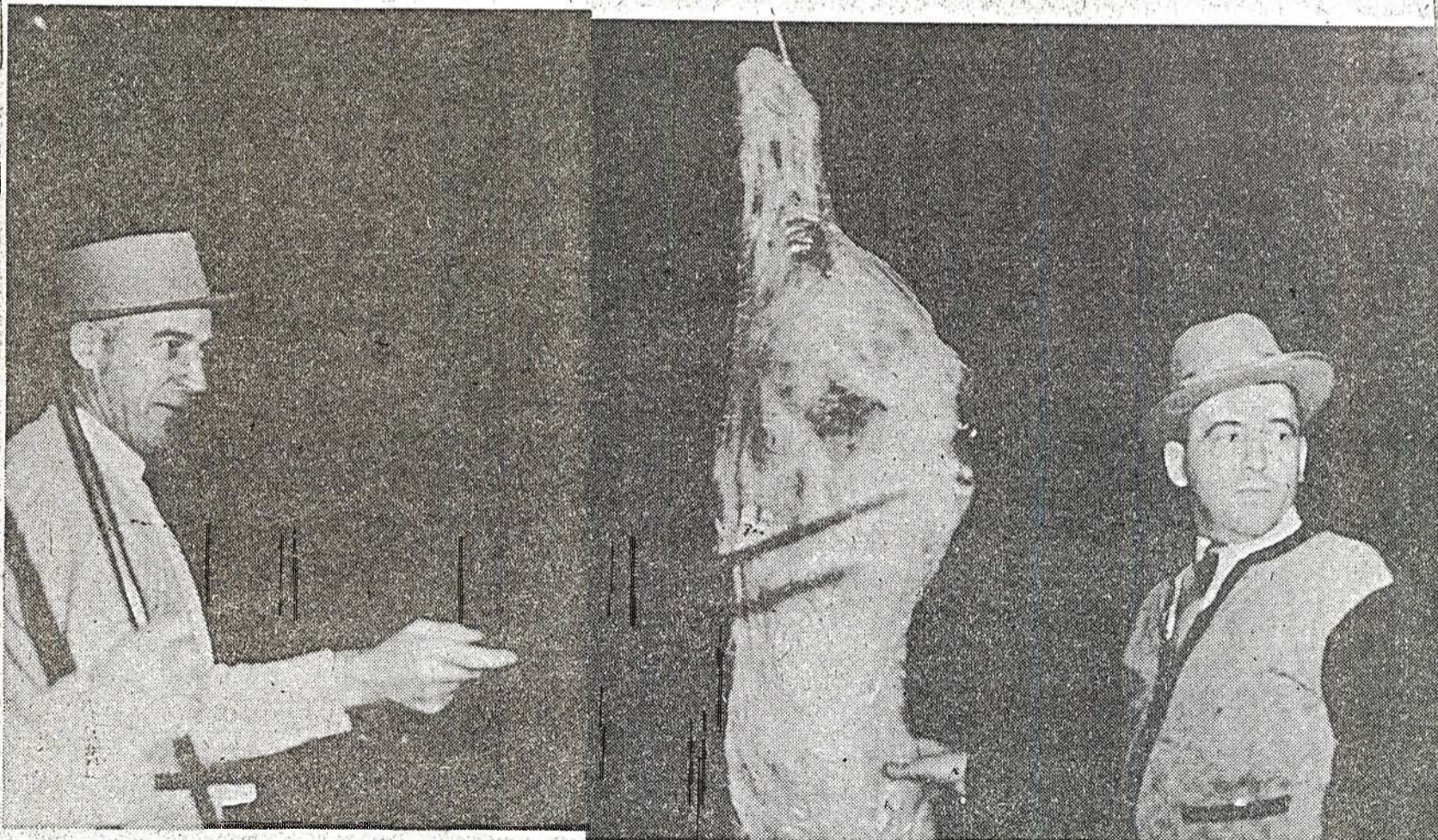
Tuesday's campaign opening will be signaled by the ringing of the town bell and sounding of fire sirens.

**Arena Sprinkler**

In other business, council passed a bylaw authorizing purchase of a \$10,582 sprinkler system for the Ingersoll District Community Centre. The equipment to be purchased from Vipond Automatic Sprinkler Co. Ltd., will save the community centre \$4,200 a year on fire insurance premiums, council previously was told.

The bylaw was passed after receipt of Ontario Municipal Board approval for borrowing of \$19,000 for capital expenditures for the centre.

**Side Of Beef Aids Ingersoll Arena Fund**



Don Rose, left, calls for bids for this 200 pound side of beef Saturday in an auction which kicked off the third fund raising

drive for the partially completed Ingersoll District Memorial Arena. W. A. Haggerty, right, a member of the arena

committee, assisted in the sale of the beef, which realized \$92. Fund objective is \$100,000. (Photo by Longfield).

JAN. 16-1961

# Hale's "Discom Delight to Man

Many residents of Ingersoll and district will remember Solomon Peter Hale, the fine old coloured gentleman who could hold the attention of hundreds whenever and wherever he gave one of his "Learned Expatiations."

Solomon Peter Hale was not an ordained minister, but he was associated with the B.M.E. church which used to be on Catherine Street. One gentleman who remembered Solomon Peter told us a bit about him. His home was near the Nut Works and the kindly gentleman was known to everyone. He was described as "almost a caricature of the coloured preacher from the deep South". His white whiskers were a striking contrast to his extremely dark skin. During

the week he went from place to place whitewashing barns and fences, but on Sunday he donned his Prince Albert jacket and plug hat that always looked as if someone had just sat on it. Solomon Peter Hale was an ex-slave and consequently received no formal education. Nevertheless his vocabulary was astounding and when he couldn't find the right word he simply made up one of his own. Whenever a church organization needed to raise some money they would invite Solomon Peter Hale to give a sermon and would be assured of a packed house. Solomon Peter died here about 1904, a very old man.

A friend of The Tribune kindly loaned us a copy of one of his sermons delivered in London. The story first appeared in the old "Chronicle".

Here it is:

## HALE'S HYPALLAGE

Brother Solomon's Learned Expatiation upon the Universal Recognition - - The Wharefore of the Discombobberation ob de Human Species.

Solomon Peter Hale, the celebrated colored orator, of whom every one has heard, made his inaugural appearance in London Thursday night. He delivered his oration on "Future Punishment" in one of the large rooms of Victoria Hall, and was greeted by an enthusiastic audience. Shortly before eight o'clock Solomon Peter strode majestically into the room, with the proverbial carpet-bag and gingham in hand. Having carefully deposited these in the corner, he took his seat upon the platform. A chairman was duly appointed, and the orator of the evening respectfully introduced. He began by saying: - "Mister Chairman, responsible and respectable hearers, in introduc' to you this momenshus question of eternal punishment I shall endeavour not to impersonate upon your important and medetative understandings. It may be probable that you are a people who will be actuated to laugh a little, or it may be comprehensible that you will be moved by feelings of de most in-subordinate and serious-complexions. In glancin' around upon your physiogenimes I see the existence of aptitude and competent energy. Then this momenshus question calls for your serious and magnanimous contemplation. This word "Everlastin' Punishment," is an important interrogation. While elocution and rhetoric have been invested in the brains of the theological gen-

# Rev. Solomon P Fame

By STANLEY J. SMITH

ONE OF THE MOST remarkable characters to "crash" the news columns during the late '70's of the last century without resorting to a press agent was the Reverend Solomon Peter Hale, pastor of the British Methodist Episcopal Church in Ingersoll. The Reverend Hale was an escaped slave from a Maryland plantation and crossed into Canada, at Windsor, in the mid-'50's and settled on a farm in Essex County.

With a devout thirst for religious knowledge he soon learned to read and write and eventually was ordained in the ministry of the BME church. For a time he was a supply minister in Chatham, Dresden, Buxton and Puce... the latter place a small settlement fronting Lake St. Clair in Essex County. He became so popular that he received a call to remain in Puce and he stayed there until the congregation dwindled almost to the vanishing point upon the termination of the Civil War, in 1865, which seriously affected the yearly financial statement and SPH's stipend.

FOR THE NEXT five years he served several churches as a supply and was eventually assigned to Ingersoll in the early '70's. He had not been long in his Ingersoll pastorate when his name and fame were being quoted in the weekly press throughout Southwestern Ontario, in fact, many of his sermons were given almost entirely.

Some say that one picture is worth a thousand words, and SPH reversed this old adage because he could spell out his audience with words more descriptive than any picture produced by any artist. If the words were not in a dictionary he would create them on the spot!

By 1876 he could pack his and beautiful flowers. He had de prerogative and authoritative power. He gave to everything a command. To de beasts He said, Multiply! Did dey do it? Oh yes. To de fishes he said, Mutiply! Did dey do it? Oh yes, my friends, dey did, and palitated de sea wid dere fins and tails. (Laughter).

Den (assuming a serious attitude) we oscilate into de Pentitabs and read of de creatin of dat tedious and poverish piece of furnituah called man (laughter). "Let us make man" He said. Oh, what an approbative expostulation! Not a baby, but man! (renewed laughter) To orthographize into human comprehensibility, m-a-n, man. He didn't say anything about his size, oh no! didn't make any remarks about fisikal stature; not one. Didn't say anything about complexion, but intellectual and fancical geniuses have authoritively compounded and pronounced him red. But how do dey know, eh? Wherefore do dey expostulate? (laughter). Den God called him Adam, and if you'll give me fair play I'll tell you de rest. Wid all

Ingersoll church to the doors, and one notable feature being that the congregation were predominately whites.

SIMILAR TO OTHER centres, Ingersoll's colored population returned to the sunny Southern States, but this fact had no effect on the Sunday collection plate. Frankly, SPH had developed himself into an evangelist of no mean order. Unconsciously, he wisecracked the scriptures to drive home his point.

The local press copied his sermons to the best of their ability which in turn, were avidly picked up by other journals with the result that his lectures were demanded in other centres. As tape recorders were not invented every editor admitted that they could not take down SPH's lectures in shorthand as he utilized words not found in the average dictionary!

HE HAD STOCK lectures and the late Fred Ackert, of Ingersoll, informed this writer that as a boy he heard SPH address the public and Rev. Hale never varied so much as a syllable in any of his lectures on the same subject.

His favorite lectures, or at least, most in demand were "Women," "Eternal Punishment," and "The British Empire." In his subject on "Women" it was reported by the Woodstock Times that the following was an extract: "When de snake bit Eve de good Lawd put dem aht side de garden ob Eben in de chilly atmosphere an' Adam sed, "Evie, we sho' had an early Fall!"

When this writer cleaned out an Ingersoll attic and discovered thousands of old documents pertaining to Western Ontario which throws light on the methods used to obtain the services of the Rev. SPH. William A. Hoag, of Ingersoll, patented a furnace for heating schools,

stage of the oration, the lecturer accidentally stepped off the platform and was almost thrown on his nose by the sudden change of attitude. But what did Adam do, eh? What did Adam do I ask? Blamed it on his wife, as the associated masculine power and energy of today does. An den all those vegetables anatomies and umbrages lost their pronunciation, and de promulgated thunders of chaotic masses seared him half to death. Wid prerogative elucidation dey got some fig leaves and left de Garden of Eden and begotted Cain and A-Bill. Some of our theological geniuses apostrophize dis A-Bill and it will be to your

moral obtuseness to know dat dere are many Cains and A-Bills predicted in dis world. (laughter). But now we come to dis imponderable question of futuah punishment and I ask you to turn to St. Matthew, and read with me thusly: "And these shall to out into everlasting punishment." This is only a pre-figuration, they say: and where it speaks to the rich man with his thousands of finances high deposited in the sociality of grand-

large halls, and churches. He travelled throughout Ontario and Quebec to obtain contracts. He journeyed to Galt and met the school trustees which were headed by a Mr. Graham.

When Hoag returned to Ingersoll he received a letter from J. Y. Graham, a son of the trustee. The following letters speak for themselves:

"GALT, JAN. 9, 1879 - Dear Mr. Hoag - Can you inform me whether or not a colored clergyman resides in Ingersoll by the name of the Rev. Solomon Peter Hale. This gentleman lately lectured in St. Marys on "The British Empire," and judging from one extract of his lecture it must have been as good as a circus.

"Another young chap and myself thought of asking S. P. H. to lecture here on the same subject. If he lives in Ingersoll please ask him how much he would charge, and when he could come. Omit names and put the affair at one of the Societies' doors as the old fellow frequently pokes fun at the ones employing him. My father thinks the school's furnace won't last longer than spring, however, I shall keep you posted on that question.

