

The Ingersoll Tribune



1867 1967



Centennial Edition



Editorial



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(Incorporating The Thamesford Tribune)

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Message from Centennial Chairman

Miss Winnifred L. Williams, Chairman, Ingersoll's Centennial Committee.

The year 1967 has been a marvellous one for our country and for every Canadian living in this vast land of ours.

As we continue to celebrate our 100th birthday it behooves us to think of the pioneers who had the very badly needed cour-

age and forbearance beginning of our history. We owe a great debt not only to them but to those who through times of peace and war have helped build a country of which we can be justly proud.

Let us each pledge as our personal Centennial project to do our utmost to add to this heritage for those who will follow us.

Message to the Students

by J. C. Herbert Principal, Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute.

This is Canada's centennial year, a time to survey a hundred years of growth and development. Social and technological changes which have taken place over the past century challenge the imagination to picture the Canada of 2067 -- a century from now. Yet one thing is certain. When we observe our second centennial in 2067, the image and structure of Canada will reflect the character and qualities of its people.

Will Canada be a nation of strong moral fibre with an appreciation of honest values? It will, if its people develop high moral standards and sound personal principles and concepts.

Will Canada be a great nation, continually striving to bring about and maintain world peace? hearts and minds, peace and love, rather than hatred and indifference prevail.

Will Canada be a country where people of many races and cultures, and with varying backgrounds can live peacefully together, and in harmony with each other? It will, if we learn to respect the views and ideas of other people and not become narrow-minded and biased in our views and judgments.

Will we be a law-abiding people with high ethical standards and good moral conduct? Only if our lives are disciplined and we learn, day by day, to live the golden rule, on which is based the ethical standards of law and government.

Will Canada be a versatile nation, capable of developing the many untapped resources with which our dominion is so richly endowed? It will, if its people learn to appreciate the value of hard work and accept their individual responsibilities and do not allow themselves to become soft, lazy and indifferent in their daily lives.

Yes, Canada of 2067 will be a strong and influential nation, taking its rightful place among the free countries of the world, and giving leadership in many directions, but only if it has people who make it great. This is the task of the schools working with the homes, and the churches and other agencies dedicated to guiding and training the youth of our nation -- its future leaders.

May this school play a part in this process and strive always to develop in its students those qualities which make a people great -- which make a nation great.

Thank You

The Manager and editor of the Ingersoll Tribune's special Centennial Edition sincerely thank those who helped in any way to make this paper a success. Thanks to members of the staff for service "above and beyond the call of duty" to those who loaned material, offered suggestions - gave moral support or wrote special features. We hope you enjoy the paper as much as we enjoyed preparing it.

STRANGE WATER WHEELS AT BEACHVILLE.

Here in the river you descry
 Wheels revolve to keep quarries
 dry;
 Elsewhere such pumps are drove
 by steam,
 But here by current of the stream

Easy it the water carries,
 And leaves dry the beds of
 quarries;
 Continuous at perpetual kiln,
 You withdraw lime and with
 stone fill.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
 Cheese Poet.

In Memoriam



The Ingersoll Tribune respectfully pays tribute to the late Mayor Thomas J. Morrison.

THE CANDIDATES;

SPARKY INNES Says:

There has been some negative reaction and consequent discussion to the nation-wide celebration of our country's one-hundredth birthday. Some say it's much ado about nothing - just another year - no different from the last - no different from the next - countries need not celebrate birthdays.

Well, Canada is people, and people celebrate birthdays. We're celebrating a big one and we're doing it in a big way.

It's not happy birthday Canada - it's happy birthday Canadians - and bless us all, we deserve the fuss.

For one hundred years Canadians - no different from you and I - have overcome the inherent barriers of immense distances, harsh and unyielding terrain, and extremes of the elements, to construct a nation of which we may be proud.

The Canadians of one hundred years ago and those Canadians who have passed this way since, were little different than we. Their hearts were filled with the dream and their minds were quick to realize and seize upon every opportunity, directing their strength toward the fulfillment of those dreams.

Look around you, fellow Canadians.

Count your blessings in lush fields, industrial complexes, railroads, airlines, homes, schools, and a society which permits man to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

They are monuments to the people who were determined that Canada should be a great nation.

And because of them we say with pride and Thanksgiving -
 HAPPY BIRTHDAY - CANADA

GORD PITTOCK Says:

As the voters of Oxford know, I have been going around the county on a Centennial Project in which I am concerned and in which I am asking for everyone's help. I have met and talked to a lot of people.

In this Centennial year it has given me great joy to see the way the people of Oxford have joined together to celebrate Canada's birthday in so many ways. There is a great feeling of pride in Canada and things Canadian. Those who sometimes questioned whether there was such a thing as a Canadian identity have their answer and it is a positive one.

The Progressive Conservative Party is the Party of Confederation and I am proud of the role our party played in joining this great country of ours in one National Union. I am proud of belonging to this party, I am proud of being a Canadian and I am proud of being a Citizen of Ingersoll.

I can't say enough about the tremendous Centennial Celebration that is taking place in Ingersoll right now. I have lived in Ingersoll nearly all my life. I have taken part in many community efforts in these years, but I can recall nothing that can touch this magnificent birthday festivity.

I want to extend my heartiest congratulations to those who conceived the project and to all who worked on it. Well done indeed!

Celebrations like this should be occasions when we rededicate ourselves anew to the services of our communities and to the vibrant land of opportunity.

cont. on next page.

STAN DOWNS Says:

We in Oxford inhabit a countryside which is renowned across Canada for its beauty and its bounty. We have been favored by both history and geography as well as the natural riches of our land. Therefore the comparatively secure and wealthy life we enjoy is due not so much to our own or our forbearers efforts as to our good fortune in living where we do. So, although we may have a real pride in our country, it must not be a personal or arrogant pride that makes us consider ourselves above others. No matter how industrious we or our predecessors are or were, what would our lives be had we been born in the destitute villages of India, or the teeming riverboat towns of the very of China, or even in the frozen vastness of our North?

Let us look at ourselves in Canada's centennial, let's take stock of what has been accomplished, and stop for a moment to be gratefully proud of our small section of this earth. Then let us look to the next 100 years and see what we can accomplish and decide upon our destiny. Can we be content with ourselves if we fail to assist in establishing thriving towns and restoring agricultural lands to productivity on the baked clay of India where hundreds of thousands are starving? If we fail to produce and provide food, education, shelter and medical care for the millions whom life has not favored as it has favored us? If we fail to help these people to stand on their own feet, and to live in dignity? If we heedlessly foul the water and air and land we will leave to future generations, and allow our urban areas to decay, and to spread in unplanned chaos over our beautiful land? Or if we allow our neighbours to suffer lives of deprivation, and consider our-

cont. on next page.



Mrs. Sybil Kaer, the local artist invited by The Ingersoll Tribune to design the front page cover for this Centennial Edition is a very busy person as well as a very talented one.

A member of the Ingersoll Sketch Club, her paintings are much in demand.

The wife of Kaj Kaer (who came here from Denmark 17 years ago and the mother of six children).

A member of the Catholic Women's League and the Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. she gives unstintingly of her time and talents to both organizations.

STAN DOWNS

selves superior to them because we have been, for whatever reason, better able to cope with life than they have ?

When the original settlers came to Canada and to this area they came to find economic, educational, religious, and social opportunities and freedom, for themselves and their families. Now we have inherited the fruits of their search . A prosperous friend of mine - a French-speaking Canadian whose ancestors came to Quebec three and a half centuries ago - told me his reason for entering public life, he said that this country had been very good to him, and he felt that this was one way in which he could try to repay part of his debt to Canada . Surely in this second century of our Dominion, we must adopt a similar attitude, not only for the good of others, but for our own well-being ; if we fail to help the under privileged millions of this world to some of our bounty, they will soon come and help themselves. And if we fail to provide equal opportunity to all our people, -or if we fail to allow all parts of our country to share in its development, - we will all suffer from the dissatisfaction and stunted growth that will result. So, whether we are compassionate and sympathetic to the needs of others, or merely selfishly concerned with protecting our own interests, we must redirect our attentions and redefine our goals. We must set priorities for the future, and plan with wisdom the course we will follow. We must recognize the necessity of considering the welfare of all people in our decisions. We must structure our society to allow greater personal freedom, and to permit each individual to develop his or her full potential, while not interfering with the freedom of others to develop theirs. This may seem like the Utopian society, but surely the history of mankind is the striving toward such a society .

There is no magic formula which we can invoke, no historical example which we can follow, no perfect leader to guide us . We will have to find our own way, making mistakes and gaining wisdom as we go . Our progress will be slow and agonizing , but it must not be too slow if we wish to survive.

I believe that the town of Ingersoll took a first step last Sunday . The ecumenical Thanksgiving service recognized the rights of different people to their own beliefs, and the ability of these people to work together in good faith .

The goal of a truly humane society will require vision, imagination, compassion, understanding, wisdom and tremendous effort. It will require leaders with the coolest heads and warmest hearts of all human history. And it will require human beings with faith, a limitless supply of goodwill toward their fellow humans, and the will to fight constructively for their worthy beliefs . It is an exciting destiny, to which I genuinely hope the people of Ingersoll and Oxford will turn their minds and hearts in the next one hundred years .

GORD PITTOCK

ty of which we are so proud .

We are proud of our past and should retain what is best in this experience. We must have faith in the future and never hesitate to be adventurous. We must respect the rights of individuals but be prepared to join together to work for a united Canada .

Message From The Mayor

Friends ,

It is with the greatest pleasure that I greet each one of you through the medium of the Centennial Edition of our home town paper The Ingersoll Tribune .

This edition pays tribute to our forefathers who laid well the foundations of this town and whose dreams we are seeing fulfilled. It is well that we pause and remember them, honor them and thus carry forward their hopes and ambitions.

In this year of 1967 our town joins in the national festivities as we commemorate the hundredth birthday of our fine land. We have been part of Canadian progress during those 100 years and may well be proud of our contributions in the realms of agriculture and industry and our share of the world-wide acclaim of the Cheese and dairying industries .

We live in one of the finest little towns in Canada, not only from the investment viewpoint but from the outlook of it being a co-operative municipality where the citizens work and enjoy leisure hours together in modern and pleasant surroundings .

We have facilities comparable to those of towns much greater in size--churches of all faiths, modern schools, an advancing hospital, fine recreational facilities, scenic parks, active service clubs, progressive industries, excellent zoning and attractive homes .

A special salute to all of you during our designated Centennial month of October and to our visitors may I say how happy we are to welcome you .
C. A. "Jim" Robins, Mayor.

Pioneer Cemeteries

(Courtesy of Byron G. Jenvey)

In the early years Ingersoll had fine cemeteries within her boundaries. Today there are none .

One of the earliest known cemeteries was on the North West corner of King and Harris St. This was a part of Col. Ingersoll's farm granted by him for use of early settlers. It became unused and unkept around 1880 . Some bodies were removed to Harris St. Cemetery and a few bodies taken to Ingersoll Rural Cemetery, but many were left there. Several rows of white marble monuments and a few brown granite ones marked the graves at one time .

On Francis St. there stood an Early Anglican church. On one side of this church was a cemetery. After the new church was erected on Oxford St. in 1868 some bodies were removed to the Ingersoll Rural cemetery. Later, when a residence was built on the site, some more were removed .

A Methodist cemetery was located west of the church sheds which belonged to the Methodist's of Charles St. church. This was in a sand bank west of the present armories now removed . When this church closed in 1903, the bodies in the small cemetery were dug up and all bones placed in a common grave next to the C. P. R. fence .

There was cemetery at the rear of the first Catholic church which stood on the west side of John St. about midway between Bell and Victoria St. On the opening of a new cemetery in North Oxford just outside Ingersoll, the bodies from the churchyard on John St. were moved to it .

The Ingersoll Rural cemetery, in North Oxford township, was purchased by 168 local residents who became the first sharehol-



Plant and Office Employees of The Ingersoll Cream Cheese Co. Ltd. V.J. Day - August 14th, 1945 . (Courtesy Clark Pellow) .

ders. The property was bought in 1864 and the first burials were in the same year. Of the first 25 burials, 14 were infants. Of the 25 eleven died of diphtheria which was of epidemic proportions at the time. Diphtheria cause
dreds of school-age children in Western Ontario during 1863 and 1864 . Often 2, 3, or 4

children of the same family died within a few weeks
cemeteries bear witness, on monuments, of the death of children by black diphtheria. One died of whooping cough and one of scarlet fever. In 1882 the directors decided that the shareholders should receive no further interest on shares. Grad-

ually the shareholders died or moved away. The mausoleum was built in 1927 . On Aug. 1, 1955, the cemetery was placed in control of North Oxford council and became a municipal cemetery . In Oct. 1955, G. E. Hessenaur was appointed Secretary - Treasurer .



Builders of Canada - 1867

The Fathers of Confederation have been aptly described as "Builders of the Nation". Their hard work, spirit of co-operation and planning were the corner-stones upon which Canada has emerged, one hundred years later, as a Country with a bright future. We salute their efforts in building a strong foundation from which our land continues to grow.



Builders of Canada - 1967



The construction industry in Canada has of Canada — albeit using different methods and materials than those employed by the Fathers of Confederation. Skilled draughtsmen, experienced engineers, gifted craftsmen and willing workers combine their talents to complete construction projects that b
historic occasion and hope that Canadians everywhere enjoy a happy Centennial Year.

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In HONOUR of a CENTURY
of PROGRESS

==== THE MEMBERS ====

of the

INGERSOLL TOWN COUNCIL

APPRECIATE THE PRIVILEGE OF
SERVING YOU DURING

CANADA'S CENTENNIAL YEAR



Councillors Mrs. Jean Simpson Robert Smith, Ted Hunt, Alex Edmonds,
Claude Wright, Town Clerk William Macntyre and Mayor Jim Robins

The INGERSOLL POND HOAX 1857

Byron G. Jenvey.

Young Bloods of Early Ingersoll perpetrated a Gigantic Hoax on Press and Scientists of Continent.

Ten thousand People Present When Climax of "Mystery" Came About After Months of Anxious Speculation as to Dreadful Creature Inhabiting Pond; The Confession of a Famous University's Emissary.

The most gigantic deceptor ever practised on the public of years ago; the launching of a mystery, which stirred the press of the continent, brought scientific investigators from near and far, and for many months remained unsolved, is one of the most diverting chapters in the history of Ingersoll. The placid waters which then occupied the site of one of Ingersoll's public parks was the scene of the hoax, which on one day had a grand stand of at least 10,000 people.

What's in the Pond?

That was the question each was asking his neighbor when the mysterious manifestations began to make their appearance in what was then known as the Village Pond in distinction from the other ponds in the neighborhood. The pond in question was known as Partlo's pond for many years. For days and nights men could be seen some armed with shot guns, prepared to give the monster a fitting reception. At frequent intervals the placid surface of the water would be thrown into violent commotion as if some unseen force had suddenly exerted its influence or come to the surface then disappeared, while at some distance the same thing would happen. For a brief period all would be still, only to be repeated in some more remote part of the pond, giving the impression of some amphibious creature sporting itself without revealing its character. Hence the mystery.

Aroused Superstitions.

As a matter of course this situation could not long continue without exercising the superstitious element among our citizens. Conjecture and imagination began to give form as to the cause of this most singular exhibition. The press became interested and the wonderful and unaccountable phenomenon was spread far and wide with the usual result that the more it was discussed the more people became interested until nightly groups of people could be seen viewing the astonishing spectacle. Representatives of the Press from many outside places came, saw and returned filled with wonder until the matter was spread over the whole country. This condition of affairs had been kept up for months, and the various experiences of those who had claimed to have seen it were eagerly believed. By some it was said that a travelling menagerie had a sick alligator on its hands, and on its apparent death it was transferred to the pond, where it was supposed to have gained vitality, come to life and was now the interesting source of observation. Others claimed it exceeded in size any alligator known to exist. Learned bodies, all over the country, were discussing the unusual phenomenon until the subject aroused interest in the neighboring republic, and our local mystery had been invested with the dignity of some resuscitated prehistoric creature and instances of suspended animation were exhausted from the records of the past. The mysterious actions of this creature were encircled with the utmost exactness and its nonappearance only seemed to still further excite wonder.

Waterfowl Disappear

The waterfowl, on the pond,

it is said, had entirely disappeared. At all events they became so intensely interesting that a demand was made in the interest of the public in general and by several of the leading papers for the privilege of witnessing the capture or destruction of the mysterious scourge of wonder, that a day was appointed, and as this matter had passed beyond the limits of merely local interest, it was decided that a public holiday would be the most appropriate and accordingly the 24th of May, then approaching, was set apart for the performance which being duly advertised was looked forward to with much interest and as the result proved a greater interest had evidently been taken by parties at a distance than could possibly be imagined, so much so, that when the time arrived, were utterly unable to meet the demand for food or accommodation.

Strangers Appear.

