

BOYD'S SERVICE STATION



The north east corner lot along the south side of Highway No. 3 of the John Goodhand farm, which is about 1 1/10 acres of land was sold to William Lilly and Charles Lilly in 1939. They built a house, garage, Service Station and two Cabins which was in operation a short time. The Service Station and Cabins were sold and moved to the Lyle Coyle farm, next farm east.

In August 1944, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Boyd and Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Boyd purchased the land and partially-built house from Mr. William Lilly. A Service Station was rebuilt in 1946 and was in operation for ten years. Dwight Boyd bought and moved the second house from the Owen Carson farm at the bottom of the hill in 1948. It was remodelled and enlarged. Messrs. Nelson & Dwight Boyd worked at Masonary work many years and Jacksons' Manufacturing & Machinery.



Back - Paul Boyd, Brenda Boyd (Bone), Helen Boyd, Dwight Boyd
Front - Mrs. Nelson Boyd, Mrs. Nelson Boyd

THE COMMUNITY OF CORINTH

It was the commercial value of the pine forests that brought settlers to Bayham township after 1830. At about this time, beginnings of villages were formed at Port Burwell and Vienna on the Otter River. Many saw mills were built and lumbering was the first important industry of Bayham.

In the year 1871 the Canada Air Line Railway was opened through the township. Up to this time the community was known as Jones Corners but was changed to Corinth. The Air Line was a branch of the Great Western Railway. It passed through St. Thomas, crossed Kettle Creek, went through Yarmouth, Malahide, Aylmer, through the north part of Bayham, and thus out of the County. Corinth was the latest village to be established in the township of Bayham. It was built up as a station on the Air Line Railway and had its beginning about the same time as the railway was built. (1871)

The small incorporated community of Corinth is located at the intersection of the 10th Concession road with the side road between lots 5 and 6 in the North West part of Bayham township. The names of the original patentees of the lots that occupy the four corners, and the dates of their Patents, are as follows: Concession IX: Lot 5 South half-Edward Borbridge, Feb. 25, 1856; Lot 5 North half-John Borbridge, June 21, 1859; Lot 6 South half-Nicholas Dupiel as the assignee of Jacob Jones, Oct. 12, 1843; Lot 6 North half-John Jones Jr., May 25, 1848. Concession X: Lot 5-Henry Kipp, Oct 19, 1839; Lot 6 (Crown Reserves) Canada Company, Feb. 17, 1837.

Of these men, Jacob Jones, John Jones Jr. and Henry Kipp were "Settlers located by Colonel Talbot." Edward and John Borbridge bought their land from the government, for lot 5 in the ninth concession was a Clergy Reserve lot.

One of the early schools in the area was just south of the four corners. This is where the Donaldsons' lived and the back part of the house was the old school house. A Mr. Connor taught in this school. Another school was on the corner of the farm now owned by Murray Firby.

There were three churches in the early days. A Christian Brethern Church, north of the village, a methodist church west of the village and the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints south of the village.

The first post office in Corinth was on the Northeast corner at the intersection of the 10th Concession and the road between lots 5 and 6. Mr. ~~Matthew~~ ^{Berry} was the postmaster. It was later moved to the store owned by Mr. Moore. This was sold to Mr. Evans, later to Mr. Harrison Fewster. It was carried on by his son, William Fewster, until sold in 1946 to Neil McConkey. The Fewster family operated this store for 51 years. At the death of Mr. McConkey, the store and post office was operated by Mrs. McConkey, followed by her daughter, Mary and husband George Beard.

There was a grain elevator here in early days somewhere near where the old mill now stands. It was operated by three partners, Smith, Marr and Sealy, and later by Mr. Evans, who owned the general store. They bought and shipped grain. Ronson and Foster later owned the grain elevator, a mill where they made flour and a cider mill. This flour mill burned down and another was built up by Mr. Ronson. He sold to Mr. John Deere.

There were three general stores, Mr. Moore's store, Mr. Thomas Bearse's store which was located opposite the United Church on Henry St. and Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth's store at the south end of Henry street. Mr. Fewster bought the lots the store and house situated from Mr. Bearse and the buildings were torn down. The store of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth was replaced by Mr. Best.