"The iron bridge at Main street is completed and certainly is a handsome structure, and why shouldn't it be? Seeing it cost the town some \$5,000. Please look up the old divine and let me hear as soon as convenient... J. Y. Graham."

Mr. Hoag moved fast and apparently after an interview with "This gent," S. P. H. demanded \$10.00 per evening. Hoag wrote Mr. Graham on January 14 advising him; and now the plot thickens to do a little chiselling on S. P. H. and the "Galt Reformer."

"GALT, JAN. 16, 1879 - Dear Mr. Hoag - Contents noted. We would like Rev. Hale to lecture on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, subject "Eternal Punishment," and on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, subject "The Brit-

ish Empire," we will pay him \$15.00 for the two lectures. He pays his own expenses. We pay hall and printing.

"Try and get the old fellow to accept these terms, but if you can't why we will have to take his \$10.00 offer and make the most of it. Get the old gent to write a few extracts from his lectures, or give us some idea of the nature of the lecture, so that we can have these extracts or references put in the paper, and thus create more interest.

"The young fellow that is in with me is the foreman of the "Reformer printing office" so our bill for printer's ink will be down at the bottom, you bet. Just explain the contents of this letter to Mr. Hale and ask him to reply immediately using the enclosed envelope. We must have his reply on Monday as our paper is published on Tuesday.

P.S. Tell Mr. Hale when he gets to Galt to go to the Reformer's office and ask for Mr. Collie who will make all the arrangements not mentioned here... J. Y. Graham."

MR. HALE JOURNEYED to Galt on time and apparently he gave the citizens only a \$7.50 lecture per evening instead of his usual \$10.00 spellbinder, but let Mr. Graham tell it in his own words in a letter to Mr. Hoag:

"GALT, FEB. 6th, 1879 - W. A. Hoag, Esq. . . Dear Sir (Not the friendly Dear Mr. Hoag as the salutation in the previous letter!) . . . Possibly you may remember, our speculation, came off on 4th and 5th and I am sorry to say did not realize as much as we anticipated. Total amount received \$38.10. Paid \$15.00 to S. P. Hale and other expenses \$15.05 more, so \$8.05 divided by two represents the profit. After the slim house we had the first night I was exceedingly thankful to have the matter end as satisfactorily as it did.

"I have enclosed 25c in P.O.

stamps for your telegram which you so kindly sent me and be. Mr. Collie and myself thank you for all the bother you have taken. If I can do anything for you at any time, please let me know and now I must go to dinner. Yours sincerely, J. Y. Graham."

ABOUT 1876 THE YEAR conference of the BME from the activities of the revolution, gentleman and he was mentioned. It was reported that his clowning both in the public form, were placing the colored population in disrepute. It was mentioned that he was neglecting the spiritual needs of his flock during his absence, during tours. Not only was had to be postponed, but nerals had to wait.

The following year the conference ordered that he would not divide his "sidings" with fellow members of the cloth who preached less lucrative locations. The conference had no other alternative than to dismiss him and a public statement was given to the press by the secretary of the conference and he gave the reason why.

Mr. Hale was quick on the trigger and the following day he gave a statement that the reason he refused to go to Puce was because the conference absolutely refused to make provisions for himself, or family from starving to death.

He cited instances occurring during his last sojourn in Puce whereby he subsisted on corn pone and fish, although never put it as plain as that, it meant that, according to Editor Harry Rowland of the Oxford Tribune, "Mr. Hale poetically referred to his previous existence in Puce depending upon the alimentary gastronomic demands for the Lake Saint Clair piscatorial delicacies subjoined with the farinaceous crop tickled from God's sunny soil!"

town council at a special meeting here tonight passed a by-law setting the mill rate at 57.4 for 1956. It is a decrease of 1.2 from 1955.

### Assessment Rise

The assessment for this year is \$8,100,363 as compared with \$8,007,220 for last year. Total estimated expenditure for this year is \$531,971 as compared with \$536,909 for 1955.

Following is a break-down of expenditures for 1956 with 1955 figures in brackets: Legislative and administration, \$54,744 (\$41,262); protection, \$50,957 (\$51,191); highways, roads, bridges and suburban roads, \$41,100 (\$42,500); sewage system, \$15,670 (\$15,363); Oxford Health Unit, \$4,402 (\$4,273); social services, \$34,251 (\$30,054); parks board, \$8,100 (\$8,000); public buildings and grounds, \$12,700 (\$12,700); library, \$5,500; education, public schools, \$109,460, separate school, \$7,995, Ingersoll District High School, \$95,545.

Total amount to be collected from taxpayers is \$442,151. Revenue received by the town from other sources is \$20,220.

Dapham, Jas. Dean, W. Carr, R. E. McNamee, E. J. King, Harold Wain, Jack Douglas, P. T. Fleisher, Glen Semmonds & R. S. Fowles

Nov-1957 - Total investment \$10,000 -  
Water installation cost \$12,000 -  
Cost of a lot \$1200 -

See article in "Historical Notes" - See more complete article in this book

ANY

### New Sub-Division Opens at Ingersoll

INGERSOLL, Feb. 26 1958

New Westfield sub-division was opened here today when ground was broken for the start of the first house. Nine lots have already been sold on the 60-acre tract which provides 251 building lots.

On Whiting street here members of the land firm, Ingersoll Land Company, town officials and contractors turned out for the ground breaking. All town services will be provided.

# Hale's "Discombobberation" Delight to Many Audiences

Many residents of Ingersoll and district will remember Solomon Peter Hale, the fine old coloured gentleman who could hold the attention of hundreds whenever and wherever he gave one of his "Learned Expatiations."

Solomon Peter Hale was not an ordained minister, but he was associated with the B.M.E. church which used to be on Catherine Street. One gentleman who remembered Solomon Peter told us a bit about him. His home was near the Nut Works and the kindly gentleman was known to everyone. He was described as "almost a caricature of the coloured preacher from the deep South". His white whiskers were a striking contrast to his extremely dark skin. During

the week he went from place to place whitewashing barns and fences, but on Sunday he donned his Prince Albert jacket and plug hat that always looked as if someone had just sat on it. Solomon Peter Hale was an ex-slave and consequently received no formal education. Nevertheless his vocabulary was astounding and when he couldn't find the right word he simply made up one of his own. Whenever a church organization needed to raise some money they would invite Solomon Peter Hale to give a sermon and would be assured of a packed house. Solomon Peter died here about 1904, a very old man.

A friend of The Tribune kindly loaned us a copy of one of his sermons delivered in London. The story first appeared in the old "Chronicle".

Here it is:

## HALE'S HYPALLAGE

Brother Solomon's Learned Expatiation upon the Universal Recognizance - - The Wharefore of the Discombobberation ob de Human Species.

Solomon Peter Hale, the celebrated colored orator, of whom every one has heard, made his inaugural appearance in London Thursday night. He delivered his oration on "Future Punishment" in one of the large rooms of Victoria Hall, and was greeted by an enthusiastic audience. Shortly before eight o'clock Solomon Peter strode majestically into the room, with the proverbial carpet-bag and gingham in hand. Having carefully deposited these in the corner, he took his seat upon the platform. A chairman was duly appointed, and the orator of the evening respectfully introduced. He began by saying: - "Mister Chairman, responsible and respectable hearers, in introducint' to you this momenshus question of eternal punishment I shall endeavour not to impersonate upon your important and medetative understandings. It may be probable that you are a people who will be actuated to laugh a little, or it may be comprehensible that you will be moved by feelings of de most insubordinate and serious-complexions. In glancin' around upon your physiogenimes I see the existence of aptitude and competent energy. Then this momenshus question calls for your serious and magnanimous contemplation. This word "Everlastin' Punishment," is an important interrogation. While elocution and rhetoric have been invested in the brains of the theological gen-

uses, we hear from day to day dat der am no hell, and if I tread on some of your finer feelin's you will have to give me scope. I know our political feelin's are fine, and ostracize more sanctemoneously than the nimble-fingered organist, as she endeavours to touch up the minims, the cratchatoes and stackets. (Cheers) Your respectable capacity, Mister Chairman, has no doubt been favoured wid a great deal of this augament on futuah punishment. Oh! when we look upon dat lovin' mother as she presses her tender offspring to her gentle buzzum, and listen with all the universality of an obtuse ear to her caresses, can we trifle wid dis awful and stupendous interrogation? (uproarious laughter) Honourable capacity, I demand your serious attention, and not your laughter. And to proceed, Mister Chairman, what do we know about God? Wid all His scientific and literary prognostication what do we know, eh? We know, friends, dat de great and beautiful luminary dat has been so useful to our world reflects upon our streets, divides darkness from night, and allows lady and gentlemen to promenade upon our macadamization and block pavement. (renewed laughter). Der is all the stars in der depository - - Mercuter, Jupury, Venice and the dipper - - (cheers) - - gentlemen, and it is but faith to ask you who placed dem dah. Now I don't elucidate and premeditate before you to tickle the pendulum of your ear, but to show you in flectin' colahs de maker of dem all. It is an evident fact dat dis is a beautiful world. God made it. G-O-D. God in all his grandiloquent recognizance created this

world. Der is de world, de stars, de sun, granulatint' night from day, and I investigate of you to anticipate who called these from chaotic mess. (Laughter and cheers). Did Seneca, Democrite, Sacramenthenes, Zero, Shidranigo or Nebuckadnezzar? No! God Omnipotent! But, how long did He culminate this chaotic mass before He prognosticated the future? To be brief, kind hearers, in my elucidation of this phraseology, I will nominate some of the peculiarities which he called forth. Dar were lions, hyheenees, jackals, reptiles, and beautiful flowers. He had de perogative and authoratative power. He gave to everything a command. To de beasts He said, Multiply! Did dey do it? Oh yes. To de fishes he said, Mutiply! Did dey do it? Oh yes, my friends, dey did, and palitated de sea wid dere fins and tails. (Laughter).

Den (assuming a serious attitude) we oscilate into de Pentitabs and read of de creatin of dat tedious and poverish piece of furnitua called man (laughter). "Let us make man" He said. Oh, what an approbative expostulation! Not a baby, but man! (renewed laughter) To orthagraphize into human comprehensibility, m-a-n, man. He didn't say anything about his size, oh no! didn't make any remarks about fisikal stature; not one. Didn't say anything about complexion, but intellectual and fancitcal geniuses have authoritatively compounded and pronounced him red. But how do dey know, eh? Wherefore do dey expostulate? (laughter). Den God called him Adam, and if you'll give me faith play I'll tell you de rest. Wid all

his significant physiognomy, God saw dat Adam couldn't live 'round Eden alone, notwithstanding' all de botanical and leafable umbrage. So he said, "I'll make him a helpmate," and you can talk about de great federal head of de human geneology but you ought to have seen Adam on de mornin' dat he was presented wid his female auspices. (Here the audience rolled convulsively about on their seats, while tears rolled down their cheeks). I trust now dat de demonstrative masculine power in dis auditorium will be ceased. And to continue, I ask what was the expostulation of Adam? What elucidation did he promulgate? (Here the audience again broke down and Solomon Peter patiently waited until they revived). Whar' do you 'spose in all your serious contemplation and intellectual investigation dat she arrived from? Let me incidentalize. God caused a great sleep to come over Adam, and in dat somnolism he took from his side dis beautiful acquiahment. Now you'd be surprised to see de posture of Misses Eve on dat mornin'. Why, dis feminine woman nevah wore a Grecian vend throughout the latitude and exercise of her natural existence. (Laughter). Never! I know dis speech is a little cuttin' on de bias conscience, but I wish to contemplate upon my kind hearers dis imperishable fact. So I will hasten to be brief.