However, as the day was drawing near, strangers began to make their appearance and added to the number of wondering and puzzled spectators. Among the number were representatives from some of our Canadian museums and also a prominent individual, who in the U.S. was known as the professor from a scientific institution who arrived a day or two previous. This gentleman was very reticent. However, he came prepared with literature and sketches of all known prehistoric creatures. He found accommodation at the Royal Exchange Hotel which was located where our Post Office now stands. In private conversation, this gentleman was quite voluble when his favorite subject was touched upon and his explanation of the disturbance of the water was not the action of the supposed creature itself, but was caused by the prey of the monster when attacked and in the act of being devoured. The explanation given with all professional importance and ex-cathedra so to speak, was at once accepted by his listeners. All night long rigs came driving into town, and every place was congested and shake-downs were in evidence in every available space. Barn lofts were at a premium and butchers and bakers were at their wit's end. It was apparent that this feature of the occasion had been overlooked. In the morning of the eventful day, early gun fire which was always a feature of interest, was not necessary to awaken our citizens or our visitors. All night long our streets were alive with expectant and wondering people and the vicinity of the pond was tenanted the night through and the still mysterious exhibition was interesting the multitude. The professor was by this time a central figure and doubtless feeling his prominence, became more dignified in his attitude and eventually lapse into a cold civility toward his questioners. Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the flood gates, the vicinity of the pond was thronged by a sleepless and hungry crowd.

A Special Site.

The professor and press representatives were given a special site from which to view the event. Field glasses and telescopes were making their appearances, and everything was now in a state of readiness. As the gates were about to be opened, selected men with guns were ready to deal the fatal blow, should capture alive not be deemed possible. A heavy raft was also prepared with ropes, pike poles and such other implements as were thought suitable to such a dangerous task. At last the word was passed and the gates prepared to open. The

interest and excitement was now at fever heat, and the slaughter or capture of this most mysterious creature about to be accomplished. As the water began to lower and this hideous creature about to be revealed, the more nervous of the female-spectators began to show signs of fainting and the crowd nearest the water began to move back. The people in the vicinity of the Professor were eagerly watching his every movement. An individual a little the worse of liquor, addressing the professor, said "Boss, how would it do to throw in a dog and see what the animal would do to it?" Another voice, replying said "Keep Still or you'll get thrown in: whereupon the drunk said "he could lick the man that said that and if he was alive after this animal was caught he'd do it. However the parties were quieted and no further disturbance arose. Press representatives were arranged in a suitable position and with writing material in evidence and the preliminaries all written up, the opening of the gates was awaited with a nervous tension that can well be understood. As several manifestations had taken place during this prolonged wait the people were kept interested, and from every possible position where a view of the pond could be obtained, the throng of people could be seen packed as close as they could stand together, numbering well into the thousands. The gates of the pond were now opened and the rush of the pent-up water resembled a Niagara in miniature, adding that feature to the occasion that music does to the performance of the drama, and equally appropriate, from its reality. From the extent of the surface it was some time before the diminishing of the water was perceptible. Binocular glasses and telescopes were trained over the scene.

Raft Under Way

The raft in the meantime, manned by two intrepid young men had got under way with the before mentioned implements on board also a heavy rope with a slip noose prepared to lasso the monster. The professor, standing with powerful glasses, was surrounded by a group of reporters recording his every utterance. At length, as the waters subsided, an object came into view, and from the shores came the warning to the boys on the raft "to be mighty careful" "take no chances," "give it the pike" The Professor had discerned and declared it to be a haired creature. In the meantime the "boys" on the raft got a view of it, a instantly, steering their unwieldy craft towards it, when within striking distance plunged the pike into it. A mighty shout arose and shouting from the renewed with increasing volume. The "boys" on the raft were now intensely excited and getting the noose ready when one of them caught in the bight of the rope, stumbled and fell into the water.

The Death Agonies

This was attributed by the people on the shore to the death agonies of the doomed creature striking the raft. However the man soon scrambled aboard and succeeded in getting the noose over the carcass and pulling it as tight as their united strength could, as the rope was a heavy one. Orders were at once issued to close the gates in order to permit the prize to be floated shorewards. After some difficulty this was accomplished, and with their burden in tow they endeavored to reach the shore. As yet the creature, whatever it was, completely submerged except when it happened to roll-over and when a glimpse

could be had of it, just enough to renew the excitement on shore. It was evident that the boys on the raft were unable to land their game unassisted. Light ropes were thrown to them and on these being secured to the prize, willing hands were ready to lend assistance and in order to complete the task, a team of good horses previously harnessed was backed to the water's edge and a stout logging chain attached to the object, which was still in deep water and dragging on the bottom was not yet discernable.

The Professor Excited

While the crowd of people in every direction prevented the movement of the horses, in vain constables tried to move them. Away, however was made for the professor, at the point of landing, who now showed every appearance of intense excitement. By this time the mysterious carcass had been moved some distance and the Professor got one look at it and turned deathly pale. Could it be possible? He put away his glasses, stood with arms folded and never spoke.

In the mean time an Irish man had got a look at it, and at once in an enraged tone of voice, exclaimed "'tis a hoax. Be Heavens, 'tis a hoax, the hide of a 2 year old stuffed wild straw and loaded with bricks to keep it under water. May the devil fly away with the man that planned it" The Professor, supplementing the remarks already recorded, said, "It is more than a hoax, it is an outrage on the people of half the American continent. Look at the representatives of the press, sent here at great expense, and with great expect the reports circulated from this little contemptible Canadian town.

Sympathy Lost

This last remark cut him adrift from the sympathy of our people and his chagrin from this time on was enjoyed all the more. The Professor wished to meet some of our town officials and lodge a protest. In this he was accommodated, and for this purpose he was introduced to the member of the council who would be most likely to receive him fittingly, if not meeting the official, the professor presented his card and began the conversation by saying he had called to protest against the outrage that had been perpetrated on such a large number of people, and many of them like himself, representing the interests of science. He stated that he was a citizen of the U.S. and would not be imposed on in this way. "Weel," said the official "what do you intend to do about it?" "Well, I intend to get together the greatest number possible of this grossly insulted multitude and compel you to make amends for your deception.

A Counter - Attack

"Well, what do you suppose I intend doing with you? If you don't take the first train leading out of this town, I will have you locked up. Don't run away with the idea that you are the first American citizen who has met disappointment in this country. Some years ago your people thought you could wipe us out in a very short time, but found their mistake when our lads ran your countrymen over the cliffs at Queenston Heights on the Niagara river, and I don't know but some of their clothes are hanging on the bushes yet." The Professor said he did not know of such an episode but would find out the truth of the statement. "Well, you can't make a mistake; the place is marked by a monument 216 feet high and a figure of the man on

the top of it who did the trick. His name was Brock Now, Professor, your best plan is to treat the whole thing as a joke, congratulate yourself on the fact that you came to Canada in time to help us celebrate the 38th birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Now, Professor while we are talking, let me point out to you the mistake you made. On your arrival here, instead of getting in touch with our people you kept aloof, and in your every movement showed a disposition to be left alone. Relying on your scientific knowledge and the reports that had been circulated through the press of your country, which I must state were grossly exaggerated which we did not feel bound to refute. Now you had better put your disappointment against your experience and square the account. By the time this was said the professor began to realize the situation and in reply said "Well I suppose it is my only course and I must make the best of it." "Say Professor, do you ever take anything?" "Well I do occasionally, but to tell you the truth I haven't had a square meal since I struck your town. The whole town has been eaten clear out." "Well, you must come home with me to supper and stop over night." For which invitation the Professor expressed his thanks and accepted. Just as they had finished this conversation the team of horses drove past with the "alligator dragging behind and a crowd following, shouting, singing, yelling and even some cursing. When the professor looked at it he laughed and all he said "well, I'll be darned, what will I tell the folks when I get home?"

The Explanation

It is now fitting to give our readers the cause of all this excitement. When the late John Stuart began making oatmeal in the mill known as Stuart's mill located on Canterbury St. opposite the Centre St. a certain amount of oat hulls and oat dust was swept out the rear door of the mill into the stream which leads to the Village Pond. In the pond these lumps of discard fermented. Gas was formed which arose to the placid surface of the water causing large bubbles and disturbances at various places in the pond. This circumstance coupled with the ignorance of the cause by many of our people, led some of our practical jokers to turn the event into a feature of our 24th of May celebration. I think all will agree it was a howling success.

A few days prior to the celebration, a few young men, realizing that the huge anticipated crowd should not be totally hoaxed, secured the hide with head attached, of a 2 year old red beef animal. They stuffed this with straw and enough bricks to keep it on the bottom of the pond. This was the animal found and hauled out by the horses. It was all not disappointment.

Ingersoll have never had an event since the time of the Village Pond Hoax that has attracted 10,000 people.

COON HUNTING.

Canadians oft by light of moon
Love to go a hunting coon,
But this our tale it is no yarn,
While chopping down tree Henry
Karn
Found therein a hollow chamber
Full of coons who there did
clamber,
It made them a home superior,
Warm and snug in the interior.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.

EVERYONE EATS INGERSOLL CHEESE

INGERSOLL -- One of the most progressive firms in Ingersoll is the Ingersoll Cheese Co. Ltd., but many people are not aware it was originally an export meat packing business, one of the largest in North America.

Two names frequently crop up in the history of what is now the Ingersoll Cheese Co. Ltd., and those are J. L. Grant and T. L. Boyd.

Mr. Grant, the head of the original cheese portion of the business, came to Canada from England and settled in Ingersoll where he started in the cheese business in 1881 under his own name. His first offices were on King Street West, just opposite the town hall.

Shortly after this, he took over the business of J. M. Wilson and Bros. on the north-east corner of King and Thames streets and the firm became known as J. L. Grant and Co. Ltd.

In the new partnership was one T. L. Boyd who was thought to have been acquainted with Mr. Grant in England. Mr. Boyd had been successful in the meat packing business in the United States and in the British Isles, with plants in Chicago; Marshalltown, Iowa; in Cork, Ireland, and in Liverpool and London. Mr. Grant also had an interest in the Liverpool operation.

There is no record available as to why Mr. Boyd, with his many and varied business interests around the world, should decide to establish in Ingersoll but all indications suggest the move turned out to be a wise and profitable one.

The King and Thames street site became the central office location for both the cheese and pork packing operations. These were located on the second floor with a retail and provision business occupying the ground level.

The warehouses for the cheese and packing businesses were located on both sides of Wonham Street North between the CNR tracks and Victoria street. This is the present location of the Ingersoll Cheese Co. Ltd.

OPENED OTHER STORES

It's interesting to note that also at this time, Mr. Grant opened retail provision stores in Toronto and Montreal, but these were only in operation for a short time and then were sold.

The partnership continued until 1894 when the association was dissolved and Mr. Grant retired from both firms. J. L. Grant and Co. in Ingersoll then became known as the Ingersoll Packing Co. T. L. Boyd was the new owner and C. L. Wilson was the general manager.

The new office was located in a house directly across the street from the pork packing plant but a short time later it burned down and another move was made to the corner of Victoria and Union streets.

BUILT NEW OFFICE

In 1908, Mr. Boyd, who spent most of his time in the United States and Britain, decided to pay a visit to Ingersoll, and while there, authorized the building of the present office at the north-west corner of Victoria and Wonham streets. This building, which resembles one of Canada's early banks or counting houses, is still the head office in Ingersoll.

Up until 1901, the Ingersoll Packing company had been interested only in the cheddar cheese business, but in order to explore their eventual emergence into the manufacturing of processed cheese, it is necessary to go back to Canada's birth-day year, 1867.

Among the men prominent in the cheese industry in Ingersoll at that time, was one T. D. Miller, Mr. Miller also built

the first pork factory in Ingersoll in 1867 on the present site of Ingersoll Cheese. Although the records are obscure at this time, it is presumed this was the plant eventually sold to T. L. Grant.

By 1875, Mr. Miller was engaged exclusively in the cheese business. The building in which the cheese was made, was located on the west side of his home on Bell Street which is also Highway 2.

Mr. Miller proved to be a bit of a pioneer in the cheese industry and in 1888 he began the manufacture of soft cheese which he called "Miller's Royal Paragon Cheese". This was put up and sold in white crockery jars.

When Mr. Miller died in 1894, the business was carried on by his nephew, W. D. (Dippy) Hook. Under his management a branch of the business was opened in New York, but was not a successful venture. He eventually sold the business to the Ingersoll Packing Co. in 1901.

Five years later, in 1906, the Ingersoll Packing Company was converted into a limited liability company with T. L. Boyd as president. Other officers were C. L. Wilson as vice-president and managing director; C. H. Sumner, secretary, and J. H. Thomas as director.

Mr. Sumner, who took over as managing director after the death of C. L. Wilson and his son, H. C. Wilson in 1918, was with the company for a total of 60 years and it is from his records most of the background for this article has been obtained.

When the Ingersoll Packing Co. Ltd. took over the Miller interests in 1901, they also took over the manufacture of "Miller's Royal Paragon Cheese" in the crockery jars. However, this was a comparatively small portion of the business. There were just six to eight employees operating one piece of machinery a butter mixer. The rest of the work was done by hand.

But in spite of the energetic work by the new producers, the sale of the soft cheese in crockery jars gradually declined until only two men were required to do the work. In an effort to expand sales, an agreement was made for distribution in the United States by a Chicago firm, but this too proved to be a failure and lasted only a short time.

NEW FORMULA FOUND
In 1907, a new formula was developed and the manufacture of Ingersoll Cream Cheese began. The cheese was wrapped in tinfoil and parchment paper, in four and six-ounce cartons and these were packed in shipping containers.

The packing of cheese in the crockery jars continued at a reduced rate and finally ceased in 1909. Meanwhile, things began picking up under the new methods and the staff in the cheese plant again went up to eight.

Although the wrapping was all done by hand, a new mixer and grinder were installed to boost production. The staff was increased to 15 persons and the need for more space became evident. When the new office was built in 1908, the old office on Victoria street was converted into a cheese manufacturing plant.

In 1926, a new company called the Ingersoll Cream Cheese Co. Ltd., was formed and the plant was moved to the North-west corner of Victoria and Thames street. This building was big enough to accommodate the offices, manufacturing plant, cold storage and shipping facilities. The staff was increased to 20. The company now had agents and representatives from coast-to-coast in Canada.

In the new larger premises, higher production was possible and in addition to the making of Ingersoll Cream Cheese, different types of pasteurized cheeses were added. These included the Ingersoll Loaf cheese in two and five pound boxes as well as Ingersoll Malted Cheese, Ingersoll Pimento, and Old Oxford, all in one-half pound packages. And now, of course, the well-known Ingersoll Cheese in the glass jar is a familiar sight everywhere.

An office of the company was opened at this time in Toronto with the sales force under the direction of J. G. Chambers. In addition to the complete Canadian coverage, an export connection was formed in the West Indies.

In 1935, the Ingersoll Cream Cheese Co. Ltd., moved its offices into the Ingersoll Packing Co. headquarters and a year later, the plant was moved back to the original site of the old J. L. Grant operation. The business continued under the same management and staff but by this time the number of employees had gone up to 35.

During the next 10 years,

the business continued its rapid expansion and by 1945 there were 60 full-time employees exclusive of the sales staff. It was during this time, in 1939, that Gordon Henry, the present plant manager, joined the firm.

Mr. Henry was born and raised on a dairy farm in Carleton County near Ottawa. He was educated at the Nepean High School and entered the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. While at college, he specialized in studies concerning the manufacture of dairy products, particularly cheese. He originally joined the company as superintendent and assistant manager.

The Ingersoll Cream Cheese Co. Ltd. continued under that name until 1946 when the stock of the company was bought by Standard Brands and it became known by its present name, Ingersoll Cheese Company Ltd. The company presently employs a staff of 90 in Ingersoll,

Unlike most cheese companies that have flourished in Oxford county, the Ingersoll Cheese Company does not manufacture cheddar cheese. It is strictly in the processing line, buying up the products of Ontario cheese factories for processing.

There is a parallel in the development and history of the Ingersoll Cheese Co. Ltd. as compared to the development and history of the cheese industry in Oxford County. Both had a very humble beginning and in the early years faced many difficulties. However, once established, the quality of the product spread fame to many corners of the world.



PHOTOGRAPH OF EMPLOYEES OF INGERSOLL PACKING COMPANY AT ABOUT 1902.

From Left to Right: -

- First Row**
Mr. Huntley
Jeff Lewis
Jas. Huntley
Mr. Wilson (C. C. L.)
Mr. John Podmore
W. D. Hook
Geo. Hambidge
Wm. Crookston
Dick Jones
C. H. Sumner

- Second Row**
Neil McPhee
Doc Chambers
Tom Garlick
Alex Fant
Jack O'Brien
Bob McMillan
Harry Smith
Alex Lewis
Bill Stevens
Peter Sherry
Eddie McPhee
(Insert, Bill Podmore, behind Peter Sherry)

- Third Row**
Fred Lockery
Dan McGinnis
Jim Cane
Bob Tweedy
Geo. Bowers
Jimmie Watson
John Noe
Dave Ely
Charlie Morley
Bob Gemmell
Nig Kyle
Tom Dutton

- Back Row**
Billy Murray
Jim Lockery
Cuff Thompson
Dick White
John Lockery
Ike Smith
Puss Chambers
Pointer McMillan (John)
Benny McMillan
William McCrear
John Thompson

Canadians from Bumble Bee Bight to Esquimault are busy celebrating Centennial but they still find time to sandwich in a bit of Ingersoll

After all, our town is 15 years older than Canada itself. Which is not to say that the world is beating a path to our door.

