

George Tupper took an active interest in community affairs, especially in the church. He was superintendent of the North Bayham Sunday School for nineteen years. His grandson, James William Tupper, moved to the farm to live in 1957, the year after he was married. George Best Tupper died in 1963 and his wife died in 1969. At present, in 1972, his grandson, James and his wife live in the brick house and Wayne and his wife live in the frame house.



Brick house - 1972



Mr. & Mrs. James Tupper & family

Karen, Irene, James Jr., James Sr, Julie



Mary Lee & Wayne Tupper
Cathy & Cindy

KEN SCOTT FARM

The farm Lot 19, Concession 10, Bayham is believed to have been first settled by Peter Crosset probably in the 1830's. It had a good stand of timber mostly beech and maple and still has about 10 acres of woodlot. Later he added two other farms to his holdings, one was lot 17, Concession 10, Bayham, the other was 50 acres in Dereham. His family consisted of four children, three sons and one daughter- Melvin, George, Charles and Georges Ann. Their income was derived from the sale of logs, cattle, hogs, wheat and field peas. To work the land he kept both oxen and horses.

The Great Western Railway, built about 1870, passed through his farm and in negotiating for the right of way, agreed to build a bridge over the tracks so that the cattle could come and go without opening and shutting railway gates. Later on this proved to be a fire hazard and railway company tried to get a release from this agreement. The bridge finally burned down but the Company had to rebuild it. Later the farm changed hands and they were able to get a settlement for a level crossing.

A story is told of his generosity to a Scotch family in the neighborhood. The family came to this community with a group of immigrants and they divided a 100 acre lot into five parts; this family had 20 acres, they had a family and then the father died. The mother got some work sewing in the community and grew what produce they could for a living. Mr. Crosset thought that his land would grow better potatoes so he let her have a strip of loamy land, forty rods long and 5 rows of potatoes wide, free of charge.

Mr. Crosset moved to another farm which he bought.

Mr. Alex Bell rented the farm for 24 years, then William Culp rented it for 9 years. James Compeau rented it for 11 years and his son Delbert rented it for 4 years.

About this time Mr. Crossett died. The farm had been willed to Mrs. Melvin Pembleton who rented it to Henry Graydon until it was sold in 1937 to Arthur C. Scott.

Mr. Scott farmed the land until his death in 1945. His son, Kenneth took over the farm at that time. In 1962 the barn burned and then the farm was purchased by Dick Graydon in 1963. Mr. Graydon built a new house on the property and cash crops the land.



Barbara Ann, Marie, Mervin, Arthur, Harold Joyce, Olive (Mrs K. Scott) Kenneth, Nancy

Family of Mr. & Mrs. Ken Scott in 1967



THE ALEX SCOTT FARM

About the year 1820 James Bentley obtained from the crown 100 acres of land comprising the north half of lot 18, concession 10, Bayham township. He paid for it a \$1 per acre with money earned by chopping wood. It is believed that the first log house on the farm probably stood on the North Bayham road west of the present school building. All trace of this building has been gone for many years, but an old orchard stood on this site some years ago, indicating that a house probably stood there at one time. James Bentley left the farm to his son Charles, who sold it to Alex Bell about 1902. In 1910 William Scott bought it from Alex Bell, and in 1944 sold it to his son Alex Scott.

In 1910 the first telephone was installed by the Bayham and Malahide Telephone Company. On January 29, 1934, during a spell of extremely cold weather an overheated stove caused a fire which destroyed the farmhouse.



George Scott's house 1972

An L-shaped barn was built early, and was probably the first frame barn on the farm. It was remodelled by Alex Scott in 1948. A drive-barn was built across the road from the other buildings. It was destroyed by fire, was replaced on the same site, and then in 1958, when the highway was widened, it was moved across the road to its present position. These buildings burned in the spring of 1965. A new metal barn was erected the same year.



Alex Scott in front of his house, 1972

The house which at present is occupied by Mr. Alex Scott was built soon afterwards on the site of the house which burned. In 1944 electricity was installed, and in 1952 a bathroom was added. In 1950 when George Scott, son of Alex Scott, was married, a second house was built on the farm to the north of the older house.