In dis garden God placed among other curiosities a beautiful and conglomerate botancial specimen, called de tree of good and evil. Now some of youeh whimperin' and unconsciable capacities will ask whether God didn't know dat Adam would break dis law. Oh! I cry, why don't you prognosticate and impeach for mercy after askin' dat question! I shall not delay to reply. But, see, here comes de great enemy dat has depopulated de agrandizment of masculine humanity and waylaid the progress of aposthumus advancement (Cheers). He don't cmoe to Adam oh no? He knows dat dis masculine humanity would extenuate to him a peculiar conception, so he oscilated to dis femine woman. Dar you see de sub-tel serpent, friends, advancin' in expostulation like a masculine man in courtship and matrimony. (laughter). So she fell like a busted star and oh how dey anticipated when dey violated God's law. (At this stage of the oration the lecturer accidentally stepped off the platform and was almost thrown on his nose by the sudden change of attitude). But what did Adam do, eh? What did Adam do I ask? Blamed it on his wife, as the associated masculine power and energy of today does. An den all those vegetables anatomies, and umbrages lost their pronounciation, and de promulgated thunders of chaotic masses scared him half to death. Wid perogative elucidation dey got some fig leaves and left de Garden of Eden and begotted Cain and A-Bill. Some of our theological geniuses apostrophize dis A-Bill and it will be to your

moral obtuseness to know dat der are many Cains and A-Bills predicted in dis world. (laughter). But now we come to dis imponderable question of futuah punishment and I ask you to turn to St. Matthew, and read with me thusly: "And these shall to out into everlasting punishment." This is only a prefiguration, they say: and where it speaks to the rich man with his thousands of finances high deposited in the sociality of agrand-

izment, and the poor man so revolutionized, they say it is only a metaphor. I believe every man can go to heaven. The capacity of our nobles are so arranged that they can have their plumpudding and Bristle carpet and fine houses, and will this prevent them from going to Heaven? Oh no! With all the socialities of sweet communion and abnormities of our air-tight stoves, with the vicissitudes of the organ and the tin-cup of the piano, we learn to go to heaven. (Cheers). The harm of riches is when under the concentration of contamination you squeeze the dollar too tight. The substantiated citizen may derogate de poor boy, but (giggling) you can't expostulate the rich man's boy from playing with the poor man's boy. But not to monopolize dis discussion I will ask what cannon Farar and Mark Twain am going to do in de face of dis Lazarous story? Dey can't do anything! I know it is getting popular to preach no hell, but (looking at a 13 year old boy in the front seat) when I see your patriarchiel pshionomies I know dat you will not be schedulized by dis momenshus question. What do you go to chu'ch for (stroking his chin) tell me? What do you go to chu'ch for, if der ain't any hell.

The lecturer then closed with a brilliant peroration on "Majucians and southsayers, Nebuchnizzor and Socramothenes", under human auspices and the serious manner in which his modesty was shocked by the popular preaching of the day.

*I saw and heard Solomon Peter Hale in 1885, at a camp-meeting in Richard Williams Woods, DeChazy Township. I also recall seeing him in Ingersoll.*  
Byron G. J.

### Pass By-Law After Session

INGERSOLL, March 8-1956  
Town council at a special meeting here tonight passed a by-law setting the mill rate at 57.4 for 1956. It is a decrease of 1.2 from 1955.

**Assessment Rise**  
The assessment for this year is \$8,100,363 as compared with \$8,007,220 for last year. Total estimated expenditure for this year is \$531,971 as compared with \$536,909 for 1955.

Following is a break-down of expenditures for 1956 with 1955 figures in brackets: Legislative and administration, \$54,744 (\$41,262); protection, \$50,957 (\$51,191); highways, roads, bridges and suburban roads, \$41,100 (\$42,500); sewage system, \$15,670 (\$15,363); Oxford Health Unit, \$4,402 (\$4,273); social services, \$34,251 (\$30,054); parks board, \$8,100 (\$8,000); public buildings and grounds, \$12,700 (\$12,700); library, \$5,500; education, public schools, \$109,460, separate school, \$7,995, Ingersoll District High School, \$95,545.

Total amount to be collected from taxpayers is \$442,151. Revenue received by the town from other sources is \$82,820.

000

Municipal World, Meeting

**RATES**

30	30
SEPARATE	SEPARATE
General	General
in the \$	in the \$
\$	\$
cts.	cts.

... a summer free to spend it browse and its anti-est writing ven-ustastic traveler r guide. If you aveller in Rome" illusion of an

By Marjorie Wednesday. April day the Bookmobil the corner of Ormsby streets, f April 11, the ne Crouch Branch w public at 9:30 a.r There may be district who rem days of library v which goes back time, the book housed in a st falgar School, event, when, i house on the St. and He bought and l library. In however, "A Tra and Miss ne" is another good and now Mrs. P to the long series of first librari s which have been after by Mi London, Wales, Ire- Yet anot Africa, Scotland, been taken the Holy Land. this hands augmented termed "this wonder- Miss Eli ard, where the heart- ly in cha- dent world lies bur- brary, wh n is at his best children's as the Vatican and Marie P those who serve that hood wi traces the recent ex- your pro beneath St. Peter's branch reported to have fin- centre led St. Peter's tomb. variety light word pictures in structi meets the stray cats in Of t Market and learns how are th a toga. -W.C.H.

ALASKA: Where led saloons and d crabmeat Newbur pastel convertibl wouldn't want to a gun.

**CE PALACE**

A great new EDN

It's about pr and love i Alaska; the

Ingersoll Land Co.

bought 100 ac. from B for \$20000

Company members -

Frank White, Sam. W. Jopham, Jas. L. E. J. Curran, E. J. Curran, H. W. Curran, R. E. Curran, E. J. Curran, H. W. Curran, R. E. Curran, P. T. Curran, H. W. Curran, R. E. Curran

Nov-17-57 - Total investment 70,000 -

Water installation cost \$12,000 -

Cost of a lot - \$1200 -

### New Sub-Division Opens at Ingersoll

INGERSOLL, Feb. 26 1958  
New Westfield sub-division was opened here today when ground was broken for the start of the first house. Nine lots have already been sold on the 60-acre tract which provides 251 building lots.

On Whiting street here members of the land firm, Ingersoll Land Company and contractor, the ground bra services will be

# Ingersoll's Big 8 Society May Disband After 40 Years Of Community Service

Dwindling memberships and in-different public interest, are factors which it is said may compell the Big 8 Society to disband after 40 years of community service.

The few members who have been actively promoting the principles of the society, which in earlier years were so productive of results in varied respects have had no hesitation in stating that the outlook is now gloomy and that the society may have to disband in the immediate future.

At the time of organization of the society in 1916, the main object stressed was that of community building, to make citizens more interested in the town and to join with the endeavors of the society to solve problems of improvements and give citizens more scope in which to exercise their own opinions as well as individual enterprise.

In this connection the Big 8 has an enviable record. Organized before the first of the service clubs, it had a definite grip on the town in many respects and various undertakings were carried to a successful conclusion, giving added advantages to citizens generally.

At the time of organization the society's membership consisted of three representatives from each of eight fraternal organizations, as follows: Sons of England; Canadian Order of Foresters; Independent Order of Foresters; Catholic Order of Foresters; Ancient Order of Foresters; Canadian Order of Oddfellows; Independent Order of Oddfellows and the local Orange Lodge. In addition there were also a few public-spirited business men on the membership enrolment.

The first president of the Big 8 Society was the late postmaster S. A. Gibson, who held the office at different intervals for long periods. Others who held this office were William (Bill) English, now of London, a former mayor of Ingersoll and who frequently returned to Ingersoll to address the society or take part in some function the society had sponsored. The late George Burns was the society's first secretary, a position he held for many years, and the first treasurer was the late M. J. Comiskey, who also was a member of council for many

years. The late William Crellin in more recent years was also president of the society and was one of its most enthusiastic workers.

One of the promoters of the society, and the only remaining charter member, whose suggestion for naming the society was accepted, is Lawrence (Larney) Pickard, who still stands by the original principles and is an enthusiastic advocate of a greater community spirit in the town.

Squire Moyer also was associated with the society in various capacities for many years and willingly assumed his share of responsibility that was placed on him.

The Big 8 Society soon gained prominence following organization when to indicate interest in their behalf local soldiers of the 168th Battalion were sent parcels during their time overseas. These were received by them until the armistic concluded the first World War in 1918.

## REUNION

Among other notable achievements by the Big Society were the Old Boys' and Girls' reunion in 1942, which brought immense crowds to the town, and two-day harnessing races at Victoria park which were featured by some of the fastest horses in Canada being in action. The society also gave assistance to many other enterprises which were not under its sponsorship.

The society made a generous grant, together with the Ingersoll Fair Board and Ingersoll council, to the fund created for the erection of the present grandstand at Victoria park. They also sponsored improvements to the interior of the town hall, being responsible for the new dance floor, the stage curtains and new scenery on the stage.

For many years the society turned attention to providing amusement and entertainment for the children of the town and inity during the annual Vict-

Day celebration at Memorial park. The celebrations always provided a thrill for the children. The celebrations were featured by costume parades for which prizes were given to the winners, as, a lot of athletic events at was brought to

a close by a scramble for candies and other confections.

In connection with their regular meetings for many years the Big 8 members found pleasant recreation in carpetball. Several teams comprised a league and keen interest was engendered while the games were in prog-

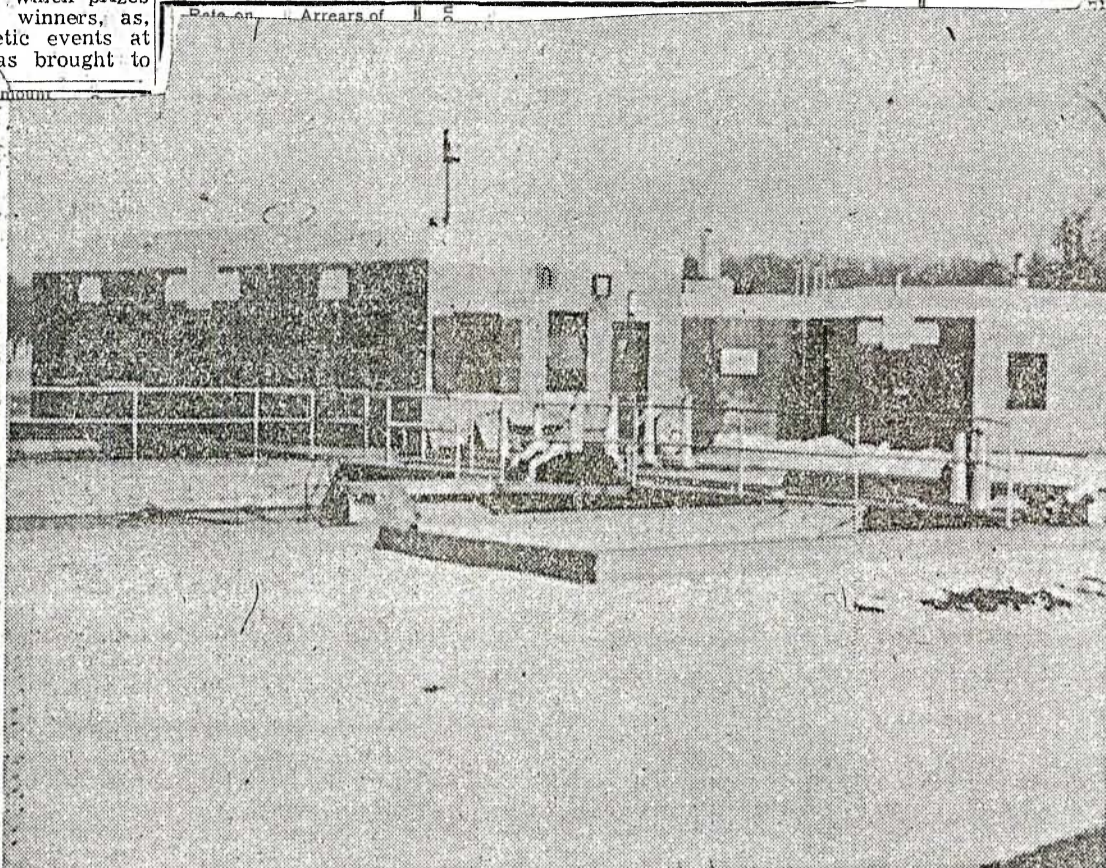
ress during the fall and winter months.

If, as it seems probable, the society will have to disband, it no doubt will be a matter for regret on the part of hundreds of citizens who are familiar with the good work done for building up the community spirit in the town.