On the contrary, we are beating a rather important path to doors all across the country. The path traveled by our famous Ingersoll Cheese. We've been producing it here since 1884 and today, the name Ingersoll is synonymous with fine cheddar. Not just in Canada but around the world.

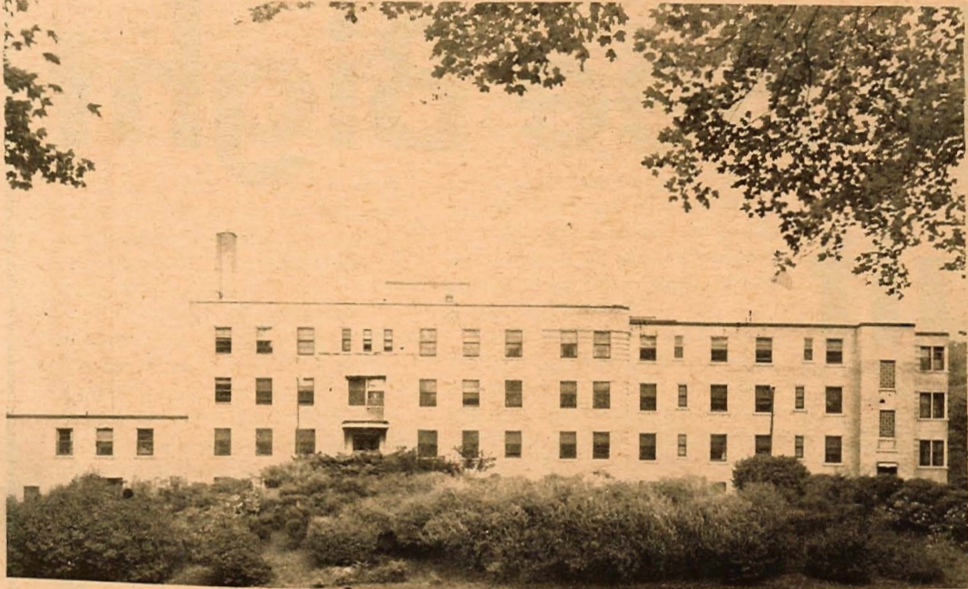
We also make other good things to go into Centennial sandwiches, too. Blue Bonnet Margarine, and Fleischman's Golden Corn Oil Margarine.

In fact, the demand for the products made at our plant keeps a lot of Ingersoll citizens very busy.

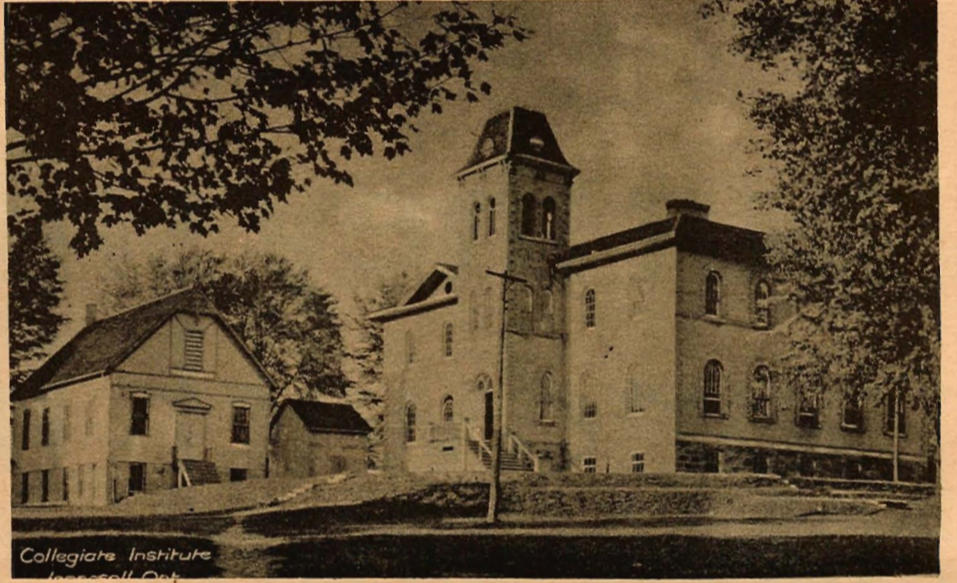
This is an outstanding year for all of us. Number 100 for Canada, number 115 for Ingersoll, number 83 for our company. May we enjoy many more together.

*The Ingersoll Cheese Company Limited
a division of Standard Brands Limited*

"DEARIE, DO YOU REMEMBER?"



Alexandra Hospital
Ingersoll, Ont.



Collegiate Institute
Ingersoll, Ont.



City Hall





THIS IS A

1867

SPECIAL YEAR

1967

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ESTABLISHED 1873

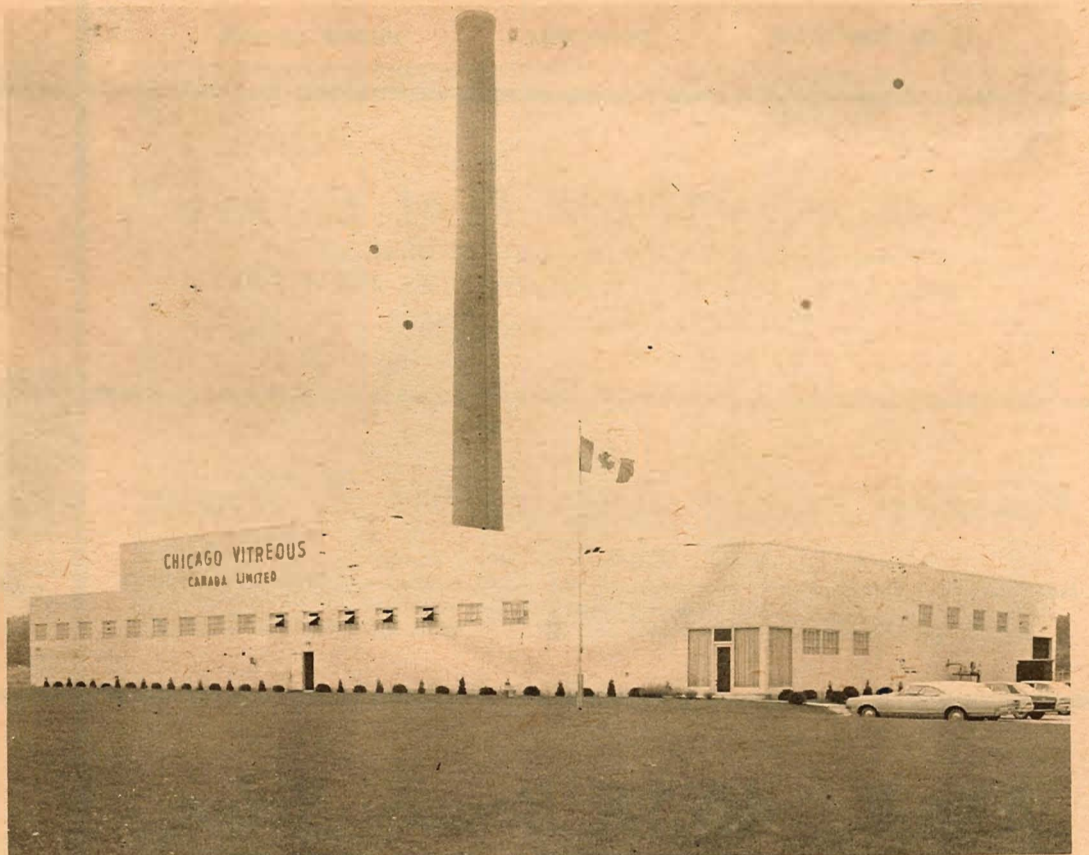


Salford Stars Football Team, Gifford Poole, President, 1902. Back row - W. Foster, F. Quinn, S. Mitchell. Centre Row - H. Land, D. Poole, G. Pool, president, J. Poole, Ed Todd. Front Row - H.G. Mayberry, Ross Mayberry, Fred Poole, R. Warren. (Courtesy Byron Jenvey).

CHICAGO VITREOUS (Canada), Limited Now In Full Production

We are only

4 Years Young



However We are very proud to be part of Canada's Industrial Life & to join in the **CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION**

This is Chicago Vitreous (Canada), Limited — the most modern porcelain enamel frit producing plant in existence. This first building, comprised of 25,000 square feet on a 15 acre site at Ingersoll, Ontario, houses complete facilities for serving your every need related to porcelain enameling. We look forward to having you visit us and see for yourself why Chicago Vitreous frits will do a better job for you.

MODERN BUILDING

The new Chicago Vitreous (Canada), Limited plant at Ingersoll, Ontario is as modern in exterior appearance as it is in the production equipment it houses. The entire building is of porcelain enamel on-steel panel construction . . . an eye appealing example of the beauty and durability that is porcelain enamel.

MANY WAYS TO SERVE THE COMMUNITY

Optimists' Creed "Talk Health, Happiness, Prosperity"

The Ingersoll Optimist Club received its Charter on April 28/62. Charter Officers of the Club were President Les Dowling Vice-Presidents, Ronald House and Bill Wilson; Secretary-treasurer, Cecil Nobes, Sergeant-at-Arms - Les Feldmar.

From 1962 till 1967 the Optimist Club has maintained a membership of between 20 to 25 members. During that time they have had it rough at times but have always pushed forward to help the Youth of Ingersoll in whatever capacity they could. Their main Youth Program has been as follows: (1) Sponsoring Bicycle Rodeo (in the interest both of skilful handling and safety). (2) Sponsored Optimist Midget Baseball team -who went on to win the Midget B Championship. (3) Sponsored Ingersoll Squirt All Stars. (4) Yearly Youth Appreciation Week - with trophy presentation. (5) Sponsored Ingersoll 3rd Cub Pack. (6) Sponsored Annual Optimist Hockey Tournament of Ontario Pee Wee division. (7) Offers a yearly \$50 University Bursary. (8) Sponsors Atom Hockey School about 100 boys each year. 6 years and under.

In June 1966 the Ingersoll Opti-Mrs. was organized to add greater strength in helping the Youth of the Community. The Optimist Club and Opti-Mrs. are always on hand to work on behalf of the community and youth work.

The Optimist Creed
Promise Yourself -

To be so strong that nothing can disturb your peace of mind
To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person

THE PRESENT TIME, 1890.

This is no age for mystery,
But full of eventful history,
Not a time for stupid dreaming,
When the lightning it is gleaming.

A brighter light doth now surpass,
And throws in shade once favored gas;
Now it is not an idle dream,
Predicting greater power than steam.

But perhaps it is not wise
For us to philosophise,
As we might get in water deep,
Or find a hill for us too steep.

Some think it is almost a crime
To write a simple kind of rhyme
That every one can understand;
They love a style is lofty, grand.

Which no one can comprehend;
Without beginning or an end,
And if it only is obscure,
To them it is a proof full sure.

The authors have a mighty mind,
And to philosophy inclined;
They adore the metaphysical,
And humble thoughts do them appal.

But though our style it may seem rude,
We love for to be understood;
And though we have no skill nor art,
We hope to reach some honest heart.

Our old style walk will soon be gone,
In place of wood we will have stone;
And water works from lofty tower
Blessings on the town will shower.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.

you meet.
To make all your friends feel that there is something in them.
To look at the sunny side of everything and make your optimism come true.
To think only of the best, to work only for the best and expect only the best.
To be just as enthusiastic about the success of others as you are about your own.
To forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the greater achievements of the future.
To wear a cheerful countenance at all times and give every living creature you meet a smile.
To give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.
To be too large for worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear, and too happy to permit the presence of trouble.
Optimist International.

Tiny Tots to Grandparents All Served by Local YMCA

The Ingersoll YMCA has been serving the Youth of this town for 37 consecutive years.

Of course there was a YMCA many years prior to that and this paper has carried stories about some of its programme and facilities.

The history of the YMCA internationally, nationally and even locally is one of which every member can be proud.

Over the years the YMCA locally has pioneered many programmes in the town. Minor hockey and minor ball are just two pieces of programme that originated in the Y and are now operated by other groups.

Each Y although a part of the Nahon YMCA's is completely autonomous.

Ingersoll has been fortunate in the outstanding leaders it has had as YMCA secretaries. Names such as James (Jimmy) West, Buck Billings and Ham Gosse still mean a great deal to

a great many people.

Al B. Clark, recognized not only locally but nationally as one of the most outstanding YMCA leaders, although officially retired, is still active within the Ingersoll Y. His valued advice and assistance has been a major reason for the Ingersoll Y carrying on the full and varied program that it does. The Y suffered some bitter blows a few years ago with the loss of its building, and Mr. Clark's well-deserved retirement.

However, thanks to some very active members of the Y Board of Directors including Mr. Clark who is vice-president of the Board, some very high calibre student and volunteer help and a marvellous office staff the Y has been able to carry on an interesting program.

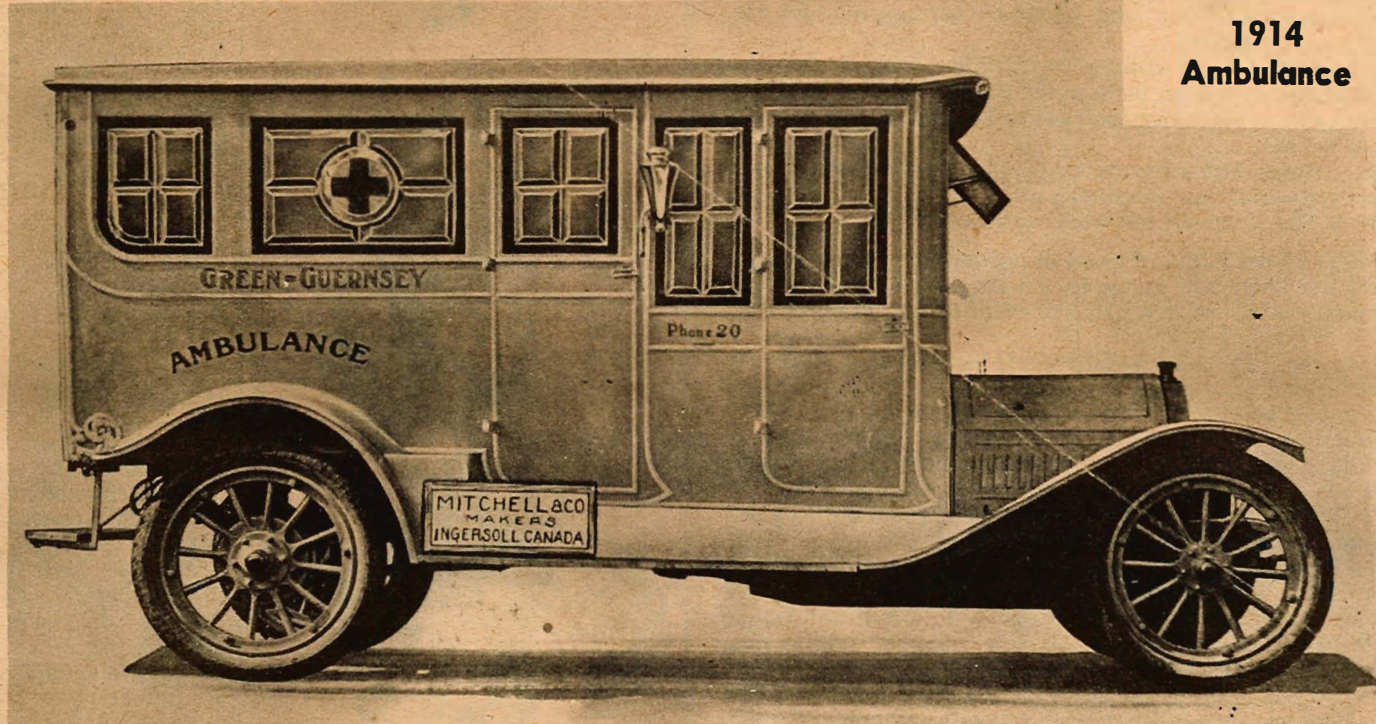
Tiny Tots who haven't even started school and Senior Citizens all meet at the YMCA. Programmes are educational,

athletic, and social.

Everything from oral-French to making Christmas decorations; basketball to swimming, Highland dancing to discussion groups goes on at the Y. Teen age dances are held weekly and Senior Citizens meet once a month to play cards.

Heading up this ambitious programme is Dr. John Lawson, president of the Board of Directors, Ross Beacom is in charge of the swimming programme and Morris Mortimer is in charge of the physical education programme.

Carman E. Mott is in charge of the property and building and his wife Yvonne is acting as programme director. Boyd Garland is treasurer and Doug Tomlinson in charge of the finance campaign. Other directors include J.C. Herbert, A.G. Murray, Grant Brady, Herb Egley, J.C. McBride, Royden Start, Donald Wilson, Harold Wilson, Jack Van Norman, A.B. Clark, John Lockhart, Reg Stewart, Dan Stewart, Alf Boniface, Bill Laskey, F.J. Longfield, Doug Carr, Harold Burrill, Les Downham and G.B. Henry.



