

North half Lot 17, Con. 2, Dunwich Township continued.....

Wild flowers grew in the woodlot and in fence rows near rear of farm - May flowers, adder's tongue, phlox and violets. Only in the woodlot were white and red trilliums, Jack-in-the-pulpit, Bloodroot and others.

Fields were fenced in 10 or 12 acre size, the woodlot, down to about five acres now and native pasture along creek and hillsides are about 25 acres to the east of the buildings. Another creek which runs only in Spring-time cuts across north-west corner of farm.

In 1960's much of ^{the} fencing has been removed for easier movement with large machinery. The only fencing now is the road, line fence and around pastures and buildings. Fences are wire, with wooden posts and one row of barbed wire along top. Electric fencing has been used occasionally in recent years in order to pasture hay or corn field. This is one barbed wire strung to steel posts attached with porcelain insulators. Good sturdy wooden posts are not easy to find.

By 1968 the crops are corn and soya beans, the crops going in large trucks to grain company elevator.

In the Fall season, some years mushrooms and Puff balls grew in the pasture fields providing many a tasty meal.

Wild strawberries grow on the hills. They are sweeter and earlier and much smaller than those grown in the garden.

Ray was an Old-Tyme Fiddler. He played his violin for many house parties and community dances. He played with various groups and orchestras and often received a fair price for a night's work. Around 1947, he was playing regularly with Newbury Barn Dance Band, being broadcast over C.F.C.O. radio. Later he was a part of "Herb Milligan's Old Timers" broadcast over C.F.P.L. London radio from the dance floor of Dutton Town Hall.

During World War II they were often called upon for music at Red Cross fund-raising parties. For Red Cross and Benefit dances their services were without charge.

Farming 100 acres now did not provide enough for a family and pay taxes and mortgage payments.

Ray enjoyed dealing in livestock whenever free from farm work. Sometimes the animals stayed at the farm until resold, other times the barns were almost empty, animals having been resold before getting home.

About 1955 Jim became a part time farm dealer for Funk's Hybrid Seed Corn Company. Ray carried on this business after Jim was away from the farm.

It was a marvelous day in 1962 when the mortgage was finally discharged. An exciting time in our proprietorship came in 1964. A small local drilling rig had reached oil on the Dan McLellan farm.

Then one day equipment was moved onto the Hugh McCallum farm, directly across the road from our house. This was a rig from Alberta, capable of drilling a much deeper well. I well remember watching from our front window, the structure being erected to a remarkable height, so that it had a light on top to warn aeroplanes of its presence. This was the first of the deep wells to be dug in the Cowal area. The well was capped, but not brought into production at that time, nor has been at time of writing in 1983. After that, producing wells were brought in on several local farms.

When Ray Jewell purchased this farm in 1947 the buildings on it included house, driveshed, barn with attached shed, a turkey brooding house, chicken house, and a feed cooker building.

The house, barn and drive shed are equipped with lightning rods, installed during ownership of William and Amy McQuaker. Even with them, lightning crumbled the barn foundation near the ground wire.

North half Lot 17, Con. 2, Dunwich Township, continued.....

The house was built by Duncan Turner in 1913 during his ownership. The main part of the house is of wood construction with cement block foundation and front porch. Large squared wood beams support the structure; there was lapped wood siding on outside, wood lath and plaster on inside. There were three chimneys for stoves. Doors and baseboards were nicely grained with unusual diagonal wainscoting in dining room, nicely grained staircase, railing and newel posts. The large parlour window had leaded stained glass section across the top.

The house, barn and driveshed were wired for hydro in 1939. An electric grain grinder was in the barn.

The house still had earthen basement floor. In 1952 a cement floor was laid and basement walls reinforced with concrete.

In 1956 a cement cistern to store soft water from the eaves troughs was installed by contractor William Ayling and was to be large enough to supply water for indoor plumbing.

New eaves troughs were installed on house about this time.

There was a good hard water well at the house and a well in the barn yard which collects rain water from barn and drive shed and has gone dry in summer. There was an unfailing water supply for livestock in the creek which crosses the north-east section of farm.

A cement bridge on the road, over the creek was built in 1920. The building materials for the bridge were stored in the farm drive shed until used, we were told. Wilfred Turner and Walter McMillan were two of local men working on the bridge when it was built.

The farm lane which came in off ^{the} side of ^{the} hill into ^{the} barn yard was re-located at ^{the} top of ^{the} hill and came in toward the house, then veering around house and garden to ^{the} barn yard.