St. Thomas. (3)

32

33



## SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT HAS HIGH RATING

The Ingersoll Sewage Plant, shown above, is a modern sludge type of plant with a design ca-

capacity of 750,000 gallons per day. Treatment process is considered exceptionally good. PUC manager D. Seath, says. It is recog-

nized as one of the best plants in Ontario by the Department of Health. Bill Shelton, Ingersoll, is the plan operator. (Staff Photo)

THE SENTINEL-REVIEW, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1956



**MISS WINNIFRED WILLIAMS**, who was elected mayor at Ingersoll yesterday. **FOR** day. 1957

- Council for 1957*
- Winnifred Williams - 1st woman Mayor*
  - Glen Topham*
  - Norman Pemberton*
  - Thos. Cussons*
  - Thos. Cleaver*
  - Ross Foster*
  - Cloude Wright*

*Mrs. Aitken appointed assistant assessor of Ingersoll to begin Nov 28, 1956*



## INGERSOLL'S INDUSTRIAL BOARD MEMBERS

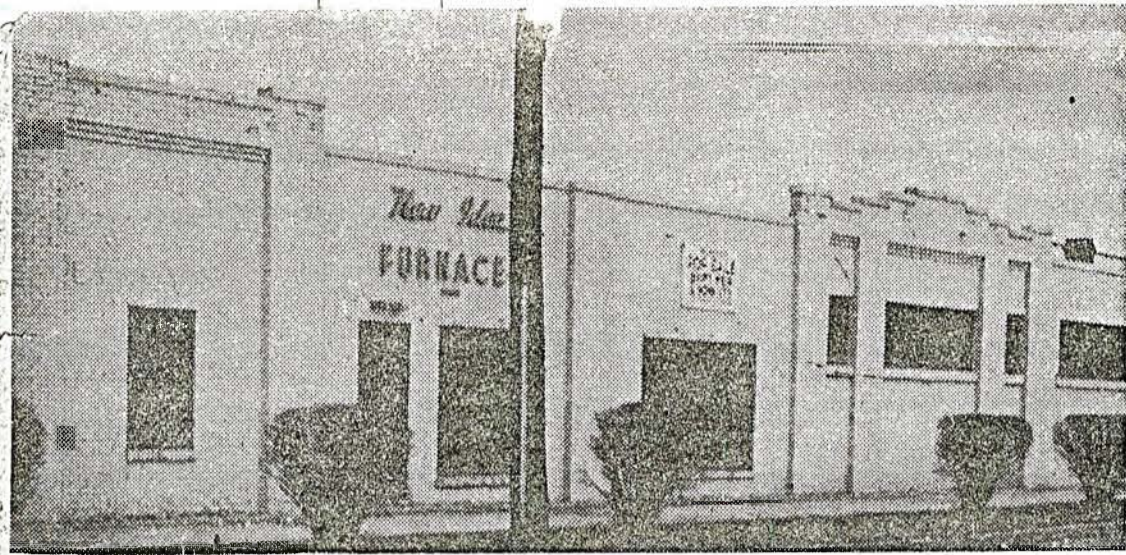
Members of the Ingersoll Industrial Board are shown here: Seated are J. W. Dean, secretary and R. S. Foster, chairman. Standing are (front row, left to right), Tom Cussons, council

representative; Woodrow Hagerty, Chamber of Commerce; John B. Mitchell, C of C; back row, Tom Cleaver, council representative; Mayor D. B. Bower, ex-officio member; E. W.

Carr, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Norman E. Pemberton, council, and J. Gordon Guthrie, Jaycees. Royden G. Start, also a C of C representa-

ive, is absent from the photograph. (Staff Photo)

**INGERSOLL MAYOR** — Miss Winnifred Williams (827), Thomas Morrison (599), Thomas Bidt (409), PUC (one elected) — Cliff Love (1,362), Fred George (453).



# New Industry To Locate In Ingersoll Factory

Apr 27/56

Official announcement was made today that a new industry with an employment figure of approximately 125 will be established in Ingersoll.

Mid-States Corporation, Union City, Michigan, the largest manufacturer of mobile homes, will establish in Ingersoll a newly created Canadian subsidiary, Mid-States Canada Limited, with offices and production facilities occupying 45,000 square feet. William B. McDonald, Jr., president of the parent firm, stated that this will give the corporation a total of eight plants producing mobile homes in Canada and the United States. Employment in the Canadian plant will reach 125 persons by 1956.

been vacant for some time. The announcement was made today by Hon. W. H. Nickle, Ontario Minister of Planning and Development.

General manager of the Canadian subsidiary will be William A. Miller, former regional sales manager of Mid-States' Kosy" and "National" Divisions in Kalamazoo, Mich., since 1949. Production in the new plant, Mid-States' first outside the U.S., is expected to minimize shipping and marketing expenses and provide modern mobile living at a minimum cost to the growing Canadian mobile market. More than 80 per cent of all the material used by the new plant

new line will consist of models in 36, 41, and 46 foot lengths, with a choice of one or two bedrooms in each model.

Mid-States Corporation, founded in November 1944 when Mr. MacDonald bought his first plant in Bourbon, Indiana, has grown steadily until this year's production will total more than 10,000 mobile homes. All divisions of Mid-States, east of the Mississippi River, including the new Canadian subsidiary and Texas "M-System" are headed by Homer M. Kidwell, Executive Vice-President of the corporation.

Mr. Nickle, in making the announcement, said that the Ingersoll Board deserved great credit for this important new in-

# Served as First Registry Office, Ingersoll Building Still in Use



A jeweler and butcher now occupy what was once the first registry office in the interior of Upper Canada. Built in 1836, it is situated at the corner of Ingersoll's Market Lane and King Street. (Photo by Longfield)

By Stanley J. Smith

One of the oldest commercial buildings situated between the Niagara frontier and the western limits of the province originally the first registry office in the interior of Upper Canada is still used today for business.

It is on a site known today as the corner of Market Lane and King street, Ingersoll, (formerly known as Oxford Village), and is occupied by a jeweler and butcher. This building was erected in 1836 by the order of Col. B. Askin, of London, and it was to be the office of the newly appointed registrar of deeds . . . James A. Ingersoll, Esquire.

At that time, King street was known only as the Old Stage Road and the order for the new building directed that the registry office would be situated on a traveled road and easily accessible to the public. Less than 200 yards east of this old building is the oldest crossroads of Upper Canada, namely, King and Thames street . . . originally Cadillac's wintertime line of communication running from

not receive a promised township and as he only received 200 acres . . . lot 20, West Oxford Township . . . he became disgruntled with the result, in 1805, he left the district and became engaged in ferrying goods over the mouth of the River Credit.

### More Money for Roads

He was an agitator for more money to be expended upon public roads and he also advocated the taxation of wild land which did not contribute one farthing towards opening up the county. He died in 1812, and his two sons, Charles and Thomas, Jr., residing at Queenston, joined the British forces of General Brock and so endeared themselves to the Government at York that they were adopted into the "Family Compact" and received certain rewards for their governmental support.

The youngest son of Thomas Ingersoll, Senior, was James A. Ingersoll, and he was the only Ingersoll child born in Canada on lot 20, West Oxford, in 1801. When his father departed for the Credit River in 1805, James

John Colborne had stated to them that the office of registrar for Oxford had become vacant in consequence of the demise of Colonel Horner; and that he had received several applications for that office, and some of whom were his own immediate friends; and to be relieved from the embarrassment he would rather give the office to an inhabitant in the county who might have some claim on the Government. "These gentlemen replied and said that there was one person in Oxford County whose family had one great claim upon the Government which had never been satisfied. My name was mentioned as the son of Thomas Ingersoll, who settled in the early days of Oxford and lost his township, but they were not sure I would accept the office as I was largely engaged in business and it might not be convenient to give it up. Colonel Askin was requested to call on me on his way home to London and mention the circumstances, which he did.

### "Not of Much Value"

"My reply was that the office was not of much value, but Colonel Askin said it would be more valuable by and by and advised me to accept it as it would relieve Sir John from any further embarrassment. I gave up my business and got this appointment and have held the commission and office since the 1834. The office was to be held in Ingersoll and the office was built by order of Colonel Askin, on King street, west, where the registry was kept until 1848 at which time it was removed to Woodstock. Since which time I have held the commission."

Mr. Ingersoll died in 1836 and held the registrar for 52 years. In his History of Oxford, Mr. Crawford prefaced his historical papers by mentioning that he secured his information from members of the Ingersoll family, "which cannot be questioned for which I wish to tender my most humble and sincere thanks," and he also wished to impress on his readers, "I beg to say that I have not written nor collected anything but what is perfectly true."

Production Said Starting Soon

INGERSOLL - Production at Ingersoll's newest plant, Moto-Mower Inc., is expected to get under way shortly after the new year, Donald E. Alexander, plant manager said last night.

He said proto-types should be run off in about three weeks.

The firm has rented the former Mid-State of Canada plant, idle for several years, from Craftex Homes of London. The plant has 45,000 square feet of space.

Between 20 and 30 persons, including office and factory personnel, will be employed at the plant, the first Canadian plant of Moto-Mower.

Mr. Burt revealed purchase of two other mobile home manufacturers in December, General Coach Works of Marlette, Mich., and Hensall, Ont., and ABC Coach Company, Clinton, Pa.

Purchase of the Battle Creek and Ingersoll companies makes Vought Industries the largest manufacturer of mobile homes in the world, it was reported.

The Ingersoll plant, located on street north, at the site of the former New Idea Furnace buildings, and produced 25 to 30 units a week, ranging from small 14 by eight foot trailers to complete mobile homes.

Lately it has been operating with only key personnel.

Mrs. David Lynn and Mrs.

TAKE THIS LIFE OFF AT NIGHT

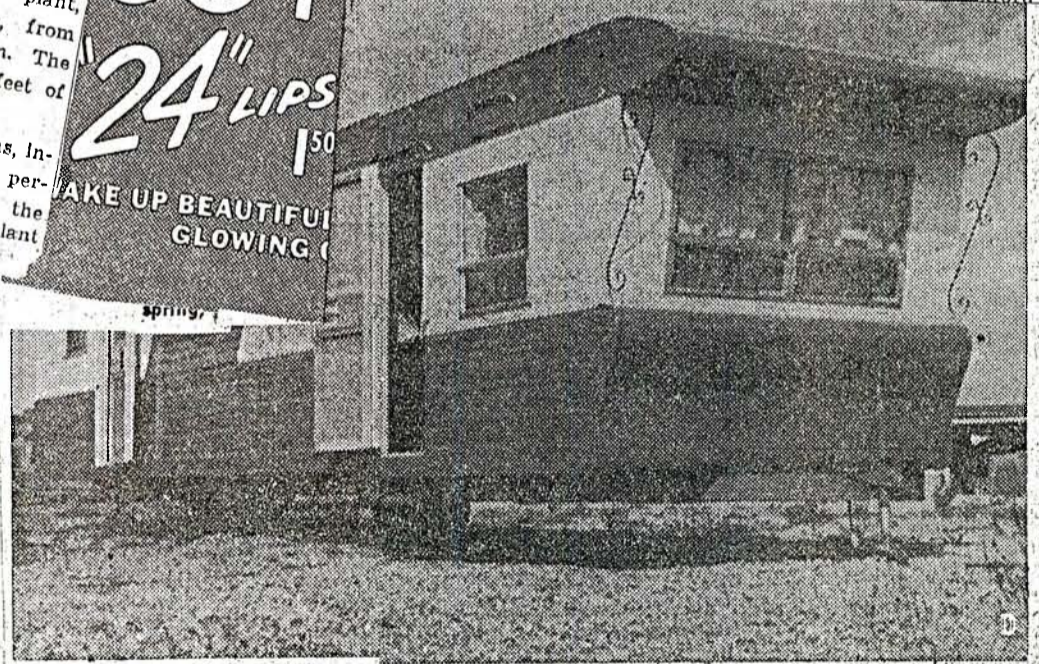
the color stays

COT

24" LIPS

150

TAKE UP BEAUTIFUL GLOWING



Here is the finished product turned at the Mid-State plant — a prime example of luxury living on wheels.

FACTORY

The firm will be located at New Idea Plant, Thames Street

destroyed the ice and water supply department.

INGERSOLL, Jan. 20 - Purchase of Mid-States Corporation subsidiary, Mid-States of Canada Limited, Ingersoll, was announced today by C. E. Burt, president of Vought Industries, Incorporated, Dallas, Tex.

J. W. Gilmartin, general manager of the Ingersoll plant, which produces trailers and mobile homes, said that present operations will be maintained here.

Mr. Burt revealed purchase of two other mobile home manufacturers in December, General Coach Works of Marlette, Mich., and Hensall, Ont., and ABC Coach Company, Clinton, Pa.

Purchase of the Battle Creek and Ingersoll companies makes Vought Industries the largest manufacturer of mobile homes in the world, it was reported.