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SPORTS



Town's Athletic History well worth Remembering

Editor's Note :

When the Tribune was preparing this special Centennial Souvenir Edition we were anxious that the town's sports history would not be neglected. Ingersoll has long been known as a sports town - but where oh where - to find someone who knew or had accurate information about the past.

The answer was obvious - George Hayes. The well known former NHL linesman is recognized as being one of the foremost authorities on athletic records and his much talked about scrap books back him up in black and white.

George began his interest in sports when he lived with his parents in Montreal, directly across from the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association grounds. He "lived there" summer and winter and did his first skating there when he was three years old.

Moving to Ingersoll, George became bat boy with the 1930 Championship baseball team.

However, Ingersoll's colourful and able athlete also had a knack for getting into "hot water" and in 1940 he was suspended for life from all amateur sports.

He started to referee with the South Oxford Rural Hockey League in Ingersoll and went from there to the Ontario Hockey Association. After two years in the American Hockey League he went as a linesman with the NHL.

George Hayes with a record of 1513 games is the only official who has ever worked one thousand games.

Here is The Tribune's interview with George Hayes.

Ques. - You have followed sports in Ingersoll very closely since you have lived here and you go back a long way in records. What do you consider the greatest game or event to take place in the town?

Ans. - As far as I'm concerned it would have to be the baseball game between Peterboro and Ingersoll played on October 4, 1930 when Ingersoll won the Ontario championship for the first time. They won 16-5 played before 6,000 spectators jammed into Victoria Park. Ingersoll had won the first game 6-1 played in Peterboro on September 27 and won the title in two straight games.

Ques. - What league did the team play in and who did they defeat in the OBA playdowns to reach the finals?

Ans. - They played in the Intercounty League which was composed of Brantford, Galt, Preston, Stratford and Ingersoll. They led the league by a big margin and defeated Brantford in two straight games for the Intercounty title. Then they defeated Sarnia, Dundas and Harrow in straight games to qualify for the finals.

Ques. - Do you know the record of the team?

Ans. - They won twenty-eight games and lost only three. This included exhibition games with London, Hamilton, and Dresden.

Ques. - Who were the pitchers?

Ans. - Lefty Judd, Ralph Beemer, and Rabbitt Marshall. Judd and Beemer did most of the pitching. Marshall who was a long ball hitter played a lot in the outfield. Judd had a terrific year and struck out an average of sixteen a game. The next year he moved to Guelph and pitched the seniors to the OBA championship in 1932. He turned pro in 1933 with the Chicago Cubs and after a number of years in the minors, pitched eight years for the Boston Red Sox and Philadelphia Phillies. Besides a fast ball, he had a tremendous curve.

Ques. - Did Judd ever pitch a no hit game?

Ans. - Yes. Pitching in the second game of the Intercounty finals on August 18, 1929 at Galt and on June 14, 1948 pitching for Toronto of the International League in a game at Syracuse he didn't allow the Chiefs a hit blanking them 7-0.

Ques. - Who were the rest of the players on that Ingersoll team?

Ans. - Pood Udell was the catcher, Red Pullin first base, Snap Binns second base, Red Shewan shortstop, Wally Pitt and Dude Lindsay third base, Scurry Lee left field, Gordon Daniels centrefield and Bill Cabot right field.

Ques. - Did most of these players come from Ingersoll?

Ans. - Only Marshall, Daniels and Moore were from Ingersoll. Udell, Cabot, Binns and Lindsay were from St. Thomas, Pullin from Woodstock, Shewan from Thamesford, Lee, Judd and Pitt from the Thomdale district and Hicks from Norwich. Evans the coach was from St. Thomas, too.

Ques. - Who was the manager and coach?

Ans. - Dolph Staples who was "Mr. Baseball" in Ingersoll was the manager and Joe Evans the coach.

Ques. - Did Ingersoll win more Ontario championships after this?

Ans. - The Intermediate B team in 1937, the Bantams in 1961, Midgets in 1963, and Junior B in 1964.

Ques. - Who played on the Intermediate B champions of 1937?

Ans. - Harry Johnston catcher, Pete Williams, Ralph Beemer, Pete Clement, Vic and Jim Byers pitchers, Alex McGinnis first base, Earl Thomson second base, Wally Pitt third base, Bill Jordan shortstop, Scurry Lee left field, Anderson Thomson centre field and Gordon Daniels right field. Lloyd Phillips and Morin Haycock were utility players.

Ques. - Who did they defeat for the championship?

Ans. - After winning the Intercounty they defeated Tilbury, Oshawa, and Caledonia.

Ques. - Ingersoll had a great run winning three OBA championships from 1961 to 1964. Could you tell us something about the players on these teams?

Ans. - These teams were fortunate that they had outstanding pitchers especially the Bantams, Lorne Brady, Jim Winch and Paul Henderson carried these teams through. Paul played mostly third



base but when called upon did a commendable job. Winch had a real good fast ball and Brady was a curve ball artist. After Winch went to pitch in London, it left Brady to do most of the pitching and he did a great job in bringing the team through to the Midget and Junior titles.

Ques. - Who were some of the other boys on these teams?

Ans. - Hugh Ponting, Rick Peach, Red McDonald, Bob Nadalin, John Henderson, Bob Nancekivell, Gary Haggerty and Phil Eckhart were on those good teams.

Ques. - Who managed and coached these teams?

Ans. - Ron Watling coached all three championship teams and Nip Henderson was the manager of the 1961 Bantams. Ron also managed in 1963 and 1964.

Ques. - Can you tell us something about baseball in Ingersoll before the turn of the century?

Ans. - Only what I have read in the files of the Chronicle. On September 3, 1868, Ingersoll Victorias won the championship of Canada and the Silver Ball in a game played in Woodstock against the defending champions called the Young Canadians. Ingersoll won by a score of 34-28 in ten innings. The Victorias line up was W. Hearn c, J. Gibson p, R. Jackson ss, C. Pascoe 1st b, W. Berry 2b, J. Taylor 3b, J. Brown lf, W. Taylor cf, G. Bickerton rf.

Ques. - Turning to hockey, did Ingersoll ever win any Ontario Hockey Association championships?

Ans. - Yes. The Ingersoll Reems won the OHA Junior C championship in 1955. They had gone to the finals the three previous years but had lost out to Collingwood twice and Midland once. But they got revenge on Collingwood and defeated them four straight games for the championship.

Ques. - Who coached that team and who were the players?

Ans. - Red Clark who sponsored the team coached it. They had a big rugged lot of players. Ron Boomer in goal, Danny Barratt, George Cariveau, Angus McDemid and Bill Pittock on defence. Ralph Beemer Jr., Chic Nadalin, Ron McDonald, Gino Defent, Walter Livingston, George Lewis, Jim Thain, Harry Henhawke and Bill Rogers.

Ques. - Do you remember any other good hockey teams in Ingersoll?

Ans. - The ones I remember best were the Intermediate team in 1928, the Juniors in 1930-31, Max Fishers Hellcats back in the late forties and the Marlands back about six or seven years ago. Back in 1928, I

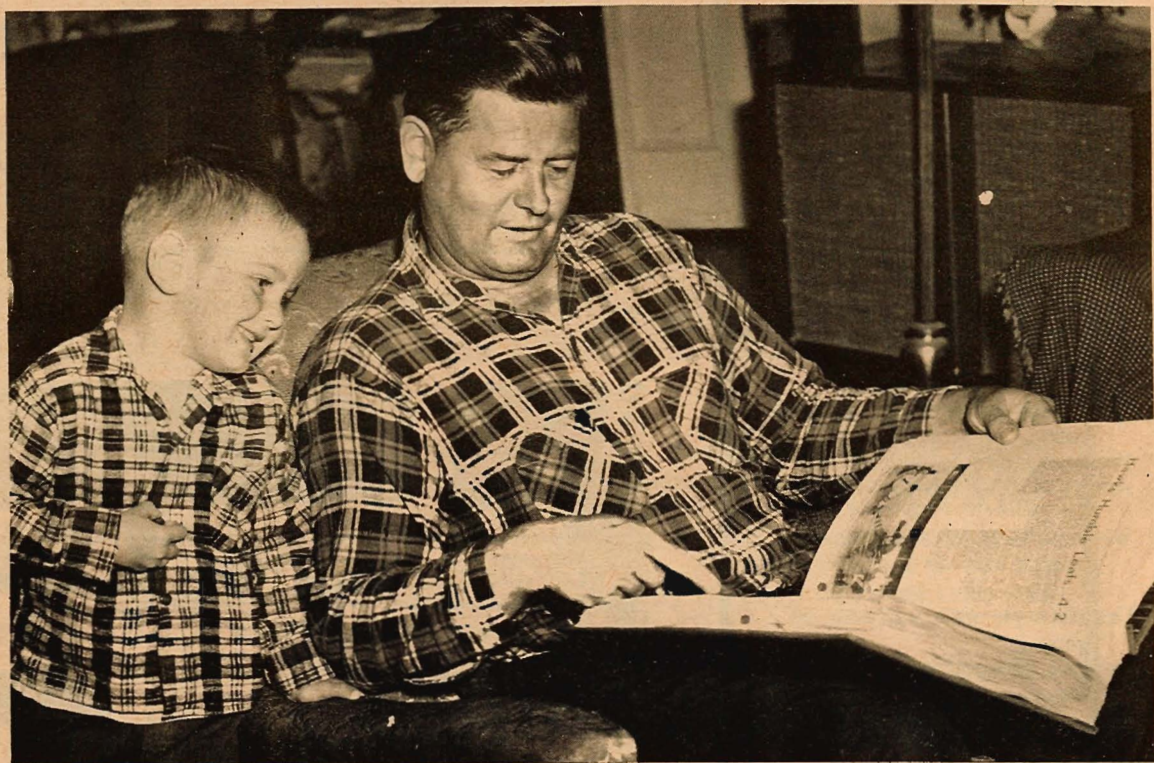
in Ingersoll. The London 12th Battery who had won the OHA Intermediate championship in 1927, played here. They had a great team with such stars as Sandy Somerville, Tom Filmore, Jerry Zeigler, and Smokey Reynolds. Well, Ingersoll beat them 3-1 getting two goals late in the game. It was a rough one and three of the 12th Battery were carried from the ice. Players on that good Ingersoll team were Thomy Noe goal, Ralph Beemer and Fred Filmore defence, Jack Barrett centre, Dinty Moore and Mouse McMillan wings, and Archie Munroe, Elliott Huntley and Joe Huntley as alternates.

Ques. - Tell us about the 1930 and 1931 Juniors.

Ans. - They had good teams and were grouped with Paris, Woodstock, London and St. Marys. London was the only place to have artificial ice then and won the group both years. Pete Patton was in goal, Cecil Longfield and Gordon Elliott on defence, Spencer Crane, John Brassi, Bill Jordan, Don McKay, Harry Dale, Max Clark and Kitch Henderson were the forwards.

Ques. - Who played for Max Fisher's Hellcats back in 1946-47-48?

cont. on next page.



Son George Enjoys ScrapBooks Too !

Ans. - Max operated the team on a more or less professional basis and had some good teams. He got his players from all over, some as far away as Windsor and they used to commute back and forth. He had a regular pay roll and they used to line up after games and receive their "envelopes". From Windsor he had Gil Burford and Cy Lewis, from Stratford Ken Rohfritsch, Vern Hesse, Carnegie and Flood. London was represented by Red Geddes, Russ Evon and George Robertson. Local players were Bill Jordan, Kitch Henderson, Jack Lewis and two provincial police on defence Scotty Fairservice and Bear Hurss.

Ques. - Did the Intermediate Marlands ever get to the OHA finals?

Ans. - Yes. In 1960, Sundridge and Ingersoll played in the Intermediate B finals with Sundridge winning. The next year the Marlands went to the Intermediate A semi-finals losing to Port Colborne in a great seven game series. Roy "Goose" Land was playing coach and they had a good line up which included Danny Barratt, Ralph Beemer Jr., Ron McDonald, Chic Nadalin, Ed Lockhead, Buzz Bidwell, Bob White, Don Pearson, Joe Pelesh, Cecil Cowie.

Ques. - Have you any knowledge of good Ingersoll teams before you moved here?

Ans. - Yes, but this is only by research and listening to old time hockey fans. I understand Ingersoll had a good intermediate team in 1909 when they used to play in the old rink on King Street which now houses Hawkins Feeds. They reached the OHA semi-finals with Stratford and in a two game total goal series with Stratford, won the first game here 8-2 only to lose 9-3 in Stratford in a game they claimed they got "jobbed" by the goal judge. They protested the game but to no avail. With the round tied at 11-11 they were ordered to play a third game in Brantford and lost 9-3. They used to play two thirty minute periods in those days and used seven men with no substitutions. Jack Cross was in goal, Gordon Hay point and Woody Bearss cover point, Charlie Woolson rover and George Gregory, Bud Kelly and George Mason forwards. Cross later played professional in the Trolley League and with Moncton in the Atlantic League. Ingersoll also had a good intermediate team in 1915 when they won their group. They had Walter Moulton, Lloyd Furth, Bob Henderson, Lorne McDougall, George Gregory, Harry Petrie, Harvey Wilson and Bill Jackson.

Ques. - Do you know any good stories about Ingersoll hockey?

Ans. - There is one they still talk about. Back in 1923, Ingersoll Juniors won their group and played off against Clinton. The first game of the total goal series was in Clinton on a Wednesday night. Ingersoll won by 3-2 and they had to stay overnight and come back on the train the next morning. The Clinton Hotel where they stayed put on a meal after the game and they had applesauce for dessert. Only two Ingersoll players didn't eat the apple sauce. The next day they were the only ones who weren't sick to their stomach and when the return game was played back here on the Friday, they were the only ones who were strong enough to skate as Clinton won easily. They always claim the apple sauce was doped and no doubt it was as teams used to resort to all sorts of tricks to win games. Elliott Huntley and Thorny Noe said they heard the waitress say, "I'll bet you guys don't win the next game."

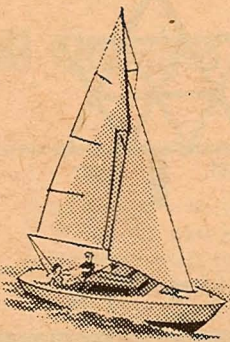
Ques. - How is the outlook for Ingersoll hockey in the future?

Ans. - Real good. The Ingersoll Minor Hockey Association is starting to produce players. Last season the Junior C team was made up practically one hundred per cent by minor graduates. This year they had good Midget and Pee Wee teams both of them went to the third round of the Ontario Minor Hockey Association play-downs. The Pee Wees also won the Southern Ontario Association championships and the Goderich Tournament.

Ques. - Why isn't there any softball here anymore?

Ans. - When they took the lights down at the Princess Elizabeth diamond they killed it. Softball has to be played at night to survive. Back in 1946 when Ingersoll first had lights, softball thrived here for a number of years. There used to be over a 1,000 people watch games five nights a week. The rivalry was also fierce in the town league which had a lot of good teams such as Max Summers Mohawks, Walkers Frigidaires, Legion, Cyanamid Co., Morr-ows and Dicksons Corners. Back in the thirties. Ingersoll had three games all going at the same time.

SPORTS



Ques. - Getting around to other sports, has Ingersoll ever produced any good boxers over the years?

Ans. - Only one that I can remember and that was George Law who was a welterweight back in the thirties. George was entered in the Canadian championship tourney on several occasions including the Olympic trials in Edmonton in 1936. George used to keep himself in wonderful condition and his services were always in demand for the many boxing shows that used to be held at that time.

Ques. - Has the Ingersoll Collegiate produced many good track and field athletes over the years?

Ans. - Well, going back to the thirties they had some pretty good ones in Jim Scott, Anderson Thornton and Fred George. Another boy I remember in recent years is Bruce Meckback and there might have been others. Right now they have two outstanding boys in Paul Hominick and Bill Caldwell. Last year Hominick won the Tri County Junior championship and Caldwell the Intermediate.

Ques. - What football team do you remember best?

Ans. - That's easy. Last years IDCI Juniors. They won the Tri County eastern division conference. They defeated Woodstock Collegiate for the Championship when Paul Hominick scored the winning touchdown with only twelve seconds left to play.

Ques. - Has there been much soccer played in Ingersoll?

Ans. - Right now soccer is one of the towns best summer sports. Last year the Flyers finished in second place in the London District Soccer Association and this year are playing in the first division and have a good club with a number of new players. Last season Neil Desborough led the Association in scoring with twenty-seven goals. Ingersoll had a star player a few years ago by the name of Simon Sneeks. He's playing soccer in California now.

Ques. - Do you remember lacrosse in Ingersoll?