The outside of the two storey house is painted white with green trim being completely re-painted twice during our tenure.

The roof which was wood shingles is now covered with green asbestos shingles, wooden steps and back porch have been changed to concrete.

The original main part of house has seven rooms, parlour, kitchen, pantry and bedroom on main floor; the upstairs three large bedrooms with two clothes closets. There is a fairly spacious hall downstairs and upstairs and a closed-in stairway to an unfinished attic.

A one storey summer kitchen, large woodshed and roofed over cellar stairway were added a little later.

We removed the partition between pantry and bedroom making a large bedroom and used the summer kitchen all year round.

The ceiling plaster fell down in the parlour and was replaced with Gyprock sheets with plastered seams.

The bedroom ceiling plaster and part of one wall fell. We replaced it with wire lath and plaster after removing all plaster and lath from ~~the~~ room. Gordon Smith was the plaster contractor.

About 1964 hardwood floors were installed in main floor, parlour and lower hall, asbestos tile flooring and ceiling tile in the kitchen-dining room.

In 1947 the house was heated with wood in kitchen range, wood and coal in parlour heater. A two burner electric hot plate for summer cooking.

In 1960's we changed to electric range for cooking and oil burning stove for heat.

North half Lot 17, Con. 2, Dunwich Township, continued.....

1948 saw the first telephone installed in the house. Owner had to pay cost of materials from Hugh McCallum's gate.

In 1964 Ray Jewell and Daniel McCallum contracted to dismantle all Dutton and Dunwich Telephone Company lines after Bell Telephone Company new customer dial phones were installed throughout the entire township. The wires had been put underground - no longer the poles and wires along the side of the roads and lanes.

The wooden drive shed with steel roof according to the date in the cement foundation was built in 1917.

The bank barn and the shed form two sides of the fenced barn yard. The chicken house forms part of a third side. The fence was of wood rails later replaced with regular wire fence and homemade wood gates.

The chicken house was blown off the foundation in a wind storm and was dismantled.

Barn and shed have had new aluminum roofs around 1960.

The bank barn with wooden frame and siding has two mows and granary with a wide driveway upstairs; one box stall and loose stalls for three horses; the row of cattle stalls will tie up ten cattle. The east end is divided into two large box stalls for cattle or pigs. A one-storey lean-to which is a part of the barn is divided into two box stalls. All mangers and stall partitions are of wooden board construction. Cement floor through-out.

The shed has a loft above for hay or straw storage. The lower part has a large box stall and is cement floored. About the remaining two-thirds of it is open on one side next to barn yard and provides loose housing for animals.

The feed cooker building contains a large iron kettle set in a metal frame and in which a fire can be built under the kettle. It is frame construction with brick chimney. It is used for cooking culled beans, grain and on rare occasions potatoes or turnips. In earlier days, it may have been used for maple syrup as there are still some hard maple trees nearby.

The turkey brooder building was originally a tourist cabin at Wallacetown, later accomodation for race horse drivers at the Fair Grounds. It was set on two good sized pole runners and could be dragged from yard to field. In the yard a heavy extension cord could bring hydro into the electric brooder or heat lamp. In the field it provided shelter for young poults on grass.



North $\frac{1}{2}$, Lot 18, Concession 2. By Miss Barbara McCallum
The Duncan H. McCallum - Kenneth Campbell Farm



In the year 1801 William Shaw obtained all of Lot 18 from the Crown. He bequeathed the North half of this land to his son, John Shaw. The transfer occurred in 1824.

In 1849 John Shaw sold this property to Archibald McWilliam. Neil McWilliam, his unmarried brother, who made his home with Archibald, purchased this land in 1860.

When "Uncle Neil" died, his nephew Angus McWilliam inherited the North West $\frac{1}{4}$ of Lot 18 comprising 50 acres. To Alex, brother of Angus was left the North East $\frac{1}{4}$. Angus bought this property from Alex thus forming a 100 acre farm.. This owner built a frame house, a small barn and a shed in the location where the buildings are now situated on the farm.

Angus McWilliam's children were Rose, Archie N., Minnie and John. All of these except Minnie resided in this community all their lives, and were highly esteemed. Minnie, Mrs Godfrey lived in Detroit.