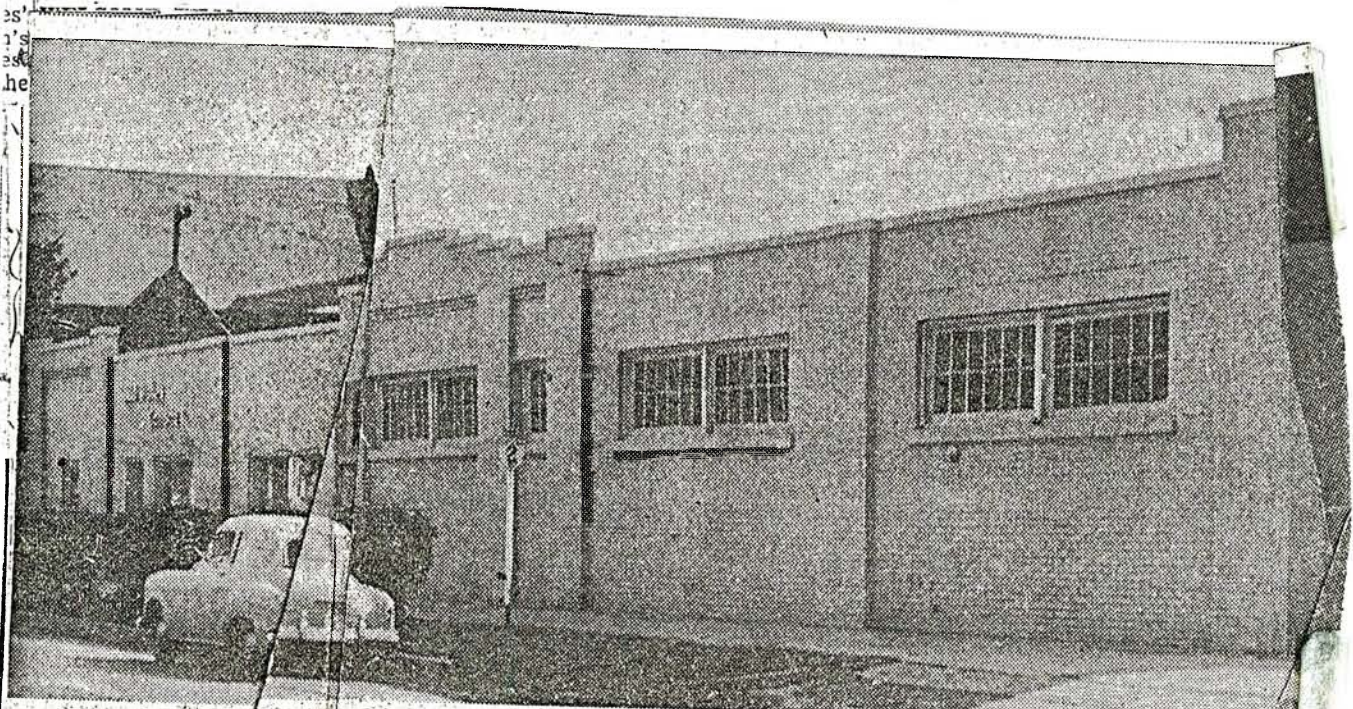
The Ingersoll plant, located on street north, at the site of the former New Idea Furnace buildings, and produced 25 to 30 units a week, ranging from small 14 by eight foot trailers to complete mobile homes.

Lately it has been operating with only key personnel.

Mrs. David Lynn and Mrs.

U.S. Firm Buys Ingersoll Plant

See account farther back →



Ingersoll's west indry, Mid-States of Canada, has completely renovated the above plant which was formerly occupied by New Idefurnaces Limited. Since May production has reached 20 coaches per week but by next spring, total is expected to be increased to 50 or more units per week. *left Ingersoll for Calgary - at*

### MIDSTATE OFFICIALS



**OFFICIALS** of Midstate Corporation of Union City, Mich. whose first Canadian plant will be located in the former New Idea factory in Ingersoll are shown. **LEFT** is H. M. Kidwell,

executive vice-president of the parent company who visited Ingersoll recently. **RIGHT** is William A. Miller, who will be manager of the Ingersoll plant. (Staff Photos).

*April 25 - 1957 - Fire destroyed the office building - Smoke and water damaged the assembly department.*

*See account farther back →*

# Vote Beer, Liquor Sale At Ingersoll

INGERSOLL, June 28 — Ingersoll citizens tonight voted by almost two to one in favor of sale of beer and liquor in local hotels. Voters passed the question in all of the 15 subdivisions set up throughout the town.

## Vote Results

In answer to the four questions asked by the plebiscite, voters decided 2,048 in favor and 1,175 against a beverage room for sale of beer to men and women; 2,004 in favor and 1,230 against sale of beer in a beverage room for men only.

For dining lounges and the sale of liquor with meals, voters placed 2,121 votes in favor and 1,106 against. For sale of liquor in lounges they decided 2,082 in favor and 1,138 against.

The decision wound up a brisk campaign, started when the Community Hotel Committee took a stand that a new hotel they advocated could not make money unless licensed.

## Not Against Hotel

Opposition was provided by the Ingersoll Citizens' League, whose members throughout the campaign insisted they were not against the hotel, but, only the sale of beer and liquor in such establishments.

In 1950, a poll gave the town a beer and liquor store. Previously the town had been "dry" by local

# Wets Gain Majority Over 60 Per Cent

JUNE 26-1956

"I predict that Ingersoll will be 10,000 in population by 1960" stated a jubilant James W. Dean, manager of the Community Hotel Committee when final results of Thursday's plebiscite were tallied.

Ingersoll voters answered "Yes" with an estimated 63.19 percent majority to the four questions asked. Voters were asked whether they were in favor of licensed beverage rooms for men and women; for men only; of licensed dining lounges and of lounges. In all 15 polls the four questions received a "yes" majority. A 60 percent majority was needed for the "wets" to have a win.

The reactions were as varied and as opposite as the campaign itself:

"I never thought I would live to see the day."

"Why shouldn't Ingersoll have a good hotel like everybody else?"

"I'm a temperance man myself, but I agree the town needs good accommodation and that's the only way we're going to get it."

"Filthy stuff!"

"Ingersoll wet after all these years?"

"By gosh Ingersoll is going to start to grow at last!"

These and many other opinions were heard as crowds outside the Sentinel-Review window watched the results as they were posted.

## FACTORS

A vigorous campaign by both manager James W. Dean and the Community Hotel Committee and manager Alex Amos and the Citizens' League raised keen interest in the town and brought out the largest number of voters that have gone to the polls in some time. A clear, crisp, day unusual for this time of year and a strong "Get Out and Vote" campaign by the Junior Chamber of Commerce were factors in the large turnout.

Crowds gathered on the street and they were friendly crowds. From an electrical shop on one of the main corners a loud speaker system broadcast music as interested citizens stood waiting for the results.

The crowds, as crowds always do at such a time, talked over previous elections. They recalled that in 1950 the town went wet on a plebiscite to decide whether Ingersoll was in favor of a government liquor store or a government beer store. That election was held April 18, 1950 and a percentage of 80 per cent voted.

Some people recalled back to 1913 when the option law was voted on and came into effect. Apparently interest was exceptionally keen in that election too. Under the caption of "Close the

bars was the verdict" the following story was carried by the July 9 edition of the Ingersoll Chronicle and Canadian Daily.

"An unprecedented rally of temperance forces yesterday resulted in the carrying of the option. Behind the movement the closing of the bars was perhaps the strongest organization that has ever made its influence felt in any election in the history of the town. What was expected of the temperance workers was also true to a great extent of the anti-organization and from the opening to the close of the polls the contest was a keen and ceaseless one..."

"The fight was one into which the women did not hesitate to plunge into the thick of the fray. Side by side with the most energetic male workers they were to be seen during the day and the services were undoubtedly very important... In some cases strongly did citizens feel over the issue that they left beds of sickness to record their votes..."

## LOCAL OPTION WIN

"The local option victory apparently prompted an attempt at a celebration on the streets. At the post office corner a bonfire was started and shortly after the flames began to jump skyward the fire alarm was sounded. The brigade hurriedly appeared on the scene and the fire was extinguished to the chagrin of a large band of young men and boys."

The story stated that "on the whole the day was one of the most momentous that the town has ever experienced and the total vote was unquestionably the largest ever polled."

In 1913 the option came into effect with 773 votes in favor and 445 against it. While there was a majority of 318 for the bylaw the three-fifths majority clause means it passed with a majority of only 90.

The front street was busy throughout the day. Questioned about the amount of traffic chief of police Leslie J. Pengelly stated a slight increase in traffic was shown.

In both committee rooms last night the atmosphere had the usual tenseness that goes with a vote, but both factions seemed optimistic.

Town clerk Elmer Winlaw chief returning officer hoped to have the official figures on the vote for release at noon today. (See unofficial tabulation of vote on Page 4).



This is the old Wesleyan Methodist Church on Ingersoll's Oxford street, now in the hands of wreckers. The church was once the most northerly terminus of the "underground railroad" for Negroes escaping slavery in the United States. (Photo by Stanley Smith).

By Stanley J. Smith

Probably before these lines appear in print the old Wesleyan Methodist Church, Oxford street, Ingersoll, will be demolished for the valuable timber the building contains.

Thus vanishes one of the most historic buildings in this part of Ontario because it was the headquarters of Harriet Tubman's most northerly terminus of the underground railroad for escaped slaves.

Mrs. Tubman, of Auburn, N.Y., was considered the chief conductor of this unique organization to aid slave refugees, which stretched from Plaquemine county, Louisiana, to Oxford County, Canada West.

The "railroad" ran mostly on moonless nights across cotton fields, through dense thickets, and upon certain occasions, openly in daylight. Some friend of the anti-slavery society would have five or six Negroes chained together, and if questioned, he would produce some false sale-bill that the Negroes were his "property" and he was moving them "further up the river" to the site of a new plantation.

Or he might produce a false "Runaway Slave" circular which offered a substantial reward for their safe return to their legitimate owner. Invariably, the "owner" resided almost on the borders of Ohio (a free state) and somehow mysteriously cross the Detroit River to Canada a few days later.

## Colored Population

During the 50's of the last century, Ingersoll had the largest colored population of any inland community with the exception of Chatham, Ontario. Just previous to the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, its colored inhabitants were "upwards to four hundred" according to the obituary of the late Washington Bevins.

This writer, for a number of years, has long known that the notorious Captain John "Ossawatimie" Brown spent some time in Oxford County, in April, 1858, to gain recruits to invade the South to free the slaves. Through the kindness of Dr. Fred Landon, London, we were placed into communication with Mr. Boyd B. Stutler, unquestionably, the great-

est living authority on the life of John Brown.

Mr. Stutler resides in Charleston, West Virginia, and his library contains the most extensive collection of John Browniana that could be found in the world today.

John Brown was advertised to speak in the Ingersoll Wesleyan Methodist Church, April 15, 1858, upon the outrages perpetrated on the "Free Soilers" by the "Border Ruffians" in the Missouri-Kansas border war. At the time, in 1855, he lived in North Elba, N.Y., but his sons migrated to Kansas territory.

They wrote home and described the raids by the pro-slavers and their father — an avowed abolitionist — immediately joined them upon hearing the news. During a battle at Ossawatimie, K.T., he captained the "Free Soilers" and soundly defeated the pro-slavers. He was then dubbed "Captain Ossawatimie Brown."

## Ingersoll Meeting

Mr. Stutler closed a link when he kindly supplied us with a copy of John Brown's correspondence whilst in Ingersoll. He was to have met Mrs. Tubman at the Daly House, corner of Oxford and King streets, Ingersoll, but she did not put in an appearance. Brown wrote to a friend in St. Kitts by the name of W. H. Day and asked her whereabouts. Mr. Day replied that he did not know, but "Jackson" put her on the same train which Brown traveled to Ingersoll and Mr. Day was under the impression she would look him up enroute.

A great building boom took place in the struggling Village of Ingersoll during the year of 1854. Absalom Daly constructed a new hotel; the village fathers met in the Royal Exchange Hotel and decided the village should have a new town hall, and market building; the Board of Management of the Wesleyan Methodists decided to construct the latest design in church architecture. All of this proposed building activity was within a 300 yards radius.

The church was three and a half stories high and each floor was designed for a set purpose. The first floor, slightly sunk at street level, was the kitchen, banquet hall, and sewing room; the middle room was the church

proper, with a small gallery facing west; the next floor up was the residential quarters of the presiding minister; and the half floor, or attic, was used as a general utility and storage room. Tradition has it that the high attic was often called into use by the arrival of a new batch of "contraband", as the slaves were called.

## From Public Funds

Behind the church was erected a long driving-shed to protect Old Dobbin from the elements. The church was built by public subscription and nearly every other denomination contributed to its building fund.

The first service was held on Sunday, September 17, 1854. Three services were held, the morning service being performed by the Rev. Enoch Wood, president of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference. In the afternoon, the Reverend McCullough, respected pastor of the Wesleyan Church, Woodstock, preached to another large congregation; and in the evening still another large congregation assembled to hear the Rev. Wilkinson, of London, whose name is associated with the church long before 1830.