Ans. - Again I have to refer to the files of the Chronicle. Ingersoll had a famous team back in the 1880's by the name of the Dufferins. The players on the team were C. Hollands, J. Lowrie, W. Coulter, R.S. Malone, W.A. Smith, J. Vance, F. Gayfer, J. McGachie, A. Malone, S.A. Gibson (former postmaster), J. Wright, and J. Matheson. I understand lacrosse was a popular game here until back in the early twenties when it died out and never came back.

Ques. - Is there any other sports or sports events that stand out?

Ans. - Harold Wilson and his Miss Canada speed boats back in the 1930's and 40's. Harold won the world championship in the "225" class in 1934 with Little Miss Canada IV at the Toronto Exhibition. In 1939, he won the Presidents Cup on the Potomac River, Washington, D.C. He was personally presented with the trophy by President Roosevelt. At Picton, in 1949, Harold actually broke the world record on water which was 141.7 miles per hour then held by Sir Malcom Campbell. Harold did 142.8 on one leg of the course but it was not officially recognized as a world record. However, he broke the North American record of 138.6 miles per hour. In 1950, Miss Canada IV was entered in the Harmsworth Race held at Detroit but had to drop out through mechanical trouble.

Ques. - How long has the Maude Wilson Memorial swimming pool been opened?

Ans. - About twenty years and Buck Billings has been the pool manager since it was opened. He has done a tremendous job and has turned out a large number of real good swimmers. Ingersoll had a terrific swimming team and won most of the meets they were entered in last summer. This year they should really clean up all the honours.

Ques. - Before we close, is there anything else you'd like to mention?

Ans. - Yes. The Golf club, curling club and lawn bowling. The Golf club is a tremendous asset to the town and is one of the finest. Pro John Engel is turning out some fine young golfers. The curling club is something the town really needs as curling becomes more popular each year. Ingersoll had a curling club years ago and used to use the old King Street Arena for a rink.

The Lawn Bowling Club on Anne Street has been popular for years. It used to be that only senior citizens played this game but now a lot of young men are taking it up.

Let's not forget the Figure Skating Club. Last winter they had around 250 club members take part in their annual carnival which was the best ever.



"They'll never use this number again!"

GREAT FIRE IN INGERSOLL,
MAY, 1872.

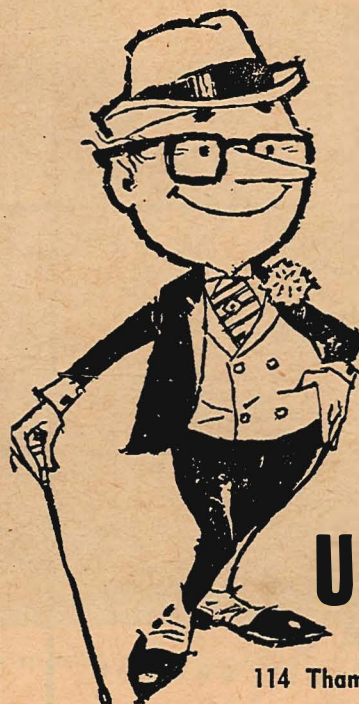
'Twas on a pleasant eve in May,
Just as the sun shed its last ray,
The bell it rang, citizens to
warn,
For lo! a fire appears in barn.

An ancient barn near hotel
stood,
The joining buildings all were

wood,
This barn a relic of the past,
There farmers' horses were made
fast.

Our once fair town is now in woe,
And we have had our Chicago,
But soon a nobler town will rise,
For our town is all enterprise.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.



We're fussy about fitting Shoes . . .

Whether you're making shoes or fitting them, the investment is the same - experience, skill, time. You can't rush making shoes. Not if you want to build a reputation.

Over the years, we have become famous for top quality shoes and we've gained a reputation for top service. The next time someone needs shoes in your family, let us fit them.

UNDERWOOD SHOES

"FOOTWEAR AT ITS BEST"

114 Thames St.

INGERSOLL

485-1975



THIS IS


THANKSGIVING

Year

The Year when all the Citizens of Canada should join in One Voice and be mighty Thankful for living in a Country like Canada. A Country that is entirely Free of any Prejudice regardless of Race, Colour or Creed. A Country bountiful with harvest and all the Good Things that make for Happy Living.

We are Extremely Proud to Have a Part
 in
CANADA'S CENTENNIAL YEAR

This Message Brought to You in Honour of Our
CENTENNIAL YEAR by the Following Business Firms:

<p>MAYJAX RESTAURANT 90 THAMES ST. S.</p>	<p>"LIONEL'S" House of Beauty 82 THAMES ST. S. 485-0450 "The Best in Beauty Services"</p>
<p>Frank A. Schmid JEWELLER 153 Thames St.</p>	<p>ALF BONIFACE TOBACCO and CONFECTIONARY 159 Thames St.</p>
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<p>ROBERTS and CO. LADIES' WEAR 122 Thames S. 485-3895</p>	<p>FLANDERS' MEATS For Top Quality Meats and Produce 14 King W. 485-3150</p>
<p> KING NEWELL PHARMACY PHONE 485-1300 • INGERSOLL, ONTARIO</p>	<p>CARR'S BOOK and CHINA SHOP SINCE 1921 Quality Stationary Gifts and Office Supplies 46 Years of Friendly Service</p>



Ingersoll Churches - Past & Present



(from the files of Byron G. Jenvey)

Capsule History Of Churches Makes Interesting Reading

Anglican - First church-frame-on Francis st. - site given by Chas. Ingersoll - built in 1852. Now a residence on King St. opposite funeral home. A cemetery surrounded the church.

1868 - new brick church erected on corner of Oxford and Francis Sts. The bricks were made at the Hagel's crs. brick yard. It was named St. James Church.

A small frame church on lot 25 con. 1 West Oxford was operated by the Ingersoll church for a few years. This church burned.

Presbyterian

Knox church-built in 1842-called the "Kirk". It was on Andrew St. where Quait's coal yard is now. It was a brick building, with a Cemetery around it. It was later used by M. T. Buchanan for making haying machinery. Finally demolished.

Erskine church-built during the 1850s-a white brick building on Charles St. W. where Beaver Lumber is now. Torn down in 1850.

St. Andrews Church -erected in 1872 - on Thames & Andrew St. Knox congregation joined St. Andrews in 1892. An addition was added and the church renamed St. Pauls. Rev. E. R. Hutt was first minister of St. Pauls.

Methodists
Wesleyan - a 3-storey brick -on Oxford St. - built 1854 - scorched in big fire of 1872 - gorn down in 1956. The minister

lived in the top storey. This church harbored freedom seeking slaves.

John St. - Frame building on John St. - built prior to 1870 -used as a ward school before Pr. Elizabeth school built in 1887 it had an organ pumped by Fred Walley.

Charles St. - a brick building -built in 1857-preceded by a small frame church. It was Episcopalian - The parsonage was immediately west of the church and a cemetery on rear of parsonage lot. Its location on Charles St. was between the Post Office and IGA. Ceased operation in 1903 when the congregation joined King St. Ch. The church was sold to H. D. McCarty who demolished it and built 2 cottages east of the P. O.

King St. - a white brick church built in 1865 known as the two-tower church. It was Wesleyan - became Trinity United in 1925. 1959 built an educational centre - 1958 built Alma St. S.S. The church had a parsonage on Duke St. built in 1874 - (Dr. Osborne) The King St. parsonage was erected in 1909.

Bible Christina - a frame church-built in 1866 on Oxford St. - the site now a playyard for junior pupils of Victory Memorial school. Peter Kennedy moved the building to King St. for a residence. It is now the Clifton Funeral Home. The parsonage was sold to Jas. Grieve who moved it to his farm at Salford.

B. M. E. Church - for color-

ed people - built on Catharine St. on the east bank of the stream - built in 1858-Ingersoll had 300 colored people in 1865. Rev. Peter Hale was the last minister. The building was sold in 1927 to Mr. Cuthbert of Swearingburg who used the lumber to build a pen for Berkshire swine.

New Connexion Methodists- in 1875 there were 206 churches in Canada - 2 in Ingersoll and 3 outside. Location not definite. Baptists.

A brick church on Albert St. erected in 1857 - by Rev. W. C. Beardsall - church cost \$1000.00 could seat 450-vacated in 1870 members joined new church on Thames St. - this building is now a residence.

1864-a white brick church - built by rural Baptists on corner of Thames and Canterbury Sts. - demolished in 1890.

1890-a red brick church erected on the site of the demolished church. This church burned down in May 1898 - struck by lightning - new church erected by Miller Bros.

Roman Catholic

In 1850 John Carnegie, a Presbyterian, gave land on John St. as a site for a Roman Catholic Church. The church was frame - used 29 years. There was a cemetery at rear-the building has been an apartment house for several years - known as Tune's terrace. 1879 a brick church was built which is still in use. In 1848 - priest's home built - 1921 present home built - this demolished in 1965 and new one erected. Church shed built in 1912-demolished in 1961.

Salvation Army Citadel.

Built in 1885 on its present site on Thames St. S. - still

being used.
Christian Reformed.

1953 - remodelled a building on Hamilton Rd. just outside Ingersoll. Began with 25 families mostly Netherlanders. Pentacostal.

1898 - Robert Semple held meetings in a tent near Smith's pond. When cold weather arrived he moved into a vacant store where Morrow's office is now. He married Aimee Kennedy and went to China. Services were conducted in private homes and in a hall over Forman's Fair.

1935-bought a building opposite St. Pauls' Church. In 1951 an addition on the south side was bought - 60 families at this time. 1959 bought a lot on Tunis St.

Jehovah's Witness

1950-began services in a home in north part of Ingersoll then rented a building on Union St. 1960-began erection of a place of worship at Bell and Ossian Sts. Church called "Kingdom Hall" in 1960 this church had 60 adherents.

Revival Centre

This place of worship is in Kensington subdivision. The church is the former gymnasium of the Ingersoll Collegiate moved to its present site in 1952.

The Christadelphians - held services in a hall north of the St. Charles hotel. This sect passed out quietly in a short



time.

The Brotherhood of Independent Baptists held meetings in a home in the north part of Ingersoll for a short time.

THE GLORIOUS LAND OF THE
MAPLE LEAF

Come let us join the tuneful throng
And sing a new Canadian song,
As this great land of woods and lakes
Sweet melody in us awakes,
For of all lands this is the chief
This glorious land of maple leaf.

It is land of streams and rivers
And the land of toiling beavers,
More noble emblems we rely on
Than preying eagle, bear or lion,
True, worthy honours are not brief,
But flourish shall the maple leaf.

For the grand maple wood is strong
And labour ranks high in our song
So let us glory in our soil
Where nature doth reward for toil,
And ever banish all our grief
Rejoicing in our maple leaf.

With gloom we should not be o'ercast
For we have a young empire vast,
Awaiting only for the plough
When all with wealth it will endow,
Then of all lands 'twill be the chief
This glorious land of maple leaf.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.



Mr. & Mrs. Richard Mayberry and family of 12 shown in 1871. They were married in 1852 in Quebec, moved to Ingersoll and in 1841 moved to Hagles Corners, south of Ingersoll. Mr. Mayberry was a carriage and wagon maker by trade.

(Courtesy Mrs. B. G. Jenvey).

DOWN MEMORY LANE

First Flickers Flick Fast

by Stanley J. Smith.

The first motion picture ever to be shown in Ingersoll was on Canada's thirtieth birthday, July 1st, 1897, according to an old letter found in the attic of the Wesleyan Methodist Church when it was dismantled in June, 1965. The show was put on for the benefit of the Women's Guild of the church to renovate the kitchen. The attic was a spacious affair and by modern day standards an enterprising speculator would convert it into a three bedroom suite at \$110.00 per month! The attic held a varied assortment of religious pictorials, tracts and newspaper clippings; plus a friendly racoon which had gained entrance during the night and deposited her three babies to the consternation of the wreckers.

Among the pile of papers was a stamped envelope addressed to one Mrs. Guthrie, 274 Brock Street, Kingston, Ont., which for some reason had never been posted. This writer sent it along with a return address and return postage guaranteed, it was returned minus the Victorian stamp and marked, "Unknown".

The letter commenced: My Dear Auntie. I am glad that you and mother have decided to see the Cinematograph when it is shown in Kingston next week and in conversation with the manager while here he said that he thought that the pictures would be the same, but he was expecting a different assortment from Buffalo and if they arrived in time they would be shown in Kingston. In case you do not see the same as shown in Ingersoll I will tell you about it. I think that it is really one of the wonders of the age and one of the greatest educational mediums that has appeared in many years it is all very well to look through a book of scenes of Australia and France and imagine that we have got a moiety of the good that is got by travelling. But after all a traveller gets more good from brushing against other peoples, watching the different ways of doing things in different parts of the world. What is the secret of the fascination that pictures by a master hand have? Isn't it expressed time and again in some such terms as, "I almost thought the figures would step from the canvas," or, "It is a striking likeness," "If then capability of action interests us in a picture how much more must the reality interest us? and if a man could see many such pictures he has come as near to the average travelled man and can stay at home and be fully informed."

I was especially interested in the street scenes in the various countries and the different places of the same. I wonder if it was only a fancy that people seemed to move a little more slowly, more thoughtfully in Boston than in New York.

"But apart from that interest was the interest in the invention itself. I think the picture showing M. Trouvie a French trick performer in his speciality act is a triumph for photography. This man has a rod or wand and attached to it is a streamer of white cotton or other substance a dozen or so yards long and he twirls the rod around his head, under his legs, over and under his arm, around his body, in fact,

in every conceivable position, and yet moves so rapidly that his long streamer never becomes tangled but follows in the most graceful curves and his movements rapid as the well trained muscles of the performer can make it do is fully produced by this photographic machine. Here is the list of views shown here and if they show another set in Kingston tell me what they are like. I went with Dowsley to the Cinemagraph and we enjoyed it immensely. I borrowed D... 's fountain pen and a note book for I hadn't a scrap of paper about me and I took down the program which I enclose. At the first the scenes shook and the parts of the pictures didn't seem to merge into one another well but after the first picture this was unnoticeable and the flashing and the scintillating of the light did not trouble one's eyes. The piece which called forth most applause was the water tobaggan in the Thames river. You saw the preparing it at the top of the chute, then the big punt-shaped water tobaggan started slowly at first then rapidly began to shoot down the slide and then struck the water sending up a cloud of water and a spray and bounded out of sight over the water's service. The audience kept up the applause and tried to have the picture repeated but the man said there were too many on the program to do so. The "Fencing Scene" was good and you had to be quick to notice the movements of the foils without any difficulty.

The closing scene was a very funny one. Two men are playing cards on a table on a lawn while the gardner is using the hose on the grass and trees. The men get into a dispute and rise from their seats excitedly and finally grasped one another in their anger. As they struggled a third sprang up from the seat on the grass and directed the gardner to turn the hose on the men and then ensues a most laughable scene.

With the Cinematographer there was a Toronto girl who played the piano remarkably well. During the performance a number of young people took possession of the gallery and were a little unruly. The man who announced the pieces hardly knew how to deal with them and made matters worse by referring to them as the "Children in the gallery." The pianist however grasped the situation better, and with a woman's insight, started up some good swinging college songs. The boys had several good chorouses and gave the best of attention during the remainder of the evening. The following is the programme; - 1. Scene at Eton College. 2. Royal Procession, Buda-Pesth. Hungary. 3. Judging Paintings-At the Fair. 4. Deckhands unloading cargo, Barcelona, Spain. 5. Gas coke at Gas works, Lyons, France. 6. French Peasants (Loyns) Gathering coke to sell. 7. Scene, Picadilly, London. 8. Childhood Days, Playmates. 9. Washington & Boston. 10. Corner of Union Square & Broadway, New York. 11. Elevated railway Metropolitan New York. 12. Travellers from New York

cont. on next page.



Can you Identify This Store ? (Courtesy Miss Edith Leigh)

Great Depression Well Remembered

Times in the 1830's through till 1939 Mrs. Mary, O, Johnston, 155 Charles St. East.

My husband walked from Teeterville to Ingersoll January 2nd, 1939 to work at ice cutting on Smith's pond of Ingersoll snowed very heavy after he left Teeterville for about 3 days. The mail didn't get through, milk didn't get through yet he walked all the way about 32 miles maybe more. Teeterville is about 10 miles from Simcoe stopped at a farm home not to far away from town at that time. People didn't trust you at that time, jobs were very scarce one thing I can say we didn't go on relief we always managed to get enough to keep the wolf away from the door. It was through Bob being a piper that he was able to get a job in town the Late pipe Major Alex Collins got him work at W. Stones & Sons, also Mr. Gordon Pittock at that time you got about 50¢ a day or maybe \$1 if you helped a farmer food eggs milk potatoes, vegetables which helped as the food was as good as money then 4 children to be cared for fed and clothed. \$1.01 for butter, 10 for eggs, milk 5 quart. There were lots of people didn't even have that bread 5¢ a loaf, you were lucky if you even got enough food to keep body and soul together. I sure hope we never go through those times again, when we came to town we didn't know a soul, new baby expected on May 15th, hadn't enough to pay rent. Bob stayed through the week with Mrs. Alex Collins, the deceased Mr. Alex Collins Everyone was so kind to us. I often think maybe that is why Bob is so sick now up in Westminster in London, Ontario, as he really worked hard and was never easy on himself, he was the type that just couldn't stay still.