There were three hotels. One was on the Southeast corner at the four corners and was operated by Albert Pearson. This hotel was used later as a residence and was bought and moved to the Emerson Beemer farm just west of the village and remodelled into a modern home. Another hotel was situated about where the United Church Parsonage now is, and the other hotel was on John Street.

Two blacksmith shops served the village, both on the south side of the concession road west of the corner. Later another was constructed on the north side of the same road opposite Henry St. This building burned down. The first place west of the corners was a furniture store where Mr. Robert Dalrymple made his furniture.

Mr. Rodney was a taylor and there was a dressmaker and hat shop on Henry St. next to the Ellsworth Property. There was also a tinsmith who made pails and all kinds of tin goods.

Mr. William Acker kept a butcher shop and peddled meat through the community.

Mr. Stimers, grandfather of Frank Stimers, had an ashery just south of the village. He went around the country in a two wheeled cart and collected ashes. He made them into potash and shipped it to England. He also operated a saw mill here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Firby made tile and brick in a yard north of their home. Bricks made there were used in some homes around this area.

Mr. Melvin Todd kept a store on the four corners and peddled groceries through the district. It was bought by Charlie Jenkins and Harley McCurdy. The next owners were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Plust. Fire destroyed the interior. He sold to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Regan who rebuilt the interior.

The station was a busy place, for all surrounding villages came there for their goods. There was a day and night operator. There were stock yards, pens and scales and many cattle were shipped from here. The first station burned down and the section house beside it was torn down. The next station was built farther west at the south end of Henry St. It was sold to Charles Laister who tore it down and replaced it by just a small office. The first train drawn by a deisel locomotive passed through Corinth on Dec. 6, 1950.



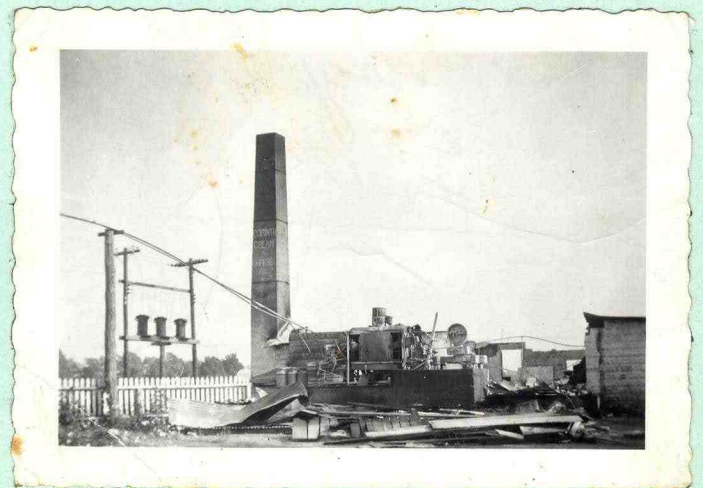
The Corinth Checker Club playing in the cheese factory



Cheese factory after the fire 1950



Picture donated by Mrs. F. Stimers



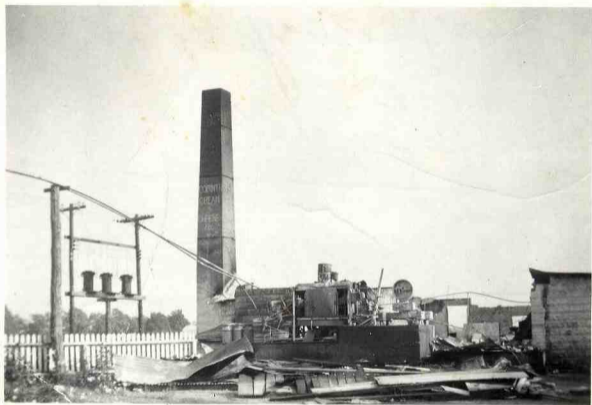
Cheese factory after the fire 1950



CORINTH

CORINTH

G.T.R. STATION CORINTH ONT



Cheese factory after the fire 1950

September 15, 1910

Frank, the four year old son of Mr. G.W. Stimers of Corinth met with a painful accident on Tuesday. The little boy was in a democrat to which a span of colts was hitched and before Mr. Stimers could grasp the reins they turned the rig over and the lad was thrown out. His right arm was broken and he was badly bruised. He was brought to the hospital in Tillsonburg where he is doing well.



