



Poultry House



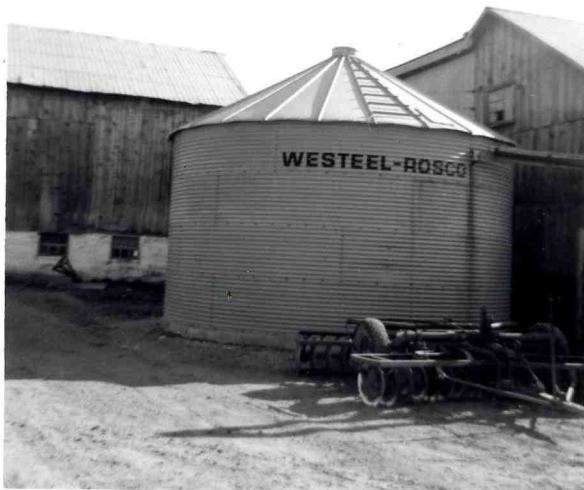
Steer Barn

Over the years a number of buildings have been erected. In 1962 a new Machine Shed was built. In 1964 the poultry house was burned and a new one erected but now at a later date it has been turned into a pig barn, as also has the main barn. In 1966 a metal granary was erected. In 1967 a beef barn was built so the main types of farming to date are beef, hogs and cash crop. Cash Crops being mostly corn.

In 1968 50 acres, Lot 18, 19 Concession 12 in Dereham was purchased from Theo Gysbers making the farm acreage 150 acres.



Machine Shed



Granary





The family consist of:

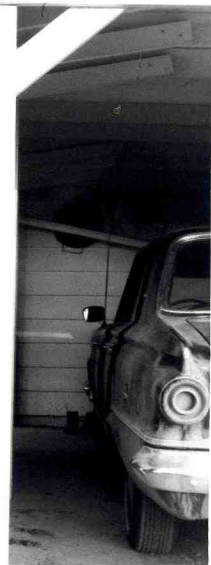
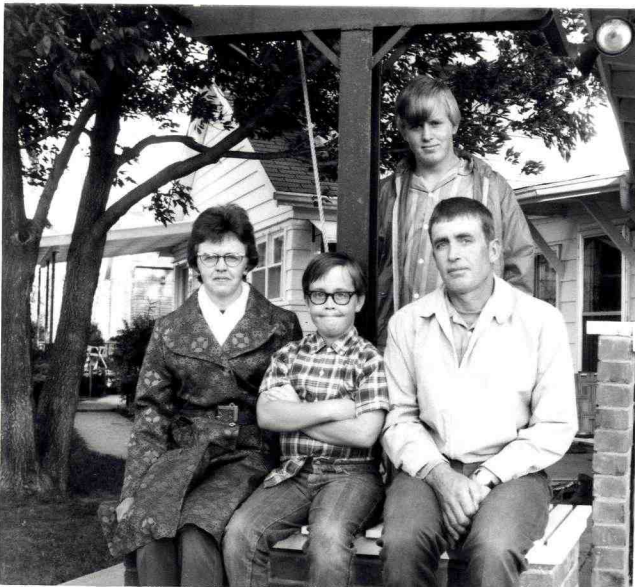
Roy Green & Lena Green (Best)

their son

Ronald Alfred Green & Helen Green (Howe)

their family

Allan Robert Green
Terry Michael Green



Helen, Terry, Allan and Ron Green

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THE COWAN FARM



Robert Cook took an active part in the rebellion of 1837. He fought on the side of the rebels. At that time he was living in the Niagara district. He moved to Bayham Township in the early 1850's and purchased several lots from the Crown. One of these was the north half of Lot 11, Concession 10, which he bought in 1854. Robert Cook had three sons, Haggai Cook, Alonzo L. Cook, and Harvey D. Cook. In 1862 he deeded this land to his son, Alonzo. In 1870 Alonzo Cook sold about four acres to the Great Western Railway Co. which was building a railway through the country at that time. In 1865 Alonzo Cook bought the northwest quarter of Lot 12 from D. Clinton Hooper. This land had been purchased from the Crown in 1848 by John Stephens and sold by him to the Hooper family. With the purchase of this land from Clinton Hooper, Alonzo Cook then owned one hundred and fifty acres, minus the land sold to the railway company. In 1902 Alonzo Cook died and his son, Fred, inherited the farm.