Mrs. Robert Johnston.

P. S. also war years to in 1st World War 1914 - 1918, 1 year after that in occupation Forces in Germany.

MILD CHRISTMAS 1889

On Christmas Day of eighty-nine
The sun all day did pleasant shine;
The cows they would not eat their hay,
But o'er the pasture lands did stray.

Such winter day is seldom seen,
Instead of white the fields were green;
Colts and young cattle they did play,
Happy as in the month of May.

But Canadians do delight,
To see the landscape robed in white;
To them the sweetest music dwells
In merry tinkle of sleigh bells.

And land doth more abundant yield,
When the snow mantle covers field;
And farmer quick can load his sleigh,
And cheerful drive o'er icy way.

For true Canadians love the snow,
And like to hear old Boreas blow,
For with just pride they'll do boast,
They love the winter's cold and frost.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's Cheese Poet.

LINES ON COLONEL WONHAM

Formerly of Ingersoll, He spent the last years of his life in Winnipeg.

These lines were published at the time of the Fenian Raid

When Wonham got orders
To march to the borders,
His boys they were ready,
And fell in quite steady.

They first march'd to Woodstock
To prepare for war's shock,
And soon camped at Windsor,
Facing American shore.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's Cheese Poet.

LINES

On Oxford County resolving to have a Refuge for the honest poor. June, 1891.
Disgrace no more we will bewail,
That honest poor are sent to jail
Or allowed to beg from door to door,
When they are old, sick and footsore;
They will have refuge on the farm,
Where cold and hunger, will not harm.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's Cheese Poet.

Those Undepressed Depression Years

by Mrs. Austin Wilson.
YEAR 1933 - Canada's great Depression, caused by the Wall Street crash and post-war farm boom, and high interest rates was not entirely depressing. On the contrary, the "Dirty Thirties" gave place to many triumphs. With 60¢ per hundred lb. milk; 10¢ a dozen eggs; and \$3.50 per hundred pork (live weight) did we worry? Not much! We could outfit the baby for \$5.00 or buy a dress for oneself for \$1.99. Make do was the motto!

But what a disillusionment for the poor males. After the short, short, flapper dresses of the golden twenties, that left the knees free to bend with the "wild bear" of Jazz bands and in defiance of a throttling depression, the designers now chose a wasp-waisted dress, with a flared, plunging hemline--plunging nearly to the ankles. What a waist of material when money was as scarce as igloos in the Sahara! They didn't dance the Charleston now. Who wanted to get tangled in a skirt?..... Cool it girls; the old fox-trot's safer!

Radio was our pride and one great luxury. We were laughing at "Amos and Andy"... Waiting breathlessly for the next episode of "Stella Dallas" or "Bachelor's Children". Our own "Fibber McGee" was right on the dial to entertain us Saturday nights on the old battery-operated, crystal set. Then maybe by secreting away a few dozen eggs, we could see Mae West in "She done him

cont. on next page.

Down Memory Lane

LET'S SEE THE FIRST FLICKERS FLICK

and Brooklyn. 13. Negro Minstrels on the streets of London. 14. Fountain, Hungary. 15. Speciality by M. Trouvie .

INTERMISSION

16. Childhood's Happy Days, London. 17. Scene in Paris, France, showing Grand Opera, M. Lumiere (Inventor of the Cimatograph) and his child who is playing with gold fish in aquarium . 18. The Manly Art of Self Defence. 19. Flood at Lyons, France. 20. Hindoos Juggling & Wrestling. 21. Water Tobagan on Thames. 22. Bathing Scene at Coney Island. 23. Two Tyrolean (Swiss) Dancers . Dancing to sound of zither. 24. Street scene in Venice... Showing Venetian street-car . the Gondola. 25. Swimming baths at Rome, Italy. 26. Chicago Police Court. 27. Soldiers Recreation, Initiation a recruit. 28. Scene in a Russian Music Hall showing a Russian Dance. 29. A class in Fencing... French soldiers.

"So , Dear Auntie, I have never witnessed anything more interesting and you must see it when it arrives in Kingston. Let me know your thoughts. Love, John "

An Ingersoll directory of 1909 shows that a Miss L.M. Barton ran the Sunbeam Theatre showing photo plays, and she lived on the south side of King West and the second building on King street from Thames Street. This would be on the old site of the Maitland theatre .

THOSE UNDEPRESSED DEPRESSION YEARS

wrong" at the movies, on an Anniversary .

And that summer 1933..... "Well there never was a hot one like that a one ! Real old Texas wheather I calls it ! " We slept down cellar for two weeks. We didn't have hydro then... couldn't afford it ! But who needed hydro ? At 101 degrees we could fry our eggs on the sidewalk !

Except for incidental chores and raising an over-vitaminized family, we had little time for entertaining, nor did we have gas to travel. Some sold their cars... yours truly was one!"

Premier King heard increasing rumbles of discontentment from farmers which led to the famed march on Ottawa in 1935.

The expression: "Another day, another dollar", was more than a saying; it was current farm wages .

Of the human aspects -- of all the things that were good about the depression... by far the best was the deep sense of fellowship... of people looking out for their friends and neighbours. When on relief everyone was everyone else's neighbours .

Inspite of inconveniences, job hunting, mortgage chiseling, and to cap it off a severe drought, we found time to call on that new neighbour and drop by on the sick and needy .

One wonders today, how many if they could, would turn the hands of the clock back to those days --days before hydrogen bombs, hazards and hippies.

But there, I've been dating my age, when I meant only to salute our great country's Birthday . Here's to the next hundred years ! I am proud to have had a part in the first hundred ! .

Lines on Methodist Union, September, 1883 .
A pleasing sight to-day we see,
Four churches joined in harmony,
There difference was but trivial,
But strove each other to out rival,
In friendship now they do unite,
And Satan only they do fight ,
And they'll plant churches in
North West ,
Where they can serve the Lord
the best .
James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet .



Cast of HMS Pinafore - 1907

(Courtesy Miss M. Howe) .

Mr. *George Stratton*

TAKE NOTICE, that your assessment for this year will be as follows:

	YEARLY VALUE.		REAL VALUE.	
	£	s	£	s
Real property.				
100 Acres N. Lot 15 Con 4	-	-	100	0
Personal property.				
Horses 3 yrs. old or upwards				
Neat cattle 3 yr old or upwards			2	10
Pleasure carriages of all descriptions, or carriages kept for hire.				
Value of av'rg stock in trade				
Value of stock or shares in steamers, schooners, or other water craft.				
Amount of taxable income				
Total value			102	10

Dorchester 24th April 1852

Assessors

D. McFarlane



George and Ferris Wilson, Charles Street East - 1900-1910 .
(Courtesy Allan Johnston)

PECULIARITIES OF OXFORD COUNTY, ITS NUMEROUS WINDMILLS .

It would be amusing to many if Don Quixote flourished at the present time and rode through this county bestride his fiery charger, couching his lance and clapping spurs to his steed and tilting his spear at the giants of his imagination, the windmills, for there is not a county in Canada that contains as many of those useful water pumps . We could point out some spots near the cross roads where eight mills can be seen at a glance round .

'Tis charming for to view windmill,
Picturesque in vale or hill ,
Forcing up a sparkling rill ,
And cows enjoy with right good will
Clear water brewed in nature's still ,
And of it they do drink their fill,

No wonder they can make with ease
In Oxford world renowned cheese
For cows enjoy the clear pure stream
Wit rich, sweet grass makes

best of cream .

Cow, you must treat her as a queen,
When grass is dry cut her feed green,
Its benefits will quick be seen
For she is a grand milk machine ;
The system it is called soiling,
But it repays for extra toiling .

When Ranney left his native state
With his industrious, skilful mate
They settled down in Dereham
Then, no dairymen lived near them .

James McIntyre, Ingersoll 's
Cheese Poet .

LINES
On Dr. McKay being appointed whip of the Ontario Legislature .

McKay he is a clever chap ,
Will make good whip for he has snap .

James McIntyre, Ingersoll 's
Cheese Poet .



IN with the NEW...

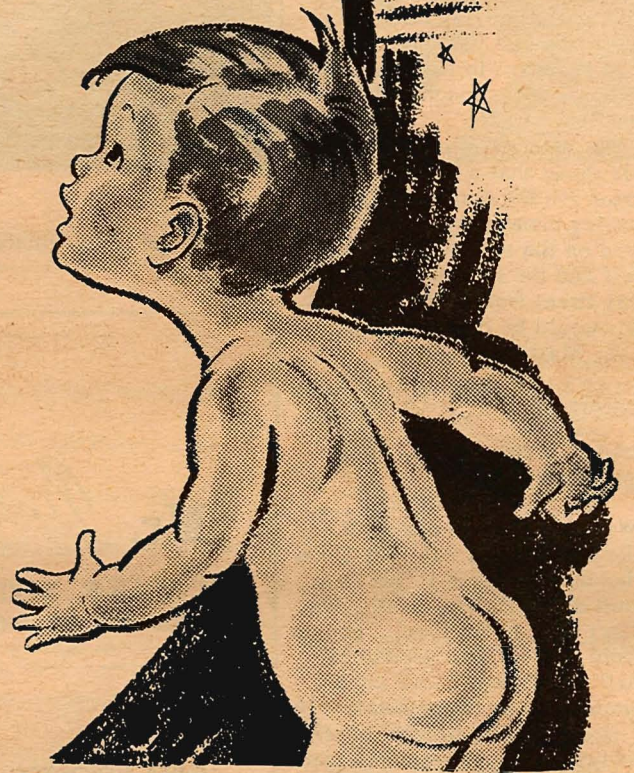
Time to say Goodbye to the first Century dating from the Time of Confederation.

It was a Good Century, pioneered for the most part by our Forefathers . . full of progress and changes. It was a Century in which we made many new Friendships and cemented many old ones. It is the forerunner we hope of many, many good years ahead in a fine, fast growing country.

We living in this Great Dominion of Canada have plenty to be Thankful for . . . and we may well be proud to call ourselves Canadians.

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE FOLLOWING
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IN
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- HONDA HEADQUARTERS -

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Dealership for complete line of Chrysler Products

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CHARLES Street East

INGERSOLL



Ingersoll LOL No. 743 Fife and Drum Band won third prize in St. Thomas. 1914.

(Courtesy Mrs. Laura Healy).



Old Boys Reunion - 1909

(Courtesy Mrs. Laura Healy).

derwood, the former being Principal of the Public School.

Raise high up the banner
O'er both school-house and man-
or,
For this glorious standard
Doth lead on in the vanguard.

Teach our children to honor
This grand old famous banner;
Triumphant in many a field,
Our freedom it doth ever shield.

Children sang in happy manner
At the raising of the banner;
They followed leader all so
good,
For they were led by Underwood

And our free winds shall fan her,
This great world's renown'd
banner;
Of celebrated flags the chief
Is Union Jack and Maple Leaf.

And our brave youths will man-
her,
This pure, unspotted banner;
Where the Maple Leaf entwines,
And with Union Jack combines.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.

MURDER OF A YOUNG ENGLISH-
MAN

Now a sad tale we have to tell;
A few miles east, in Blenheim
swamp,
So cruel slain was young Ben-
well,
Whose body lay 'mong snow and
damp.

He was a well-bred English
youth,
Hoping to own Canadian farm,
But his countryman devoid of
truth,
He did plot his deadly harm.

Sad fate, the world did appal,
That he by bullet thus should die,
Fired by pretended friend, Bire-
hall,
Who swung for it on gallows high
The executioner was Rad-
cliffe.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.

PROPHECY OF A TEN TON
CHEESE.

Who hath prophetic vision sees
In future times a ten ton cheese,
Several companies could join
To furnish curd for great com-
bine,

More honor far than making gun
Of mighty size and many a ton

Machine it could be made with
ease

That could turn this monster
cheese,
The greatest honour to our land
Would be this orb of finest brand,
Three hundred curd they would
need squeeze
For to make this mammoth
cheese.

So British lands could confeder-
ate
Three hundred provinces in one
state,

When all in harmony agrees
To be pressed in one like this
cheese,
Then one skilful hand could ac-
quire
Power to move British empire.

But various curds must be com-
bined
And each factory their curd must
grind,
To blend harmonious in one

This great cheese of mighty
span,
And uniform in quality
A glorious reality.

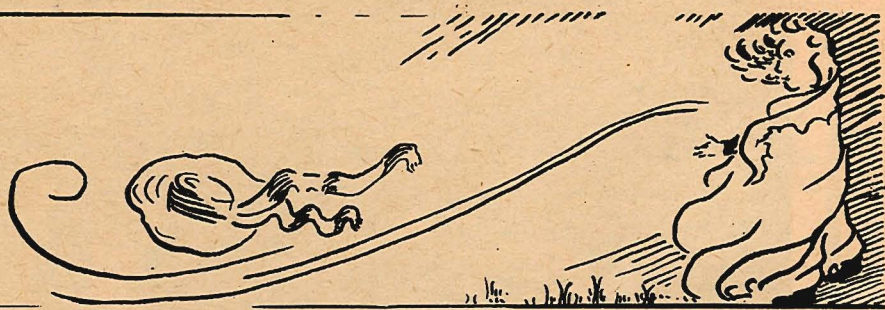
James McIntyre, Ingersoll's
Cheese Poet.

RAISE HIGH THE BANNER.
July 1st, 1891.

The school children were trained
by Messrs. McDiarmid and Un-



for Ladies Only



**Mason House Like a Castle
Built before Confederation**

"Look Mommy, is it a palace?"

More than one wide-eyed child seeing the stately, white house at the corner of Francis and Albert Streets lighted at night has asked this question. In fact, adults, too, have been known to liken the "Mason home" to a castle. And why not?

The home, believed to be one of the oldest in Ingersoll, exudes dignity, gracefulness and charm. The white bricks, the beautiful, park-like surroundings and the charming approach to the house all add to the fairy-tale atmosphere.

However, even more interesting and equally as lovely is the interior of the house.

The home we are referring to of course is the home of Mrs. George Mason and the late Mr. Mason.

Last week-end the gracious hostess invited The Ingersoll Tribune to pay a visit to the house. It was one of the most pleasant afternoons this writer can ever recall. Not only was it a pleasure to be allowed to browse through one of the oldest homes in Ingersoll, but it was actually a stroll back through history.

Among the important papers which Mrs. Mason has carefully kept are the original deeds to the land and the mortgage papers for the land and the house.

Familiar names such as "Benson" "Merritt", "Wonham", "Whiting" and of course "Ingersoll" appear on the deeds and the papers are an important part of Oxford County history.

The original deed, which was signed and delivered in the presence of Charles H. Ingersoll is dated in 1856 and covered the sale of property only to John L. Gurnett, publisher of the old Chronicle. The land included in the deal was the entire block of what is now Albert Street from Francis to Ann Street and right back to Wonham Streets. It is interesting to note the deed says in part: "This indenture certificate made the ninth day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six (in pursuance of the Acts to facilitate the Conveyance of real property between James Rea Bens on of the Town of St. Catharines in the County of Lincoln and Province of Canada Esquire and Nehemiah Merritt of the Township of Barton in the County of Wentworth and Province aforesaid, Gentleman of the First part Mary Ann Benson, wife of the said James Benson and Sarah Caroline Merritt, wife of the said Nehemiah Merritt, of the second part and John L. Burnet of the Village of Ingersoll in the County of Oxford and Province of Canada aforesaid Gentlemen of the Third Part that in consideration of one hundred pounds of lawful money of Canada....."

From then on history tells its own tale and the deeds and mortgage papers show how bit by bit various pieces of the property were sold to other settlers.

The prime piece of property was kept of course and it appears from the papers held by Mrs. Mason that it wasn't long before Mr. Gurnett began to build the stately two storey brick home.

In 1861 the house was sold to a Charles Eli Chadwick for

five hundred dollars. Mr. Chadwick, whose home originally was in the USA, died and his wife, according to one of the letters, returned to Canada long enough to settle the estate. She sold the property to Alexander Prentice, a southern USA lumber merchant.

In 1900 Thomas Seldon purchased the home and made a few changes to the original house. He extended the dining room to the south and built a den at the front of the house where a conservatory had been at one time. Mr. Seldon also added the verandah at the front of the house.

Mr. & Mrs. George Mason became the owners of the house some years later and although they made a few changes, they kept the original beauty and the lines of the house and have preserved them ever since.

Mr. & Mrs. Mason are responsible for the landscaping that draws comment from everyone who passes by. Not only did they plan the landscaping but in their anxiety to have everything "exactly as they pictured it" did much of the manual labour themselves. It is interesting to note that one of the original honeysuckles, an old, old tree now, still flourishes on the grounds.

Stepping into the spacious hallway, one's eyes are immediately drawn upward by the graceful, curving stairway which of course was built by hand.

A few steps to the left lead you into a pleasant, cheerful den. The walls are "creamed coffee" and the curved ceiling a wedgewood blue. The furniture is gay and relaxing. An especially comfortable chesterfield was admired but turned out to be one of the first chesterfields to come into an Ingersoll home.