On the next evening, September 18, the ladies of the church tested out the facilities of the kitchen and banquet hall.

After the inner man had been satisfied, the diners went upstairs to the church, where "a very pleasing ceremony of a Bible presentation was witnessed."

## Four Branches

In 1854, there were four branches or offshoots from the parent Wesleyan stem. The Primitive Methodist; New Connexion Methodist; The Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada; and the Wesleyan Association. During this year there were 308 Methodist ministers and 37,885 adherents in Lower and Upper Canada. Naturally, after Confederation, in 1867, the other joining provinces swelled this number by many thousands.

Every two years the resident minister was changed. Mr. Berber was the first pastor and organizer for the funds to build the church. In 1856, he was succeeded by the Rev. George Kennedy; and at the time of John Brown's visit the Rev. George Shepley was in charge.

WHERE DO I VOTE? Ask INSIDE!

COMMUN - COMM HEADQ

The DAY-THUR The TIME 9A Mark X Beside the YE

From this committee room the Community Hotel Committee resounding victory over the Both parties worked strenuous vote in their favour. All for establishment of beverage room were approved.—Tribune Pho

# Ingersoll Vote Table

Polling Subdivision	Registered Voters	Bev. Room Men, Women		Bev. Room Men Only		Dining Lounges		Lounges	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1A	720	215	86	199	99	214	86	211	89
2	682	182	72	174	78	186	68	185	70
2A	184	82	178	87	190	75	188	77	77
3	623	182	81	175	89	180	81	187	78
3A	146	65	151	63	156	57	149	62	62
4	472	90	79	90	82	96	74	92	73
4A	96	77	103	76	103	73	106	72	72
5	540	125	85	127	88	136	79	128	86
5A	107	100	110	99	116	91	113	94	94
6	464	110	58	105	61	112	54	112	53
6A	106	91	105	93	111	86	110	87	87
7	426	94	44	91	47	98	40	93	45
7A	104	79	99	80	104	77	101	81	81
8	279	119	81	117	83	126	72	121	78
Advance		30	26	30	26	31	24	34	23
Total	4206	2048	1175	2004	1230	2121	1106	2082	1138



Plaquemine county to Oxford County,

ran mostly on cotton across dense thickets, in occasions, open. Some friend of the city would have groes chained to f questioned, he some false sale-Negroes were his l he was moving up the river" to ew plantation.



**JOHN BROWN**  
- - - caught in stone

the raids by the pro-slavers and their father — an avowed abolitionist — immediately joined them upon hearing the news. During a battle at Ossawatimie, K.T., he captained the "Free Soilers" and soundly defeated the pro-slavers. He was then dubbed "Captain Ossawatimie Brown."

**Ingersoll Meeting**

Mr. Stutler closed a link when he kindly supplied us with a copy of John Brown's correspondence whilst in Ingersoll. He was to have met Mrs. Tubman at the Daly House, corner of Oxford and King streets, Ingersoll, but she did not appear. A friend in St. of W. H. Day whereabouts. Mr. he did not know, ut her on the Brown traveled

**100 YEARS AGO**  
November 29, 1859

Stories from Charles Town, Va., said the Old-Brown looked forward to his fate with perfect composure. The rope with which Brown was to be hung was exhibited at a special office.

and market build- Management of Methodists decided latest design in ure. All of this g activity was is radius. as three and a and each floor r a set purpose. slightly sunk at the kitchen, ban- ewing room; the was the church

The first service was held on Sunday, September 17, 1854. Three services were held, the morning service being performed by the Rev. Enoch Wood, president of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference. In the afternoon, the Reverend McCullough, respected pastor of the Wesleyan Church, Woodstock, preached to another large congregation; and in the evening still another large congregator assembled to hear the Rev. Wilkinson, of London, whose name is associated with the church long before 1830.

On the next evening, September 18, the ladies of the church tested out the facilities of the kitchen and banquet hall.

After the inner man had been satisfied, the diners went upstairs to the church, where "a very pleasing ceremony of a Bible presentation was witnessed."

re four from the The Prim- Connexion and that dist Epis- and the During '98 Metho- 37,885 adher- ents in Lower and Upper Canada. Naturally, after Confederation, in 1867, the other joining provinces swelled this number by many thousands.

Every two years the resident minister was changed. Mr. Berber was the first pastor and organizer for the funds to build the church. In 1856, he was succeeded by the Rev. George Kennedy; and at the time of John Brown's visit the Rev. George Shepley was in charge.

**COMMUNITY HOTEL**  
- COMMITTEE -  
**HEADQUARTERS**  
Phone 915

**The DAY - THURSDAY - THIS WEEK**  
**The TIME 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.**  
**Mark X Beside the YES on ALL FOUR BALLOTS**

From this committee room, J. W. Dean, manager of the Community Hotel-Committee, led his committee to a resounding victory over the Ingersoll Citizens' League. Both parties worked strenuously that Ingersollites might vote in their favour. All four questions concerning the establishment of beverage rooms and cocktail lounges were approved.—Tribune Photo 1956 June 28

ect with 773 votes in favor and 35 against it. While there was a majority of 318 for the bylaw three-fifths majority clause was passed with a majority of one.

The front street was busy throughout the day. Question about the amount of traffic chief of police Leslie J. Pengelly stated slight increase in traffic was shown.

In both committee rooms tonight the atmosphere had the usual tenseness that goes with a vote, but both factions seemed optimistic. Town clerk Elmer Winlaw chief returning officer hoped to have the official figures on the vote or release at noon today. (See official tabulation of vote on page 4).

**Vote Table**

v. Room	Dining		Lounge	
	en Only	Lounges		
	No	Yes	No	Yes
99	214	86	211	
79	162	68	152	
78	185	69	185	
87	190	75	188	
89	180	81	187	
63	156	57	149	
82	96	74	92	
76	103	73	106	
88	136	79	128	
99	116	91	113	
61	112	54	112	
93	111	86	110	
47	98	40	93	
80	104	77	101	
83	126	72	121	
26	31	24	34	
1230	2121	1106	2082	11

# Fight Snow, Smoke to Douse Fire

1956



Ingersoll firemen, hampered by snow and dense smoke, battled for eight hours to control a general alarm blaze which threatened an entire downtown business block and left several persons homeless. (Photo by Lonafield)

## Fight Blaze Eight Hours Amid Storm

BY TOM MAURICE  
Free Press Staff Reporter  
INGERSOLL, Nov. 23

A general alarm fire, roaring through a business-residential block in the heart of this town was finally brought under control eight hours after the alarm was turned in.

**Hampered by Storm**  
Thirty weary firemen, hampered by freezing weather battled the outbreak to a standstill at 11 o'clock tonight. Damage was unofficially estimated at \$300,000.

At the height of the battle, Fireman William Empy, of Ingersoll department, overcome by smoke and heat, collapsed and fell six feet from a fire wall where he was fighting the flames onto an adjoining roof. He suffered minor burns to the face and was taken to Alexandra Hospital in Walker's ambulance.

Fireman Empy was unconscious when admitted. The block is owned by Ingersoll Masonic Lodge which has lodge rooms on the third floor. They were damaged by smoke and water.

**Ice-Coated Helmets**  
Firemen, in ice-coated helmets, hunched over hoses in the centre of Thames street as they poured thousands of gallons of water in the burning building. Firemen fought to stop the flames at two major points —

The fire, which broke out about 3 p.m. and was brought under control by 6 p.m. by firemen from four departments, but burst into renewed life just as firefighters began rolling up their hoses.

**Second-Storey Start**  
Fire first broke out in a second-storey apartment above Featherstone's Red and White store. It quickly spread to the third floor Masonic Lodge and another apartment.

Stores damaged in the first blaze were: Neill shoe store; Moon's men's wear; Roberts ladies' wear; A. J. Chisholm's optometry office; Walker's furniture store.

Robert Carr, proprietor of Carr's hardware across Thames street from Featherstone's store, was one of the first to notice the fire. Mr. Carr said he was talking to two travelers in the front of his store and noticed smoke seeping from a second-floor window above the grocery.

**Saw Small Glow**  
"I saw a small glow and curtains at the window burst into flames," Mr. Carr told The Free Press. "It all happened within a few moments."

"I immediately telephoned an alarm to the fire hall." Harold Featherstone, owner of the grocery store, said he was at a near-by restaurant getting coffee for his staff when a cashier came running to tell him his store was on fire.

"We started carrying cases of stock out but had only removed a few when firemen stopped us," the store owner recalled. "They were afraid the ceiling was going to collapse."

Hundreds of curious citizens jammed the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street for a block craning their necks to watch the rooftop battle. Freezing weather conditions froze spray from dozens of hoses almost before it hit the ground.

**Eleven Homeless**  
Eleven persons were left homeless in the blaze which started in a second-storey apartment above a grocereria.

They were identified as Mr. Wesley Smith who lived in an apartment above Neill shoe store; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lampman and their four children who lived in the quarters where the blaze is thought to have started above Featherstone's grocereria, and Mr. and Mrs. Sid Keitley and one child, who resided with the Lampmans.

Firemen from Ingersoll, Beachville, Thamesford and Woodstock working in an almost blinding snowstorm, were still battling the roaring flames at midnight. They were aided by employees of Ingersoll PUC and Dominion Natural Gas Company, called to the scene to disconnect power and gas lines.

**Two Alarms**  
Commenting on claims that Ingersoll Fire Department was slow in reaching the fire, Councilor Thomas Cussons said "... firemen left the firehall as soon as the major alarm was received."

"Firemen said they had a short alarm and when they answered there was no one on the line," Councilor Cousens said. "A second alarm followed right after the first call and swung into action."

Ingersoll Fire Department is made up of 12 volunteers who hold down full-time jobs. The only paid official is Fire Chief Alfred Schaefer. All 12 had to be summoned from their various jobs as soon as the alarm was received.

Traffic, on Thames street the town's main thoroughfare and route of the trans-provincial No. 2 Highway—was blocked. Vehicles were being re-routed by way of side streets.

In the second outbreak, which lit up the sky for miles around, flames crept through a fire-

Saw the fire - by m.

third floor. Within an hour the hungry tongues of fire had devoured a second firewall. Members of Ingersoll town council were also on hand to assist firefighting operations. Local Salvation Army officials, Pro-

prietor Jack Watson, of the St. Charles Hotel, and Bakery Owner Bernie Zurbrigg, provided hot coffee for weary, chilled firefighters.

Scores of Ingersoll citizens aided merchants in the threatened stores to remove stock. Smoke and water damage was heavy in the business places.

**Fireman Collapses**  
Fireman William Empy collapsed while fighting the blaze from a rooftop. He was rushed to Alexandra Hospital in Walker's ambulance which was standing by in the event of injuries.

Frank Allen, building superintendent at Ingersoll Inn apartments which has vacant living quarters, offered free overnight accommodations to the homeless.

Firemen were pouring thousands of gallons on the flames from adjacent rooftops, the street at the front of the block, and rear alleys.

**Fourth Blaze**  
It was the fourth major business block fire here in the past four years. In October 1953, Christie's electrical store was burned out; in December the following year, fire destroyed Eaton's order office and the Morello fruit store, and a year ago next month Ingersoll Arena was destroyed in a \$50,000 blaze.

Ingersoll Mayor Donald Bower, who leaves tomorrow to assume a new post with the Bell Telephone Company at Toronto, had warm praise for Woodstock Fire Chief Gordon Tripp who rushed 40 slippery miles to assist Ingersoll Chief Alf Schaefer in directing the firefighters' efforts.