New barn on the Alex Scott farm

The main business of the farm through the years has been dairying, and the raising of hogs. In 1950 the Scotts began raising purebred Holsteins and about that time the name "Willowfield Farm" was chosen for the farm. The farm has also produced good yields of grain - 40 bushels to the acre of wheat, 70 bushels of oats to the acre, and 120 bushels of ear corn. About 1900 a new orchard was planted, replacing an earlier orchard before mentioned.

The original 100 acres has been reduced to 93 acres by the sale of land for the broadening of the highway in 1922 and again in 1956, and to the school to provide extra playground space.

Old farm records show that the taxes on the farm in 1892 were \$24, in 1910 they were \$60, and by 1960 they had risen to \$353.32.



Mr. & Mrs. George Scott with their family

Phyllis Scott (nee Green) Denise Scott,
Greg Scott, Janice Scott, George Scott



Mr. & Mrs. John Clark

Alex Scott owns a table over 100 years old which once belonged to his grandmother, Mrs. John Clark, who lived on a farm on the east side of the Otter Creek. Other souvenirs of pioneer days owned by Mr. Scott are a broad-axe with the handle offset, used for hewing beams in barns, and a hook used for hanging kettles over a fireplace.

P. 163

JOHN SCOTT FARM

Selard Haley came to Lot 19, Concession 10 Bayham Township about 1830. He made bricks from the clay on the farm. They were squash dried - not fired. He built a large brick house and cellar which is said to have stood for 100 years before it was torn down and replaced with a frame dwelling. The barns were built of red pine. The posts rested on huge stones and the beams were very large. Like most of the early settlers, a large orchard was set out with a variety of sweet apples by Mr. Haley. Two gullies on the farm supplied good drainage and abundance of spring water for the cattle. This was very important in the days before the windmills and hydro. When a well was dug it was bricked up (some wells also were stoned up) and the pump was wooden with a wooden pump log.

On this farm, as on most of the early farms, a woodlot was left to supply the household with fuel and lumber for necessary rebuilding. After 140 years there is still a fair stand of timber left.

The farm was sold to George Best who rented it out for a great many years until it was sold to William H. Scott about 1892 who farmed it and added to it the Bentley farm in 1910. and the Clergy Reserve farm in 1915. Mr. Scott passed this farm to his son, John, who farmed it until his death in 1957. It was then sold to Beckett Farms who cash cropped the land and raised broiler chickens.

The barn burned in 1962 and was not replaced as William Beckett had a large broiler building erected to the east of the original barn.

Following Mr. Beckett's death the buildings and 3½ acres of land were sold to Moncton Poultry Farms. They are now owned by Maple Leaf Mills Limited.

George W. Scott bought the remaining land in 1966 and is farming the land.



THE SAFRANKA FARM

The south half of lot 16, Concession 10, Bayham, was deeded from the Crown to Weston Stevens in October 1844. In 1849 the ownership passed to his wife, Hannah, and his sons. At this time the farm consisted of 100 acres. In 1854 Nehemiah Stephens, one of the sons, sold six acres that lay on the west side of the Forge Road, to John Crossett. This became part of what later became the Warren Tupper farm.

In 1863 Webster Stephens sold the rest of the farm; 60 acres, to Robert Dickie, and 34 acres to Thomas W. Dobbie. In 1879 Thomas W. Dobbie sold the 34 acres to James Curtis, who sold it in 1892 to James A. Scott. In 1897 James A. Scott bought the other 60 acres, except for a small plot reserved for a house, from Rachel Dickie. Even this was eventually bought back by James A. Scott in 1906, so that he owned the whole farm until his death.

In 1924 this land passed to his son, Robert Scott. In 1943 it was sold to Lyle and Bonnie Coyle. In 1952, Lyle Coyle sold it to Stanley Holman, who kept it only one year, and sold it to John Safranka. In 1958 John Safranka sold it to Jeorem and Zarko Boarov. They sold it in 1963 to George Lingaitis. In 1972 it was owned by the Hamilton Credit Union who sold it to John Vieraitis.