Village of Corinth

1. Ellsworths store
2. Mrs. Herdmans house
3. Mrs. Dickie house
4. Evans store
5. United Church

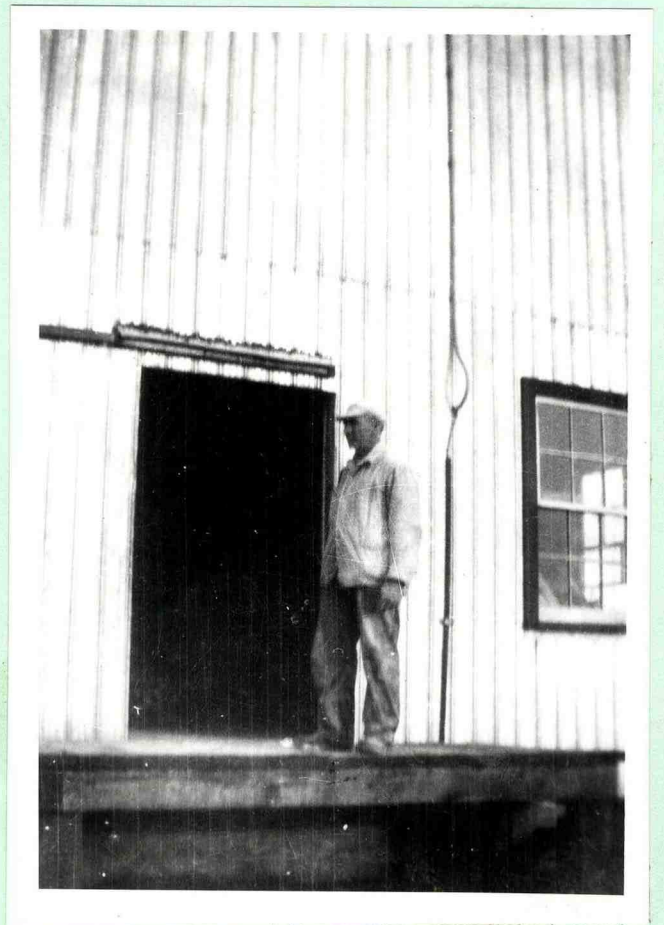


Mahlon Pearson's garage which he bought from Charles Turnbull. Later Harry and Norm Hayward built a new building north of it.



Owned by Gilbert & Elsie Luci
Converted from Blacksmith shop in Corinth

1952



Ronson's mill - Andy
Ronson in front of the
mill

THE CORINTH POST OFFICE



In 1887 Richard Evans bought the store from Mr. Moore for \$1,500 and became post master. In 1912 Robert Evans received it from his father and sold the store and post office in 1914 to Harrison Fewster for \$4,500. In 1921 William Fewster became the store keeper and postmaster. He built a small building to be used as a bank on the north side of the store. However it operated for only two or three years.



Store at Corinth from a post card sent to Edna McConnell (later Edna McConkey) About 1909

Interior of George & Mary Beard's store

The first post office was established in Corinth in 1855. Before that time the people had to go to Richmond to get their mail. Matthew Berry was the first postmaster. The mail was carried at first by a man on horseback. Later a stage brought the mail from Ingersoll to Corinth and Richmond.

In 1946 Neil McConkey bought the store for \$4,500 and Mrs. Edna McConkey became the postmistress from that time until 1962 when her son-in-law, George Beard, bought the store and her daughter, Mary Beard, became postmistress.

In 1876 or 1877 William Moore purchased a lot on Henry St. from the Borbridge farm and built a store on it. William Moore became the second postmaster and the post office was moved to his store. It remained in that building as long as there was a post office in Corinth. Mr. and Mrs. George Beard have a safe with the name W.A. Moore on it, which has been there since, William Moore operated the store and post office.



Postmistress Mary Beard, handing the last day's mail to the rural mail carrier, Frank Stimers



Back: Milton Loney, Pauline McConkey (MacDonald), Elgin Loney, Harold McConkey, Mary McConkey (Beard)
Front: Edna McConkey, Neil McConkey, Mrs. & Mrs. Jerry Mansfield