

WALTER CHILCOTT FARM

This farm consists of 100 acres, south half of lot 9, concession 10. The farm was taken from the Crown in 1876 by John Crane and was sold to Casper Best in 1877. In 1890, William George Lindsay became the owner and farmed it until 1916 when it was bought by Mr. & Mrs. Lorne Best who farmed it until the death of Mr. Best, when it was purchased by Mr. & Mrs. Walter Chilcott in 1936. Tobacco and corn are the main crops on the farm.



Walter, Robert Mrs. W. Chilcott, Mr. & Mrs. Ben Chilcott & family



## THE BARI FARM



New home of Mr. & Mrs. Louis Bari



Barn and greenhouse

The south half of Lot 11, Concession 10 was taken from the Crown by Allew Stephens. The exact date is not known because the deed was not registered until 1862 when he sold the west 50 acres to Gideon D. Foster and the east 50 acres to Alonzo L. Cook.

In 1865 Alonzo Cook sold the east half to Allan Stephens, who in 1869 sold it to Isaac Hayward. In 1900 the title passed from Isaac Hayward to Ira Hayward, and in 1916 it was deeded to George Hayward. In 1935, after the death of George Hayward, Alexander Reynolds bought it.

In 1871 Gideon Foster sold the west half to Joseph Crosset, who in 1878 sold it to Cornelius Neff. In 1900 it passed from Cornelius Neff to Thomas Oscar Neff. In 1921 after the death of Thomas Neff it was deeded to Ira W. Hayward, and then in 1923, to Sarah Neff (Mrs. Tom Burns). In 1944 Joe and Juliana Bari purchased the west half from the executors of the estate of Mrs. Burns. In 1945 they bought the east half, also, from Alexander Reynolds, making it a hundred acre farm again. In 1958 the farm passed to Louis and Geneva Bari.

Tobacco growing was started on this farm in 1940. Before acreage cuts, forty acres of tobacco was grown. In 1972, twenty-three acres are being planted.

In 1950 Louis Bari invented a crop duster which can be mounted on a high two-wheeled cart to treat high crops like tobacco or corn, or can be mounted on a tractor for low crops such as potatoes. It can also be used for dusting the land before planting to safeguard against cutworms and wireworms. Seat attachments are available for picking suckers and sand leaves.



Mr. & Mrs. Joe Bari



Sprayer and Crop Duster

On April 30, 1958, the main farmhouse burned to the ground. In the same year a beautiful new brick house was built on the same location.



Back - Louis Jr, Lorraine, Lynn  
Front-Mrs. Bari, Mr. Louis Bari



Picture of duster  
Showing seat attachment for picking  
suckers and sand leaves



The house that burned in 1958

## THE FORD FARM

The south half of Lot 12, Concession 10, consisting of 100 acres was deeded from the Crown to John Scott in 1837 and sold by him to George White the next year. In 1845 George White sold it to Jacob Acre who divided it into two farms and sold the west 50 acres in 1850 to Harden Elsworth. After the death of Harden Elsworth it was sold to Isaac Brown in 1875. In 1892, the ownership passed to Thomas Brown and he sold it, in 1906 to William Mills Ford. It remained in the Ford family for over forty years. In 1916 the farm was deeded to Thomas H. Ford who farmed it until his death and willed it to his widow, Velma Ford. She sold it in 1948 to Joseph Meszaros. Joseph Meszaros died in 1953 and his widow sold it to Edward Debus, who sold it the next year to Mae Belle Kilcourse. In January 1955, it was taken over by the St. George Lumber Co. and rented to George A. Shepherd. Eventually it went back to Elizabeth Meszaros, who sold it in 1958 to George Luki. In 1955 the barn burned. It was not rebuilt by George Luki who used the land for growing tobacco from his home farm on No. 3 Highway. George Luki is the present owner, in 1972. The house is rented.



## THE SHEPHERD FARM

The south half of Lot 12, Concession 10, was deeded from the Crown in 1837 to John Scott. In 1838 he sold it to George White who sold it to Jacob Acre in 1845. Jacob Acre sold it in 1850 as two farms. The east half, consisting of 50 acres, he sold to John Stephens, who, five years later sold it to Chauncey Otis. In 1868 Chauncey Otis sold it to William Shepherd, who, in 1872 passed it on to his son, Duncan Shepherd.

In 1883 Duncan Shepherd purchased the 50 acre farm to the east of his father's farm, which was the south-west quarter of Lot 13, Concession 10. This farm had been obtained from the Canada Land Company in 1854 by Joseph Lundy and sold to John Anderson. Anderson, had owned the whole 100 acres, but, like Acre, he sold it as two farms, the west part going to Peter Crossett in 1865. In 1873 Crossett sold it to Thomas Hilliker, who sold it to Duncan Shepherd.

Duncan Shepherd farmed both 50-acre farms until his death in 1912. He left a life lease on both farms to his wife Georgianna. At her death the east half of Lot 12 west to his son, George A. Shepherd who still owns it. In 1968 his son George Wayne Shepherd became his partner in the farm.

The west half of Lot 13 went to Duncan Shepherd's daughter Laila Maud Pressey (Mrs. Oren Pressey), after the death of her mother. In 1957 Mrs. Pressey sold to her son Keith Pressey a lot on which he built a new house. In 1957 Keith bought the rest of the farm from his mother. In 1964 he sold it to Hugh O. Mauthe who is the owner in 1972.



Shepherd farm



George Shepherd farm - 1972



House built by Keith Pressey on left  
Mrs. Oren Pressey's house on right.

## THE FOUTRE FARM

The south half of Lot 13, Concession 10 was purchased from the Canada Land Co. in 1854 by Joseph Lundy and sold to John Anderson. In 1863 Anderson sold the east 50 acres to Thomas Dobbie. Thomas Dobbie sold it to his cousin, Charles T. Dobbie, who sold it in 1899 to George William Best. When George W. Best died in 1915, Angus Lorne Best became the owner of this 50 acre farm. He sold it in 1917 to William Starkey. In 1931 William Starkey passed it on to his daughter, Mary Leah Starkey who became Mrs. Ralph Bye. She sold it to George William Amos in 1936. The next year he sold it to Alfred H. Downing, who sold it in 1939 to Charles B. Laister. In 1946 Charles B. Laister sold it to Frank and Valentina Foutre. In 1965 the executors of the estate of Valentina Foutre sold it to Ignac Piktuizis, who is the owner in 1972.