*The block was all owned by Masonic Lodge except that part occupied by Neill's Shoe Store & Chisholm's. This part owned by Neill's of Perthborough. Building torn down by Dynamite Co. During Jan. x Feb - 1957.*

# Automation Replaces Old Manual RR Crossing Guard

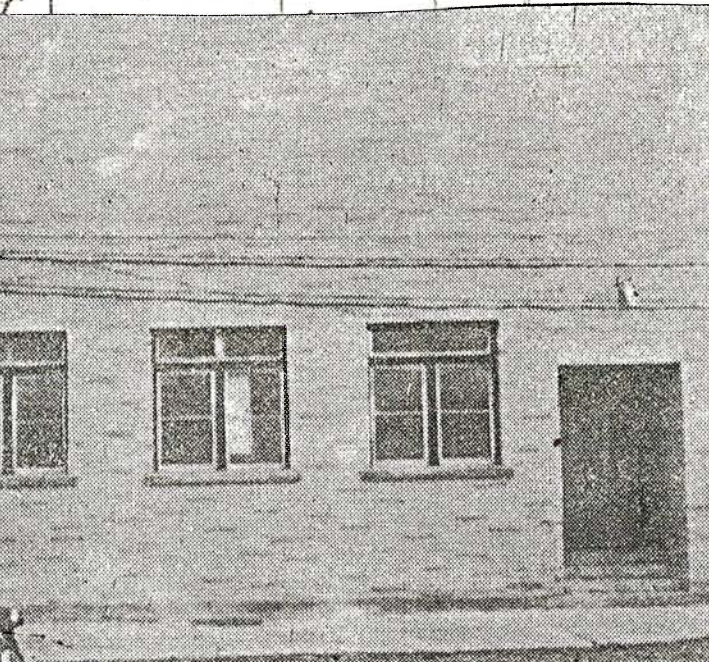
**FEB. 13-1957.**  
With the removal of the manually operated railway crossing gates at the Thames street crossing, yesterday, in favor of electrically operated automatic gates, is another indication of automation in the transportation industry. One can revert to a half of a century ago, in 1906, when protection commenced more than fifty years ago and it was caused by the untimely death on the crossing of the most popular farmer and tax collector of North Oxford township...a Mr. Dundas. He was killed on the crossing the night before Christmas and

Ex-mayor, the erland, was re-elected his second term that every possible be employed to absolute guard a point. He visited consultations with the erection of gates by the old railway, in 1908. protection include ational costs would the town of Ingersoll. Previously to the baggage-master had the baggage room to the crossing t Dobbin against the horse when it was stop at Ingersoll return to the station load the baggage patrons. This caused considerable amount

**RECALL OPERA**  
William Forman readily recall the first gates of a He was a witness to the erection of were dismantled interviewed by a new he stated, " "

**1960 OLD LANDMARK DISAPPEARS**  
A town landmark since it was constructed in 1908, the watchman's tower at the CNR Thames street crossing disappears this week from the local scene. Manned for 24 hours a day almost continuously up until February, 1957, the tower provided means of protection for pedestrians and vehicles passing over the crossing. At the time the tower was abandoned, it was replaced with

Summer  
Summer  
INGERSOLL, March 17, 1958  
Ingersoll councilors voted themselves a raise of \$5 per meeting from \$8 to \$13 retroactive to Jan. 1, - 1958



**SALVATION ARMY CITADEL REMODELLED** Oct. 1956  
The Salvation Army Citadel on Thames street south has had a complete "face lifting." Newly remodelled inside and out the handsome modern structure is drawing many compliments from the community. The work, all done by local contractors was completed last week. The building was opened and re-dedicated Sunday morning. Captain H. Ingelby and Lieutenant P. Canavan are the officers in charge of the local corps. (Staff Photo)

*re mortared. mortar put on. north-south & west walls of citadel rebuilt with concrete block in June x July 1960*

# Automation Replaces Old Manual RR Crossing Guard

FEB. 13-1957.

With the removal of the manually operated railway crossing gates at the Thames street crossing, yesterday, in favor of electrically operated automatic gates, is another indication of automation in the transportation industry. One can revert to a half of a century ago, in 1906, when an agitation commenced to have this dangerous crossing protected 24 hours per day against the then increasing horse, buggy or cutter traffic.

Ex-mayor, the late George Sutherland, was re-elected mayor for his second term upon the promise that every possible means would be employed to make effective an absolute guard at this dangerous point. He visited Queens Park for consultations which culminated in the erection of manually operated gates by the old Grand Trunk railway, in 1908. A provision of the protection included that no operational costs would be charged to the town of Ingersoll.

Previously to this time the local baggage-master had to walk from the baggage room, at the station, to the crossing to flag down Old Dobbin against the on-coming iron-horse when it was scheduled to stop at Ingersoll. He would then return to the station to unload and load the baggage of the company's patrons. This caused delay and a considerable amount of discussion.

## RECALL OPERATION

William Forman, Bell street, can readily recall the operation of the first gates of a half century ago. He was a watchman just previous to the erection of the gates which were dismantled yesterday. When interviewed by the Sentinel-Review he stated, "The stir for better

protection commenced more than fifty years ago and it was caused by the untimely death on the crossing of the most popular farmer and tax collector of North Oxford township...a Mr. Dundas. He was killed on the crossing the night before Christmas and his horse dragged the front part of the sleigh home to the farm which silently broke the sad news to Mrs. Dundas of the tragedy. On the crossing were scattered gifts, candy, oranges and two little wax dolls which were intended for the Christmas stockings on the morn. It was this sort of accident which touched off Mr. Sutherland's reelection...then held on New Years day. He lost no time in visiting Toronto and advised Queens Park that the entire county were aroused by the increasing accidents at Thames street and the result of this meeting was that the old Ontario Railway and Municipal Board held a meeting in Ingersoll and their decision compelled the GTR to install gates which have been maintained ever since." This was in May, 1907.

*a man guarded crossing when D.J. went to I.C.I.*

None of the present day employees were inclined to be interviewed on the abolishment of their Ingersoll employment. It is understood that they possess sufficient seniority to take jobs in London, Hamilton, and other southwestern Ontario points. All of them own their property here and do not contemplate changing their place of residence because of the new automation. All accept the fact that the change is similar to the public demand for super-markets and quicker service.

Summer of 1957 - East Side of Victory Memorial School was re-mortared.

Summer of 1958 - West Side - new mortar put on.

North-South West wa  
Citadel rebuilt with concrete block in June  
July 1

INGERSOLL, March 17, 1958 - Ingersoll councillors voted themselves a raise of \$5 per meeting from \$8 to \$13 retroactive to Jan. 1. - 1958

BECOMING LEGENDARY

# Village Blacksmith A Real Craftsman

By GEORGE JANES

A craftsman who played a distinctive role in the march of progressive by the early pioneers of Oxford county and in other Canadian communities, matching step for step with them as they continued triumphantly in transforming the great timber areas into highly productive farms, was the village blacksmith—now fast becoming a legendary character.

No historical sketch of Oxford county should be considered complete without a just tribute to the importance of the part taken by the village blacksmith in the early settlement days.

He was generally recognized as the handyman in every district which he served, and his services were of a multiple nature.

With their ears attuned to echoes of the past, there are still some old residents of the county who can hear the rhythm of the smith's hammer as he bounced it off his anvil in musical fashion while shaping parts of red-hot metal into definite patterns.

In retrospect, they can see him with bared arms, wearing his leather apron as he turned from the forge to his nearby anvil. They also can see the uprising of flame in the forge as it was accelerated by the little bellows which was always within arm's reach, and they can see the shower of ruddy sparks that the intensely-heated metal threw off with every blow of the quickly wielded hammer, and they also can hear the sizzling of the heated metal as it was dipped in the close-by bucket of water. No this is not a dream or a pantomime in any respect but a definite bit of memory of some of those who lived in the days when the village blacksmith was in his heyday.

Not only were the horses of the respective communities shod by the village blacksmith, but he served in many other essential respects. He fashioned the shoes that were to be nailed on the hoofs of the horses, many of them from a corrective point of view to overcome some sort of difficulty. He pared the hoofs with his curved knife in a gentle, but thorough manner, with full understanding of requirements and the nails holding the shoes were driven upward through the hoof with dexterity and skill so as not to penetrate the "quick" and cause lameness.

There are those today who can see him as he bent over his box containing his tools and in a fearless manner placed the foot of the most nervous and fractious animal upon the little stand in preparation for attaching shoes. And also vivid are the scenes that followed when the shoes were driven in place. The heads of the nails had to be of uniformity and then the big rasp was brought into play for the final smoothing process.

**COULD MASTER HORSES**  
The village blacksmith invariably had a way of mastering horses; he talked to them in soothing and consoling terms and the ones that were brought to his shop regularly, despite earlier timidity soon got to know and show a sort of affection for him. But equipping horses with their much needed shoes in the earlier days of the county's development was only a fractional part of the service that the village blacksmith rendered.

Home equipment, as measured by today's standard, was limited in those days, but despite that fact there was invariably something almost every day that required repairs. Any breakage in metals in use in the home or in the development that was taking place outside meant a trip to the village blacksmith. He did repairs of almost every description.

With logging being done on an extensive scale, there were frequent breaks in the heavy chains that were used as binders on the heavy loads of logs that were daily being hauled to the saw mills in the various districts. It was the village blacksmith who either made a new link for a heavy chain or welded the broken one in a substantial manner.

In the hot weather of summer when there was a shrinkage in the wheels of the various vehicles he was the one who set the tires. He also replaced broken spokes, and other wooden parts, and gave them a new look with a touch of paint for protection against weather conditions, even if it did stand out as not harmonizing with the color of the vehicle in general. But permanency was what was desired rather than the artistic in those early days when the gripping urge was to clear the land, increase production through its fertility and add to the livestock the importance of which was continually becoming recognized.

It is a fact worthy of note in regard to the importance of the village blacksmith that all the shops however were not confined to the villages and the towns. They were to be found at some of the four corners where the heavy traffic in timber converged, just as were some of the early hotels that were scattered throughout the county of Oxford. Often over those roads there were incidents, (the overturning of a load, the breaking of chains, or some parts of sleighs or wagons) when emergency service was required and it was promptly given by the nearby smithy.

**MANY BLACKSMITHS**  
Directories published in the early settlement days show that there were many blacksmiths in all sections of Oxford county and that all apparently were favored with prosperous patronage.

Within the memory of many Ingersoll residents is the fact that for many years the late John Devlin conducted a blacksmith shop on the south side of King street, east, on the site now used as an

entrance to Memorial park. In earlier years James Livens operated a blacksmith shop on the west side of Oxford street, which at the present time is operated by Frank Jackson.

On the east side of Oxford streets, according to information obtained from Byron B. Jenvey, local historian, the site now occupied by Witty Transports, was a shop in a portion of the former Dereham Hotel stables. It was operated by Murray and Waugh, who moved from the location when the stables were torn down, to the old brick shop on Oxford street, north of the present Bell Telephone building. This shop was torn down in 1949 after adjudged unsafe, and the blacksmiths had retired previously.

The James Murray, Smithy, was located on the East side of Thames street, just north of the CPR crossing, and the site is now occupied by Borland's Service Station. On Victoria street, opposite the former McCarty House barns, stood a blacksmith shop which was operated by a Mr. Foster.

A blacksmith shop was operated for several years on the southwest corner of Mill and Charles streets. One of the last blacksmiths there was a Mr. Goble. The building for many years had been occupied by E. J. Laarz, as a tire repair shop. Blacksmiths, other than those mentioned who plied their trade in early years in Ingersoll, around the 1840's, and 1850's were David Doty, J. W. Lanson, Alex Muller, George McKenzie and Urlah Phillips.

**DISPLACED BY MOTORS**

The death knell of the village blacksmith was sounded by the invention of motorized equipment. With the coming of the automobile and the tractor the horse which had been in general use for its service on the farms and as a means of transportation through the service supplied by livery stables which were common, was soon minimized, and as the horses were gradually displaced, so were the blacksmiths, as there was not the former demand for their services. Today there are comparatively few horses in the county of Oxford and very few of the old veteran Blacksmiths. It is also true that very few of their old shops are standing, an odd one, probably here and there, but the fact has been established that many of them have been replaced by more modern buildings which are giving services either as garages or service stations, and it is equally true that only a comparatively few people retain intimate recollections of the old time village blacksmith and realize fully the importance of the service he rendered when everyone was struggling with the great problems associated with the early settlement and development of the county.

The village blacksmith, however, has been immortalized by the poem of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, from which the following excerpts are quoted:

"Under a spreading chesnut tree,  
The Village smithy stands,  
The Smith, a mighty man is he,  
With large and sinewy hands,  
And the muscles of his brawny arms,  
Are strong as iron bands.

"Week in, week out, from morn till night,  
You can hear his bellows blow;  
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge  
With measured beat and slow,  
Like a sexton ringing the village bell,  
When the evening sun is low.

"Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,  
Onward through life he goes,  
Each morning sees some task begin,  
Each evening sees it close;  
Something attempted, something done,  
Has earned a night's repose.

"Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend,  
For the lesson thou hast taught;  
Thus at the flaming forge of life  
Our fortunes must be wrought;  
Thus on its sounding anvil shaped  
Each burning deed and thought."

# Education In Ingersoll Has Made Great Stride

MAR-4-1957

Education in Ingersoll has a very interesting background. It is something, which from the earliest days, has been given close and progressive attention.