In 1913 William H. Cowan rented the farm from Fred Cook, and after renting it for two years, he bought it. A bill of sale was drawn up but not registered. In 1936 Fred Cook tried to reclaim the farm to start growing tobacco on it.

Fortunately William Cowan was able to produce receipts for his payments on the farm as well as the bill of sale, so he was able to prove his right to the land. The farm was registered in his name in 1936. William Cowan had three sons, Bert, Fred and Ross, and four daughters, Ethel, Ruby, Gladys, and Marjorie.



Bert Cowan, Ethel Cowan
William H., Ruby, Mrs. W. H. Cowan
Fred, Gladys, Marjorie, Ross

In 1937 William Cowan began growing tobacco on the farm. At first he had only twelve acres of rights. For three year, 1944, 1945 and 1946 some cigar tobacco was grown. This grew well on heavier land, well fertilized with manure. It was quite successful on this farm, but most tobacco farms in this part of the country didn't have land that was heavy enough for this type of tobacco. After 1946 most of the cigar tobacco was grown in Quebec and cigarette tobacco was grown in this part of the country.



Orrie Ferguson Ross Cowan Harold Cowan
with cigar tobacco

In the spring of 1945 an unusual freak of the weather was recorded in a picture. On the morning of April 26, the Cowan family woke to find that it had snowed heavily during the night. They measured the fall of snow and found it to be nine inches deep. However by noon it had all melted.



In 1948 William H. Cowan died and the farm passed to his sons, Fred and Ross. After the war, rights were gradually increased, until finally, they were growing twenty-one acres of tobacco. They started with three kilns and in the end had nine. In 1955 a new tobacco barn was built. This is not shown in the farm picture at the beginning of this history, as the picture was taken before the barn was built.

It is not known where the original house on the farm was, but the back part of the present house was part of an older house. For a number of years the house was divided between the two families. Ross, Ilene, and their family lived in the north half of the house while Fred, Dorothy, and their family lived in the south half.



Fred Cowan, Dorothy Cowan
Douglas, Harvey, Norma, Barbara

In 1958 Fred and Ross bought the north-east quarter of lot 10 from Mrs. Mike Marinchuk. In 1959, Ross, Ilene, and family moved into the house on lot 10.



Fred Cowan, Marjorie Noel, Dorothy Cowan, Ross Cowan, Ilene Cowan
Stripping tobacco in the new barn



Ross Cowan, Ilene Cowan
Ruth, Marion, Donna



David Cowan

Ross died in 1961. For five years Ilene Cowan remained on the farm as a partner. In 1966 Fred and his son, Douglas bought out her share of the farm. Douglas and his wife moved into the house on lot 10, in which Ilene had lived.



Buildings on the north-east quarter of lot 10, occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Ross Cowan, and later by Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Cowan

In 1971 Fred and Douglas sold the farm to Nicholas Balint, except for seven acres and the house and barns on lot 10. In April, 1972 Douglas sold this.

This farm must have been, at one time, the site of an Indian camp because a great many arrowheads have been found on the farm through the years. Fred Cowan has a large collection that he has picked up while working the land.