Mrs. Mason told how chesterfields suddenly became the craze and she too, had to have one. Obviously a good investment, the chesterfield has been recovered in keeping with the decor and blends beautifully the old with the new.

The huge double drawing room would send any antique lover into raptures. The Early American sofa dates from 1850. Over the fireplace is a magnificent Empire Mirror. The Mirrors were brought from England and it cost more to flat car them from New York City to Ingersoll than to bring it by boat from England to New York. The cornices were brought from the Southern USA by the Prentice family. An Empire dresser, a Victorian writing desk, a fire-side screen of needlepoint in rosewood fashioned into a coffee table, brass fire irons, French prints dated 1666 (no, that is not a typographical error) and beautiful vases, lamps and other ornaments are only a few of the things that one remembers about this room.

Mrs. Mason is able to tell how she acquired each piece and sometimes even tracked down people who had purchased furniture she was after and convinced them to resell it to her. Mingled with the old, old paintings, prints and engravings are a few of her favorite contemporary artist, Miss Betty Crawford cont. on next page.

ADVICE TO A LITTLE GIRL

Dressing in fashion will be called vain,
And they'll call you a dowdy if you are plain,
But do what is right, let that be the test,
Then proudly hold up your head with the best,
For people will talk.

You will never be wrong if you do what is right,
And this course pursue with all of your might,
And if you're a child going to school,
Or full grown up take this for your rule,
For people will talk.

The best way to do is to let them rave
And they'll think more of you if you are brave,
For no one will ever think you are rude
If you are determined for to be good,
For people will talk.

Little girl on her way to Sunday School class,
Rude boys sometimes will not let her pass,
But if they see she is not afraid
They soon will respect the brave little maid,
For people will talk.

Little girls should learn to knit and to sew,
Then if to womanhood they ever grow,
Their hose they can knit and make their own dress,
For people will talk.

And their homes they should make tidy and neat,
Everything should be so clean and so sweet,
This line for ourselves out we will chalk
And we are determined in it to walk,
For people will talk.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's Cheese Poet.



Mrs. L. K. Coles, one of the many models in the YMCA's Centennial Fashion Show, last April wears the proper attire for milady to retire. Co-ordinator was Mrs. Mary Lambert.

"The Line is Busy"

Ingersoll's first telephones were installed in 1880. Early line crews built lines from Hamilton to London through St. George, Paris, Woodstock, Ingersoll and Thamesford in 1883 and from Ingersoll to Tillsonburg via Salford and Mount Elgin in 1885.



The Healy China and Grocery Store in 1900 and earlier. Thurtell's Drug Store stands there now. (Courtesy Mrs. Laura Healy).

for Ladies Only

of Ingersoll. Dominating the rooms is a grand piano, the first one in Ingersoll and the gift of Mr. Mason to his bride. Gorgeous wallpaper on an unbelievably rich shade of blue, from France, forms the setting for the elegant dining room. A Shearaton table, Victorian chairs, sterling silver and crystal and an imposing fireplace, one of six in the house are a few of the features of this room. Stepping into the completely modern kitchen equipped with every type of appliance imaginable tends to being one back to the present with a jolt. The kitchen would be a delight to any homemaker and was designed by Mr. Mason for his wife a few years before his death. One step through this room into a delightful summer breakfast nook.

The bedrooms upstairs are just as imposing as the rest of the house. The girls' bedroom is exactly as a girls bedroom should be... gleaming white and shining bright with touches of wedgewood and rose to add to the beauty. Shining glass appointments, delicate lights and soft rugs make it the kind of room many little girls dream about. Incidentally the "girls" in this story are now Mrs. Scott Lounsbury (Elizabeth,) and Mrs. John R. Jackson (Jeanette) of Port Credit.

The late Mr. Mason's room is an extremely masculine room and the furnishings include a bed with a headboard so tremendous in size that it would take two large sized men to move that alone.

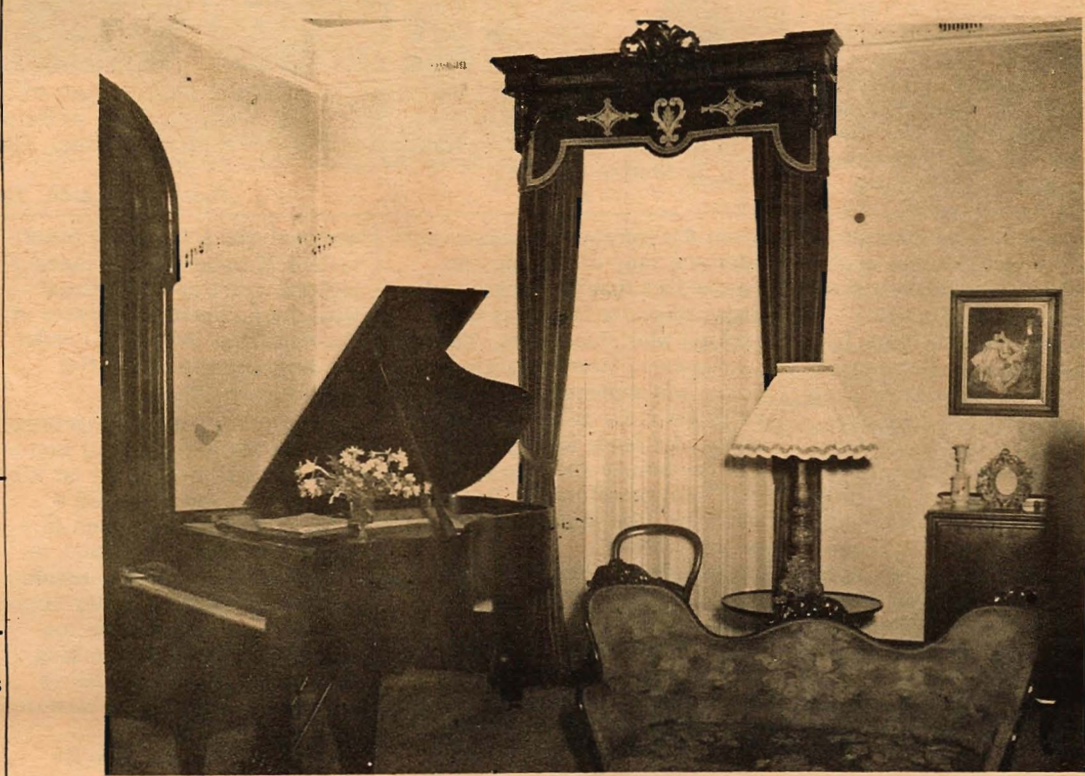
A unique feature of Mrs. Mason's beautifully appointed room is her fourposter bed carved in the pineapple design.

There are many more things that could be mentioned of course.... gas chandeliers that are also equipped to hold candles "just in case" unusual pieces of china, brass in many shapes, rare prints, caned chairs, many, many more things that make the Mason home one of the most interesting an as well one of the most beautiful and oldest homes in Ingersoll.

It would be a pleasure to visit it any time. It was a special pleasure to visit part of Ingersoll's history during Centennial Year.



Exterior of Mason Home



PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE

A wondrous tale we now do trace
Of little children fell in race,
The youngest of these little dears,
The boy's age is but three years
While coasting o'er the treacherous ice,
These precious pearls of great price,
The elder Ruby, the daughter,

Ingersoll's First Grand Piano
Was rescued from the ice cold water.

But horrid death each one did feel,
Had sure befallen little Neil,
Consternation all did fill,
And they cried shut down the mill.

But still no person they could tell
What had the poor child befel,
The covered race, so long and

dark,
Of hopes there scarcely seemed a spark.

Was he held fast as if in vice,
Wedged 'mong the timbers and the ice,
Or was there for him ample room
For to float down the narrow flume.

Had he found there a watery grave,
Or borne along on crest of wave,
Think of the mother's agony wild,
Ga ing through dark tunnel for her child.

But soon as Partlo started mill,
Through crowd there ran a joyous thrill,

When he was quickly borne a-long,
The little hero of our song.

Alas ! of life there is no trace,
And he is black all over face,
Though he then seemed as if in death,
Yet quickly they restored his breath.

Think now how mother * she adored
Her sweet hear child to her restored,
And her boundless gratitude
Unto the author of all good.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's Cheese Poet.

DECORATION DAY

The following lines were delivered by me at the first Decoration of Graves in Ingersoll. I took part in a ceremony of the same kind in Woodstock in 1890, and such was the superabundance of flowers there that I reserved a bouquet for the grave of young McKenzie, who fell nobly fighting for his country at the Battle of Ridgeway. The County of Oxford has erected a fine monument, with a substantial iron railing around the hero's grave, on the banks of the Thames.

This is the opening dedication
Of annual day of decoration,
And thus each year will brothers meet
To shed the bloom and perfume sweet ;
For they will have a noble aim
In meeting on the banks of Thame.

Decoration Day
In the States they decorate grave
Of each departed soldier brave,
But here in Ontario West
We decorate where brothers rest,
Though some are unknown to fame
They peaceful rest on banks of Thame.

No more their grave is place of gloom,
But scene of fragrance and bloom
No more the tomb is dismal cave
For flowers each year will o'er it wave ;
In sweet remembrance each name
Will live beside the silver Thame

Flowers here will shed their rich perfume
And thus dispel the dismal gloom
Departed's memory we cherish,
And their names shall never perish,
While doth flow the pleasant stream
O'er pebbly bed, the crystal Thame.

James McIntyre, Ingersoll's Cheese Poet.

Indenture of Bargain & Sale,

BY WAY OF MORTGAGE.

BETWEEN

John A. Burnett & Co.

AND

Charles D. Chadwick

No. 24200

I certify that a Memorial of this Mortgage was Registered in the Registry Office for the County of Oxford the 16 day of January A. D., 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock, AM minutes, in Liber D for West Infant Folio 206

C. H. Whitehead
REGISTRAR

INDENTURE OF BARGAIN AND SALE

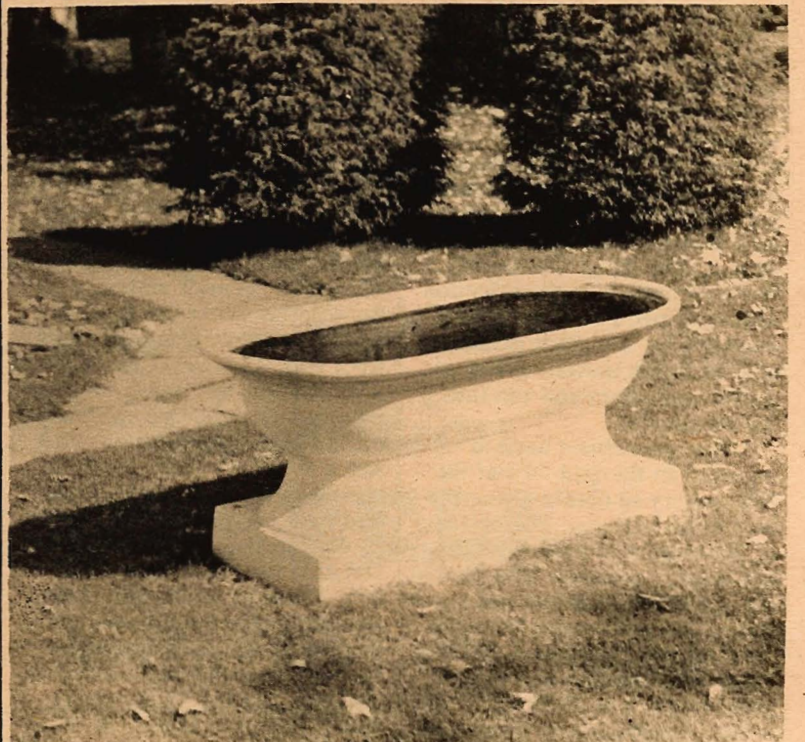
James B. Benson & Schemiah Merrill.

John Burnett

No 12,914

I certify that a Memorial of this Deed was registered in the Registry Office for the County of Oxford this 23 day of May 1856 at the hour of 10 o'clock AM in Liber B for West Oxford Folio 454

C. H. Whitehead
Date 12/14



Now A Bird Bath

This "bird bath" was once a watering trough for horses. It came from the Mason Apartments which at one time was the old Carrol Hotel and a night stop for stage coaches.

Old John Brown in Ingersoll

Stanley J. Smith.

(Note: The following is a condensation from the book Capt. John Brown In Canada, copyrighted 1960 by Stanley J. Smith.)

There were two remarkable characters in history who gained international fame at the time and both were given front page coverage throughout the world. One was the notorious Aimee Semple McPherson of Dereham township who was top news for seven years because of her exploits and she was dubbed the Barnum of Religion by many church critics; the other was Old John "Osawatomie" Brown, American abolitionist who led a raid on the government arsenal at Harper's Ferry, (W) Virginia, 1859, to establish a stronghold for escaped slaves and was hanged for treason, December 2, 1859, in Charlestown, (W) Virginia. The hanging was the spark that lit the fuse to cause the American Civil War to break out sixteen months later in 1861. Both of these characters were known to residents of Oxford county... One because of her nearness to Ingersoll and the other for his attempt to recruit men in the surrounding district to join his mad scheme to free those who were in human bondage. It is only within the last couple of years that further light has been shed on Brown's activities whilst in Ingersoll and his plan to meet Mrs. Harriet Tubman, conductor of the Underground Railway. This meeting which failed to materialize was scheduled to be held at the Daly House (Ingersoll Inn) on April 15, 1858.

One of the enigmas to any student or keen historian delving into the activities of John Brown previous to his preparation of his famous but futile raid from the borders of Maryland into Harper's Ferry, (W) Virginia, is why did he choose a small Canadian village as the site to conspire to flout the laws of our friendly neighbour to the south in an attempt to overthrow the government's authority to impose slavery on the negro population dwelling in the southern states. The small Canadian village of course was Ingersoll, Canada West, and it was in the year 1858 that the conspiracy transpired, doomed to failure from its outset.

This writer has been an active researcher into the life of John Brown since 1902 when we first heard the story of Brown from the lips of the daughter of an escaped slave by the name of Martha Matthews of Chatham, Ontario. Chatham was the eventual place where a meeting was called of very prominent negroes and a provisional constitution was adopted to govern the people of the southern states if, as, and when the overthrow was accomplished. We have received the greatest assistance from America's greatest authority on the life of John Brown in the person of Dr. Boyd B. Stutler of Charleston, West Virginia, whose collection of John Brown lore cannot be surpassed by any other gatherer of John Brown material. His photos and documents run into the thousands.

One must revert back to Ingersoll in the mid 50's of the last century to obtain a true picture of the village. The obituary of Washington Bevins of Wellington street, Ingersoll, who died at the age of one hundred and twelve stated that previous to the outbreak of the American Civil War there, was upwards of 500 negroes residing in the town. "Many returned to the Sunny South upon the termination of the conflict because of the severity of the Canadian winter climate. Many

of these negroes were blessed with an over abundance of worldly goods compared to their brethren of the southern states. Naturally, this would be a magnet to attract Brown who relied on a meagre existence to garner in money to purchase needed arms and ammunition. The coloured workers were highly skilled men and chiefly engaged in the building trade such as stonemasons, brick layers and lathers who commanded top wages compared to workers in an industry.

Another factor was that the village was the halfway station of the Underground Railway which existed between Detroit and Niagara Falls with an active anti-slavery organization with influential Ingersollians behind the movement. There was a temporary haven in the basement of the Wesleyan Methodist church on Oxford street with overflow quarters of the New Daly House stables which were run by a Peter Van Patter, another escaped slave and a noted horse trainer. The principal backer of the organization were the two Bixel brothers, Max and Leonard, brewers, who originally came from Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1848 to escape militarism when Prussia was about to take over. Another well known anti-slaver adherent was Thomas Brown who conducted one of the largest tanneries in Canada West. Most of his labourers were coloured and he paid excellent wages based on their ability to produce leather instead of the colour of their skin. The list of the organization is too lengthy to mention at this writing other than to write it was very comprehensive and composed of members of all other fraternal bodies.

Through a Simcoe lady, who wishes to remain anonymous, one learns that John Brown had a staunch friend in the person of Harvey C. Jackson, a mulatto and one time sailor on a schooner, who injured his back and was compelled to give up sailing and seek a position on shore. He secured a job as a stagedriver for Edward Doty's stageline between Port Burwell and Ingersoll.

John Brown was a very reticent person and his most intimate friends were unaware of his next move. Harriet Tubman was an exception and probably knew all of his plans to invade the south and she wholeheartedly threw in her support to back John Brown. It could have been she who informed Brown of the existence of Jackson and his knowledge of the ex-slaves who had settled in the district. In all of Brown's correspondence there are mentioned only three or four places where he visited whilst in Canada, namely St. Catherine's Ingersoll and Chatham. However, his son, John Brown, Jr., was more communicative and mentioned other spots where Brown, senior had made contacts. Again, through the kindness of Dr. Boyd B. Stutler, America's greatest authority on Brown, this writer has been advised that Brown posted a letter from Port Robinson, Canada, West, while he was in Canada to gather men and money. One can obtain further information from letters and a telegram which Brown received in Ingersoll which was sent by a printer, W. H. Day of St. Catherine's. Brown wrote Mr. Day that he was to have met Mrs. Tubman at the Daly House and was under the impression that she was on the same train that he was but occupying a different car. Day replied by telegraph that "Jackson" had put her on the train and also informed Brown of five Ingersoll men who might join him on his southern venture.