Giant strides have been made since the establishment of the first schools, which although small themselves, conformed to regulations in all respects, and met the requirements for the comparatively few pupils who attended.

It is significant, however, that as needs for greater accommodation became apparent they were recognized in an understanding manner by those of authority and the public.

It is indeed a far cry from the conditions that prevailed in the early days to the modern school buildings and their fine equipment of the present time.

The following information on Ingersoll schools of the past was contributed in 1909 by the late Dr. Sudworth, secretary of the former Board of Education for many years, and obtained from "Schools and Colleges of Ontario 1792-1910" through the cooperation of A. P. Silcox, public school inspector.

"Our school system originated in the early part of the last century in a log school house, which was the best the early settlers could afford, since, as a rule, they were living in log shanties themselves. With the growth of the settlement, and in due time, a frame school house was built, and as time progressed, several additions were made to this building, until quite a cluster of these additions gathered around the original structure.

"The seats and desks of these old school rooms bore the marks of many a jack knife, in some cases indicating the most striking remark that some clever pupil would make on the local business or political history of the province.

**GRADED SCHOOL**

"At a later stage, a brick building with four rooms was erected and a graded school was formed. This school, like its predecessor, received a number of additions; until the present central school, which marks the progress of our school accommodation.

"It was during this period that a high school was established, which finally resulted in becoming the present collegiate institute, which ranks as one of the best in the province. A passing tribute might well be paid to the present principal, Mr. William Briden,

B.A., who, while he is an up-to-date educationist, derives a large share of his commanding influence from the purity of his blameless life, for, after all, it is "righteousness that exalteth the man, as also 'the nation'."

"We have just celebrated the opening of another four-roomed school house so that our children are well supplied with all the necessary advantages of securing a good practical education. Finally, we have also, in good working order a school of manual training and domestic science, thus giving a practical drift to the lives of our children.

"It may not be out of place to draw attention to the fact that Ingersoll stands fifth on the list in the whole Dominion of Canada in the amount of her export trade, which result could only have been brought about by a committee possessing all the advantages of enterprise on the one hand, and culture on the other, and to this result our educational institutions have played an important part."

**ADDED COMMENT**

Also included in the same volume of "Schools and Colleges of Ontario" dated Ingersoll, April 23, 1896, was the following from Thomas H. Hovenden:

"My sister, Sarah Hovenden's experience of teaching covers the period from 1859 to 1882 inclusive, during the whole time of which she taught in the public school. During the early portion of that period she had often a hundred or more children under her charge.

"The principal school building at the time was a substantial brick one to which additions were made from time to time and which is still in use as the principal central school house. Owing to overcrowding her room was removed from this building for several years, and she occupied for that time an old dilapidated frame building, heated imperfectly by a wood stove, the fire in which had to be attended to by herself. The furniture in this building was of roughest description, and consisted chiefly of long pine desks and benches, without backs, with a similar small desk for the teacher and a couple of small blackboards. The furniture in the main brick building mentioned was of a more modern description.

"The old method of teaching of the alphabet before teaching words was employed, and large tablets with words of one syllable

in large print, were used to supplement the first book of lessons. Writing was commenced by practice in large text on the slate and afterwards in copybooks.

"Fees were collected monthly from the pupils except from a few who had free admission, the fee being twenty-five cents per month per pupil. Monthly reports were sent to the parents, but no forms were provided for them.

**PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS**

"I might add some recollections of my own as a pupil. I never taught school myself. My recollection runs more particularly over the years from 1853 to 1856 when I attended the Grammar School in Ingersoll. The school at that time was held in different rented rooms, or halls, being moved to three different places during the years mentioned. The furniture was of the roughest description, consisting principally of long double desks and benches without backs, with blackboard of very limited size. During part of the time mentioned there were two male teachers, but in the earlier part only one. There was no janitor, and his work was taken in turns by the boys. There were no girls in this school, although of course both boys and girls attended the "common" or "public" school as it was then called. The books, I believe, were not of uniform kind. Some of the books used were Morse's geography; Pinnock's "Goldsmith's History of England; Goodrich's "History of Rome". There were also "Thompson's Arithmetic", and Irish publication, and "Playfair's Euclid".

*School Inspector  
Wm. Carlyle 1870  
resigned in 1910  
succeeded by R.A.  
Patterson till 1932  
when Mr. Hagan  
became inspector  
until 1942. Then  
L.B. Hyde until  
1950 - then Mr  
Thompson -  
followed by Mr  
Silcox*

*Oct x Nov. 1957 -  
Pettapiece Transports  
built a central  
storage building on  
Whiting St. on the site  
of the farm barn  
which was removed  
by Harry Elley & White  
on his farm opposite  
Crome Cemetery.*

*National Bowling Alley*

*May 1957. Chas. Christie bought the  
the Homer Campbell block on King St. E.  
and remodelled it into a store with  
apartment above.  
The frame house north of S.A. Citadel bought  
by Ron Holland on Stage Road south of  
Beachville, torn down to be rebuilt as a  
farm home - July 1957 - site for Masonic Building*





INGERSOLL'S TOWN COUNCIL FOR 1955



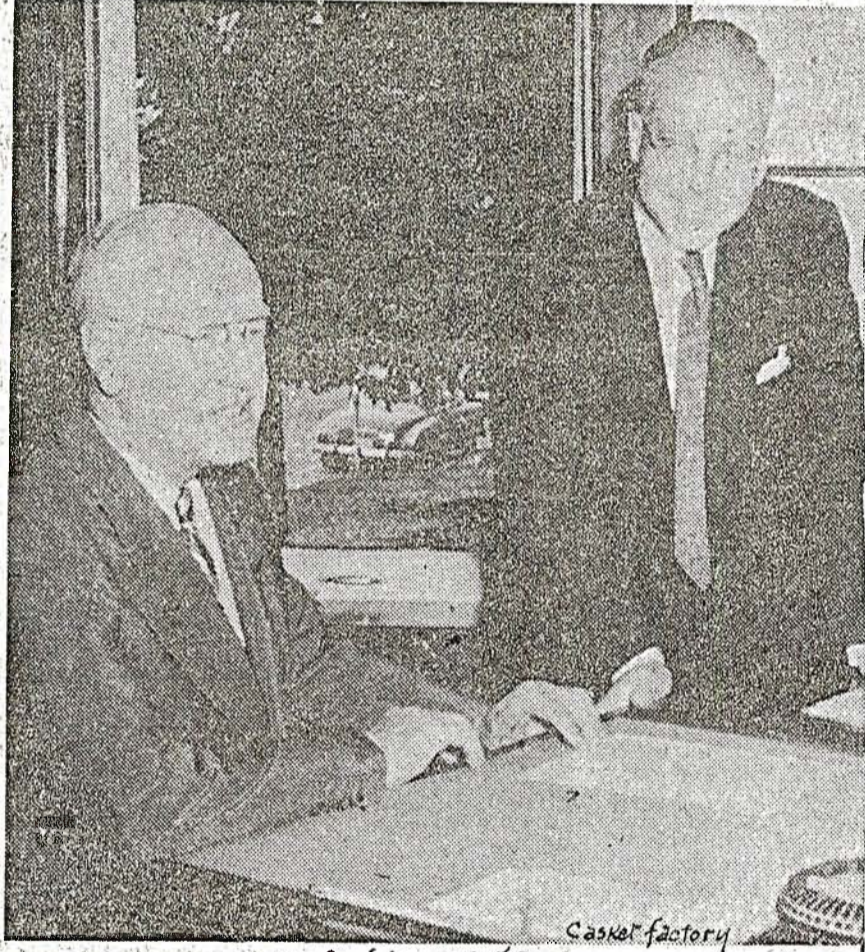
MAYOR DONALD B. BOWER

New industries to locate in town during the year were Shell Knitwear Limited; Canada Sock Company, Ltd. and Ingersoll Hockey Stick Co. Ltd.

The town's rateable assessment for 1955 is \$8,008,350, and the rate for 1954 was 52 mills.

Ingersoll Industry Changes Hands

Charter For Ingersoll Navy League



New Material Used In Making Caskets

An Ingersoll company, Reinforced Fibreglass Products Ltd., has become the first firm in Canada to produce fibreglass caskets.

For many years these have had to be shipped from the United States. By using the latest production methods this company is able to make them at a great reduction in cost.

Many Advantages

With an equal, or superior finish to the finest caskets made of any other material, these have many advantages over all other types. Beautiful to look at, they are light, and will last forever in any type of soil.

Completely impervious to corrosion and decay, these fibreglass caskets are claimed by the manufacturer to be superior even to the finest cast bronze caskets, because bronze will completely disintegrate in certain types of salt-bearing soil.

Ingersoll Casket Co. Ltd., famous across Canada for its high quality hand polished hardwood caskets, was bought by Reinforced Fibreglass Products Ltd. Only after more than a year of intensive experimental and development work would they permit their new caskets to be offered for sale along side their top quality hardwood caskets.

Key Personnel

E. J. Davies, president of Ingersoll Casket, said a major portion of the firm's success in developing the manufacture of fibreglass caskets must be credited to Keith Grenkie, manager of Reinforced Fibreglass Products Ltd.

Mr. Grenkie has been associated with Mr. Davies, a chemical engineer, throughout their entire development period. Able assistance has also been received from other staff members, some having 30 years experience in the casket industry.

Explained Mr. Davies: "These caskets are made in special molds which are hand sanded and polished until they have a finish comparable to that of the finest furniture. Only after the finish of the mold is perfect is the mixture of resin and fibreglass applied to the inside of the mold with a special resin depositor.

Finishing

"No wood or other material which will deteriorate and thus affect the strength and durability of the casket are used in the construction. Wood strips are installed on the inside of the casket to enable the elaborate and ornate interiors to be installed by the trimmers, but this is only because tacks will not penetrate the reinforced fibreglass material which is extremely hard.

"Interiors — imported chifon velvets, heavy satins, crepes or rayons — are hand made by highly experienced women in the silk room. When interiors have been installed, handles are attached and the casket, after thorough inspection, is ready for shipment."

Research Continues

The company has developed a number of special finishes as well as several styles of caskets but further research and development continues.



Sept. 1958 — Free Press Woodstock  
One of Ingersoll's best-known industries changed hands yesterday. Norman E. Horton, seated, present owner of the James A. Cole Furniture Co., transferred the company over to Edward J. Davies, of Toronto.

newly-formed Ingersoll branch of the Navy League (photo by Longfield).

New Owners Will Expand Ingersoll Firm

By J. STEWART WATSON  
Free Press Woodstock Bureau  
INGERSOLL, Sept. 16 — An old Ingersoll industry, founded in 1887, has changed hands with possible increased employment in this Western Ontario town. Ingersoll Casket Co. Ltd., which employs 20 to 25 persons, will in the future go into fibreglass products besides continuing its present lines, according to the new president, Edward J. Davies, of Toronto.

Big Potential

The new owner says there is a vast potential for fiber glass products. He also states that the new company hopes in the future to expand the present plant located on Thames street, the main street, and increase the employee roll to 50 or 75.

Develop Process

Mr. Davies, a graduate engineer from the University of Toronto, plans to develop the present casket business as the "hand" process of factoring fiber glass products. Mr. Horton is retiring from active business in Ingersoll, he stated. He mentioned how pleased he is with the co-operation of the citizens since he came to Ingersoll in 1946.

Develop Process

Mr. Davies, a graduate engineer from the University of Toronto, plans to develop the present casket business as the "hand" process of factoring fiber glass products.

Mr. Horton is retiring from active business in Ingersoll, he stated. He mentioned how pleased he is with the co-operation of the citizens since he came to Ingersoll in 1946.

Casket firm to have 26 employees in 1959, says new president. 374

Plan Sea Cadets

Activities and requirements for membership were outlined by Mr. Christ and Lt. Cmdr. J. Jefferies, area officer, Sea Cadets, also of Toronto. The branch plans to start a Sea Cadet Corps and hopes for a membership of 50 boys in the ages of 14 and 18. Members elected include Police Officer L. J. Pengelly, secretary; Ian Lindsey, treasurer; and Thomas Cleaver, chairman.

Works Building Approval Given

INGERSOLL, Feb. 14 — Council last night approved a board of works plan for a service building to be located on Mutual street. Cost \$2500

Thomas Cleaver, chairman of the board of works, said the 4000 square foot concrete and steel structure will contain the superintendent's office, and will house all works equipment. Tenders will be called next week for the building, heating and wiring.

branch was its new president, Bernie Zurbrigg.

Accepted a tender from Melvin Shivers for construction of a washroom in the board of works building, at a cost of \$390; APR. 6 - 1957.