Family of Mr. & Mrs. Fred Cowan:

Douglas Cowan, who married Jeanne Ireland and has three sons: Timothy, Tyler and Cale

Barbara Cowan who married William Socholotiuk and has five children: Nicholas, Mark, Vikki Jo, Todd and Angela

Harvey Cowan who married Eleanor Bell and has one daughter Melissa

Norma Cowan who married Brant Nickol and has three children: Karol Lea, Daniel and Andrew

Family of Mr. & Mrs. Ross Cowan:

Ruth Cowan who married Bill Jensen and has three children: Christopher, Jacqueline and Brian

Donna Cowan who married Larry Riddell and has three children: Carl, Joanne and Calvin

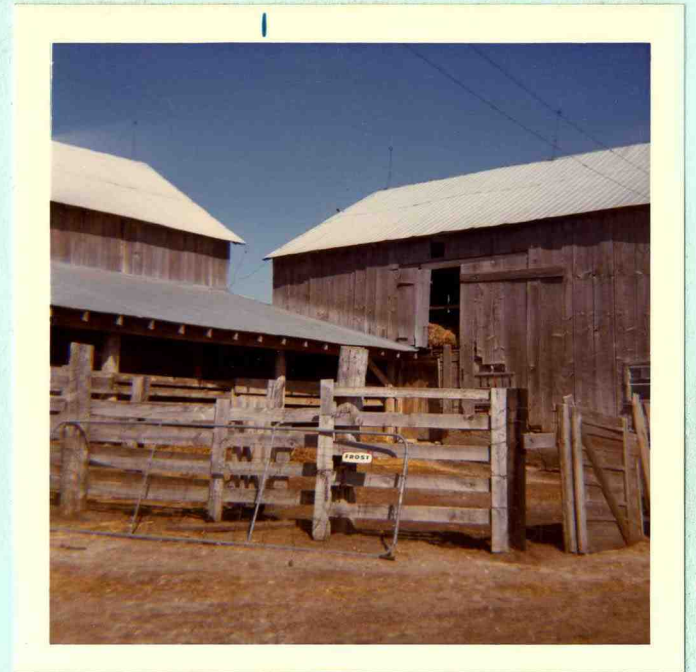
Marion Cowan who married Ed Holman

David Cowan

KAVKA FARM

This farm was taken from the Crown by Macauley Boyce. It consists of 16 acres in Lot 11, Concession 11 and 38 acres in Lot 12, Concession 11. In 1863 it was sold to Sophia Wood and in 1864 to John Campbell. In 1869 from John Campbell to Thomas Wood and in 1882 from Thomas Wood to John Best for the sum of \$2,800.

After his death, Mr. Albert Wallington became the owner. After renting the property for a few years. Mr. Wallington took it over himself for a time but in 1912 he sold it to William Weeks. Mr. Weeks was the owner until 1949 when it was bought by Mr. & Mrs. George Rice. Dairying and hogs were the main products at this time. After the death of Mr. Rice, Mrs. Rice sold it to their son, Garfield Rice in 1965 and in 1966 Mr. & Mrs. John Kavka became the owners. The original house still stands on the property.



THE NORMAN PRESSEY FARM

The north-west quarter of lot 13, Concession 10 and the north-east quarter of lot 12, Concession 10 make up the hundred acres, more or less, of this farm.

The part of it in lot 13 was taken from the Crown by the Canada Company in 1840 and sold to Ephraim Parke and Thomas Scotcherd and then held by Thomas Scotcherd alone. It was sold by him to Benjamin Livingston and passed on to Dancey Livingston who sold it to George Hill in 1874. It was at this time that it was separated from the north-east quarter of lot 13 which was sold to Edwin Torrens.

George Hill added the north-west quarter of lot 13 to the north-east quarter of lot 12 which he had bought from Stephen Hooper in 1867. Stephen Hooper had bought it from John Stephens who obtained the deed for it from the Crown in 1848.

In 1902, George Hill sold the whole one hundred acres to Walter Wallington. In 1936, it passed from the estate of Walter Wallington to his son, Spencer Wallington. In 1938, Orrie Ferguson acquired the farm and in 1945 it was bought by Norman Pressey. In January, 1971, Norman Pressey sold it to Ralph and Vivian Vuylsteke.



Norm and Margaret Pressey