TWO AUTHORITIES ON THE LIFE OF JOHN BROWN, Left to right: Dr. Boyd B. Stutler, Charleston, West Virginia, Stanley J. Smith, Ingersoll, Ontario, at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Oct. 17, 1959, in front of Harpers Ferry National Monument exhibit building. The photo of John Brown was from the U. S. Marine exhibit.

(Photo, H. Karch, Hudson, Ohio.)

From the information received from the lady of Simcoe one can deduct that the Jackson who drove stage for Doty was the Jackson who placed Mrs. Tubman on the cars. Moreover, after Brown was sentenced to be hanged it was F. C. Jackson made an appeal for funds for Mrs. Brown and her family and also asked that sums be allotted to the others who were also sentenced to die on the gallows.

Mr. Day's telegram gave instructions that he could pick up his recruits by going to "Patterson's Hotel," and inquire for the location of Batchelor's Hall. John Patterson ran the Royal Exchange hotel on the corner of Charles & Thames streets but a few weeks before the arrival of Brown in February, 1858, he had taken over the "New Daly House" John Patterson was also the Town Clerk for the village at the time of Brown's sojourn.

Batchelor's Hall was an undesirable nest which sat on spiles at the Thames street bridge. It was constructed half on land and the other on mud sills situated on the river bed. Its official name was the River House but it was dubbed Batchelor's Hall because it had such an unsavoury character that no lady would venture through its doors. One of the best descriptions of Batchelor's Hall was written by the late James Sinclair, Sr., an accurate historian of Ingersoll who minutely reports the destruction of such a sore spot by irate citizens while the proprietors were absent in Chatham on a binge. An organized gang placed ropes on the spiles and pulled the edifice off its foundation and it fell into the river! When Brown detained from the Great Western Railway, (at that time the station was situated on the north side of the tracks) he would automatically walk past the River House in search of Patterson's hotel. Then the clerk of the Royal Exchange would instruct him to go to the New Daly House where he was to meet Mrs. Tubman.

In 1933, this writer interviewed many of the older residents of Ingersoll and asked for their earliest memories of the town. There were two nearing their one hundredth birthdays and they possessed all of their faculties. One was a Clarence Brown of King street, east, who maintained that he had seen Brown upon more than one occasion as he recognized him as a stranger to the town and was dressed similar to a deacon in a church. He had noticed in particular his military bearing and his very long strides. Mr. Brown further

claimed that John Brown often visited Thomas Brown's tannery on Mill street and conversed with the coloured employees of the firm. Mr. Brown was under the impression that the two Browns were related.

The other person interviewed was Miss Mary McCaskell (sometimes spelled McCaskill) on Victoria street. She possessed a remarkable memory. Born in Ingersoll in the early 1830's she remembered her mother running a boarding house on Water Street and having as lodgers the top executives of the construction firms who had the contract to build the Canada Great Western railway in 1853.

The late Charles Scoffin gave me a list of the coloured boys who were reputedly members of the Brown Army of Liberation, but known locally as "John Brown's Army" and when this list was shown to Miss McCaskell she claimed she knew most of them personally especially the Hughes and Baileys mentioned in W. H. Day's telegram to John Brown. She could not remember if they were connected with Brown's Army or the Civil War. In retrospect one can imagine that the story that Clarence Brown had seen John Brown more than once had a certain amount of truth. It is common knowledge that Brown was forced to remain in Canada from April to the end of May, 1858, because he was strapped for funds. It is also known that Brown made some addresses to the people interested in slavery. This writer has seen an advertisement from the "Oxford Herald" advertising a meeting in the Wesleyan Church on Oxford street and the late Neil McFee informed me that he had heard John Brown speak in the Town Hall which was one reason he had enlisted in the Union army when he was just over sixteen years old.

Of all the early residents whom I have interviewed Mr. McFee was the most informative. We are a keen student of the American Civil war and we had often mentioned certain engagements to him which involved the participation of Michigan regiments he could in each case name the battle and the commanding officers so we knew he was reliable for information.

The late John (Husky) Henderson had a remarkable memory and when we queried him about John Brown he claimed that his father maintained that it was through John Brown that he received a farm in North Oxford township. When we communicated this information to Dr. Stutler he replied that it was probably

John Brown, Jr. who visited the Henderson farm as he was in Canada while his father was organizing the Harper's Ferry raid and he was forming Societies in various places to help abolish slavery. Husky informed us that he was born in North Oxford in 1866 and his father was given the land providing he took off the timber for the original owner and teamed it into Ingersoll to be sawn into lumber.

On a trip to Charleston, West Virginia, we visited Dr. Stutler who has a collection of thousands of items pertaining to Brown and we were intrigued with a cancelled check for one hundred dollars which was given to Brown to settle his Chatham debts and on the back it was endorsed by one J. A. Ingersoll. One wonders if it had any connection with James A. Ingersoll of Woodstock.

Among the effects of Mrs. J. A. Ingersoll, a daughter-in-law of James A. Ingersoll, Registrar of Oxford county, we came across many of Mr. Ingersoll's private papers. Among them was an item concerning John Brown. Mr. Ingersoll claimed he had met Brown in the Registry office and Brown was accompanied by a Mr. Hallock of East Zorra who was a relative and they were investigating Negro titles to farms of the Negro settlement in South Norwich. Mr. Ingersoll also mentioned that Brown had visited Tillsonburg and Mr. Tillson had shown him the battle field where Colonel McNab had defeated Dr. Duncombe's forces during the Mackenzie rebellion. We have never publicized this item because we have never believed anything which Mr. Ingersoll said or did. The earliest history of Oxford was published in 1852 by W. H. Shenston, census commissioner for 1851. All Shenston did was to take the census returns for the entire county and compile them into one volume. He mentions that much of his information was received from Mr. Ingersoll the first white child born in Ingersoll, which one knows today is not so. The first white child born in the present day limits was Elisha Hal in 1800 and Mr. Ingersoll was born a year later. It is because of these inaccuracies we have failed to mention Mr. Ingersoll.

As registrar he was in full charge of registration and it is probably a coincidence that the page of recording the crown grant to the Ingersoll homestead on lot 20 of the broken front was accidentally destroyed by spilling a bottle of ink on the page. Under the circumstances we have refrained from writing of the supposed meeting between John Brown and James A. Ingersoll.

cont. on next page.

John Brown

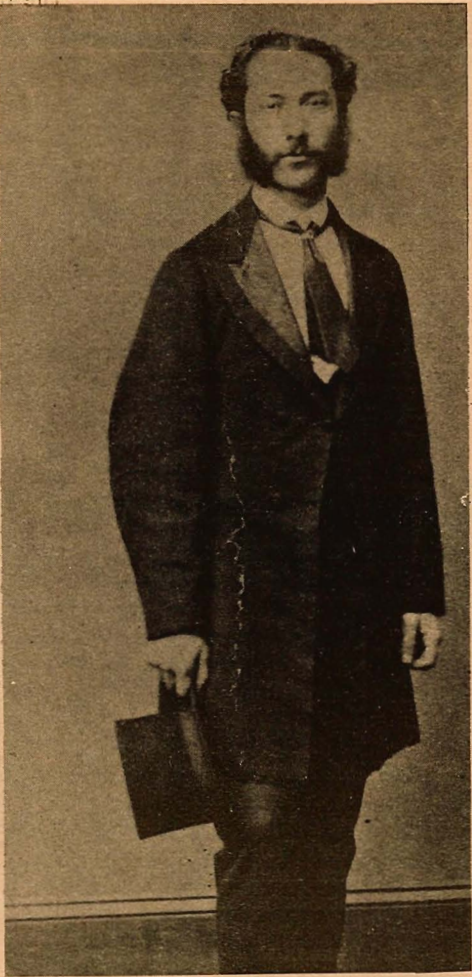
From the same material Mr. Ingersoll mentions that he had never seen his half-sister, Laura Secord, until he was 17 years of age while on a visit to Niagara Falls and he was four years of age when he was taken to Port Credit. We lost most of the Ingersoll records when our basement was flooded but what were salvaged were two volumes of the Anglo-Saxon Magazine which gives an account of the war of 1812 in which Captain Charles Ingersoll is mentioned.

This writer has been firmly convinced for a long time that there exists either in Ingersoll or surrounding district more documentary material stuffed away in some attic. Fortunately, we have a habit of exploring old attics and have revealed much history which the owners regard as so much trash and would have consigned it to the civic dump.

We have travelled extensively to run down certain clues pertaining to Brown's jaunts, these trips have extended from Vancouver Island to the John Brown farm on the outskirts of Lake Placid, N. Y. We have traced Brown's staunchest supporters at the Chatham convention to Mississippi, Iowa, Kansas and Ohio only to find they have disappeared from the face of the earth. They are uncommon names which could easily be distinguished, but probably they wish to bury their identity.

POWER OF LOVE

Love it is the precious loom,
Whose shuttle weaves each
tangled thread,
And works flowers of exquisite
bloom,
Shedding their perfume where
we tread.



This is considered the rarest photo of John Brown's confidant and the only known copy in the world. Above is Harvey Cornelius Jackson, one time Ingersoll stageriver to Port Burwell. Jackson was an admirer of Brown and accompanied him on many journeys in Canada West as Ontario was previously known. Original photo in the Boyd B. Stutler collection, Charleston, West Virginia.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE

COLORED PEOPLE OF CANADA.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—You are all aware of the excitement, recently created at Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia, in consequence of the bold and heroic attack upon Slavery, made by Capt'n John Brown and a few others, whose object was to break the chains of that accursed institution. You are also aware that their attempt was a failure, so far as the immediate emancipation of our kindred were concerned. But that bold attempt to liberate the slaves will be attended with the most important results. It has already enlightened public opinion more than all the anti-slavery speeches made for the last ten years; it has caused anti-slavery newspapers and letters to penetrate the very centre of those despotic states. Even the New Orleans *Picayune* is frightened at the influx of those "inflammatory" articles and documents. Some persons may brand Brown's effort, as "rash, futile, and wild," but they must acknowledge that it will be productive of much good, or renounce their judgement. Christianity never spread so fast at any other period as it did when the earth was made gory with the blood of the Martyrs. Brown and his confederates are martyrs to the cause of Liberty, and their blood will cry out from the earth and gain many advocates to Freedom. But even supposing the contrary was the case; the intention was good, in behalf of our oppressed race, and we should do our duty,—show the world that we appreciate such noble and

philanthropic actions. By the martyrdom of Capt. Brown, that brave, undaunted, heroic spirit, and his noble confederates, a parcel of widows and orphans, sharing the same sympathy towards our race, are left without means to meet the necessities of life, and it is for you to say whether you will assist in providing for the widows and in educating the orphans? I know you will assist. Coming ages will appreciate Capt. Brown's worth, his greatness of soul.

Let there be a meeting called in every locality where any colored persons reside. Let the "whites" be solicited to aid in the glorious and heavenly enterprise; let each locality remit what is collected, to Mr. Samuel E. Sewell, 46 Washington St., Boston. Mr. Sewell, a gentleman of great integrity, has been appointed to receive the funds collected for the benefit of the relations of the Harper's Ferry Martyrs. Friends, let the world see that we appreciate a disinterested and generous deed—let us manifest it by *action*, as well as by word.

Have Copeland and Green relations who will suffer pecuniarily by their being murdered by the Virginians? If so, request Mr. Sewell, when you send your contributions, to give them a proportionate amount.

Yours, for the cause of humanity.

HARVEY C. JACKSON.

Simcoe, Canada West, Dec. 7th, 1859.



CANADA

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Former Ward School - Now Princess Elizabeth School .

(Courtesy Clarke McDiarmid) .

1867



1967

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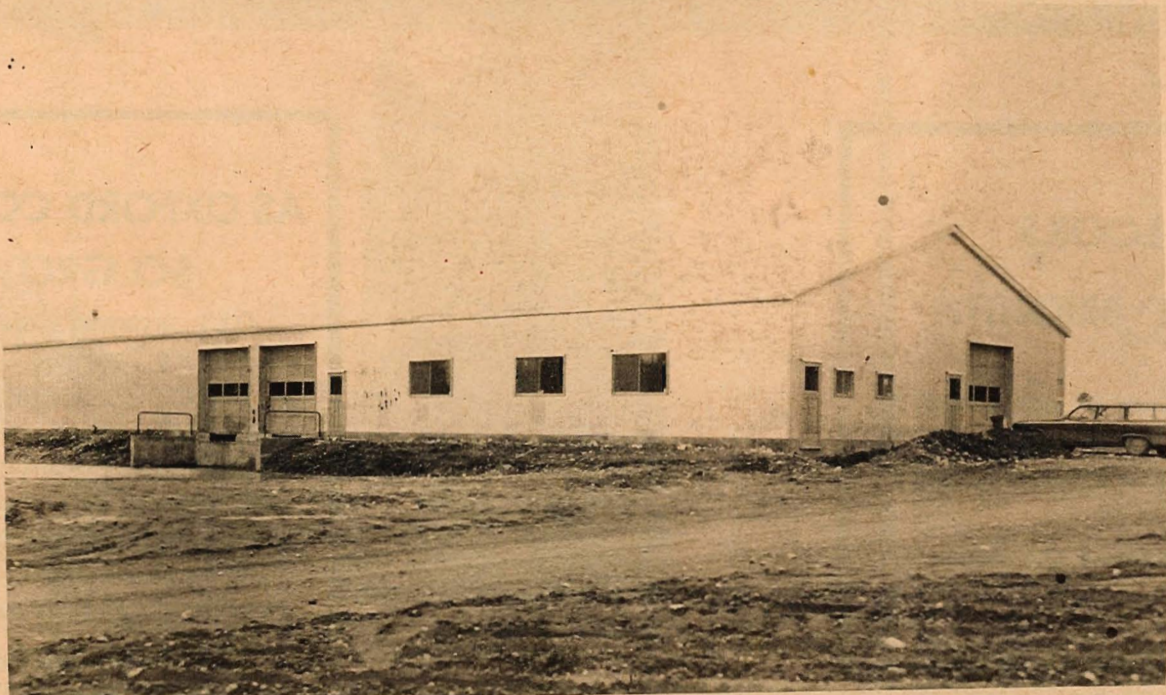
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HAPPY

Birthd^{ay}

CANADA

FROM
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VERY BRIGHT!**

As the second Century of our Country begins we look forward with confidence to a successful future, serving the needs of Oxford County.

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SO GROWS C.I.L.!**

C.I.L. is proud of its contribution to Oxford County's Progress.
The C.I.L. Super Flow Fertilizer Plants in Ingersoll and Norwich are staunch corporate citizens of the County but C.I.L. services go well beyond these borders.
In Southern Ontario there are more than 100 service centres to provide a convenient and constant flow of high-grade fertilizers.



Alexandra Robins "Miss Ingersoll Centennial " is pictured with the runners up in the 'Miss Centennial contest' on her left - Jennifer Lawson, Ann Marie Halter, and on her right Barbara Burwell and Kathy Ranney .



Winners of the Centennial Beard Judging Contest June 30th were (front) Norm Bain; Bill Jordan; (rear) Edward Johnson and Robert Shand .



Mrs. G.B. Westman and "Little Lord Fauntleroy", son David were popular models in the YMCA's Centennial Fashion Show, April 19th .



CANADA'S CENTENNIAL YEAR

the purpose

Canada is a Federal State having ten Provinces and two northern territories. One hundred years ago there was but a handful of scattered British colonies on the Atlantic Coast, along the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes. In 1867 four of these, Nova Scotia New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec banded together in a Confederation of the Dominion of Canada.

The Centennial of this important occasion will foster new pride in Canada. We are not celebrating a nations growing old; rather we are taking a good look at what has happened . . . good and bad in the past 100 years with a view to making things better for the next 100 .

The Centennial should be an occasion for many . . . who hitherto have not been urged to take time . . . to find out what Canada is all about. It will be a catalyst in the developing and maturing our national personality and make each and everyone of us proud to call ourselves Canadians and join in the many celebrations planned for this historical year.

THIS INFORMATIVE
MESSAGE
BROUGHT TO YOU BY:

INGERSOLL and DISTRICT
CHAMBER
OF
COMMERCE



HOW WE CELEBRATED !!!

At Church;



The Ecuminical Community Service of Thanksgiving held in the I. D. C. I. Sunday, Oct. 8th, drew a congregation of over 800



At a Concert;



At the Cheese and Wine Festival Variety night Tuesday, Mrs. Jean Cole left assisted the stars of the show Mrs. Betty Clifford vocal soloist, Tom McKee master of ceremonies, Alan Warden and Bryan Jones of Toronto, folk singers .

At a Party;



What a party ! The Cheese and Wine Tasting Party attracted many out of town visitors as well as local residents to the Ingersoll District Memorial Centre Auditorium which was crowded to capacity Wednesday night .