Hugh McCallum, known as "The Joiner" because he was a carpenter, bought this farm from Angus McWilliam in January 1884. In 1895 it was inherited by Duncan H., eldest son of Hugh "The Joiner".

Here in the early 1890's Duncan H. brought his bride, the former Amy Milton. Three sons and four daughters grew up on the home farm. Of these William A. and his sons farm extensively in North Dunwich. Aubrey L., his wife and family farm near Ailsa Craig. Donald J. predeceased his parents. Mrs. Hugh (Jean) Meredith resides in Chatham. Mrs. Gordon (Mary Ellen) Lucas is a grocer in Dutton. Mrs. Russell (Elizabeth) Weaver is a beautician in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, and Barbara is a retired teacher living in Dutton.

While his father was still with him Duncan H. enlarged the barn by making it higher. Later, in the spring of 1895, the part which was the horse stable was added at the East end of the structure. The shed adjoining the barn to the South was rebuilt in 1910.

The house was remodelled, a foundation placed under it, brick veneered and a kitchen built in 1901 and 1902.

The Southwold and Dunwich telephone was installed in the house in 1909. Later, they and their neighbours changed to Dutton and Dunwich. Since the latter Company sold to the Bell Telephone Company, the lines are underground, there are dial telephones and direct distance dialing.

(Continued)

D. J. and Clifford Anderson wired the house for Hydro which was turned on in May 1938. Donald Schlieuhauf and his brother Jack wired the barn late in the year 1947.

Duncan H. McCallum passed away in February 1948 in his eighty second year. During the next nine years Aubrey L. McCallum operated the farm. In 1951 he erected a silo on the North side of the barn. Mrs Duncan H. McCallum lived to her 92nd year, passing away March 20th 1961.

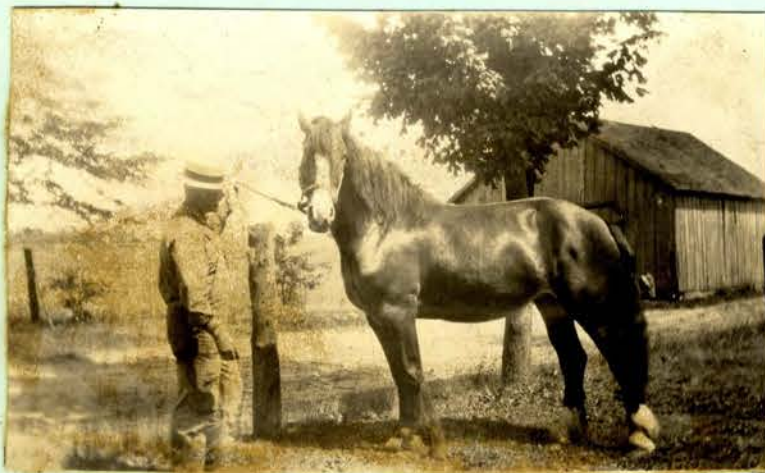
Kenneth Campbell, who purchased the farm from Mrs. Duncan H. McCallum has made various improvements. A bathroom was installed in the house. In 1964 he put a concrete floor in the barnyard. He erected another larger Silo at the South West of that enclosure. A dam was made in the gully to the West of the barn to supply water for cattle and other livestock. Pipes from this bring water to the house for utility purposes. In 1966 another large Silo has been erected at the South West of the barnyard. Mechanized circular feed lots have been installed.

The foundation of the barn has been replaced by a new one and alterations made in the barn so that it will shelter large numbers of cattle. The shed and barn have been re-sided,

Kenneth and Rena Campbell have five children. Eileen is employed in St Thomas. Roger helps his father on the farm. Leta and Beth attend West Elgin High School. Kevin is a pupil at Dunwich-Dutton Public School.

It might be said of those who have tilled and are farming these acres so faithfully through the years, - -

"God-like they make provision for mankind".



Duncan H. McCallum



William A. McCallum

1983 Update

On December 16, 1969, the house burnt and Ken and Rena Campbell never rebuilt. However a small house was built farther back along the sidehill and Ken's son, Roger, lived there after his marriage to Helen Matthews. In the 70's Daniel McCallum bought the farm and Roger bought the late James Paton farm on the 1st concession. Various families have lived there since. Dan grows corn and beans and the silos are no longer used.

Barbara McCallum died 17 July, 1985, in her 90th year, burial Cowal-McBrides.

In 1867 William Graham owned considerable land in north Dunwich, part of it was 200 acres, being all of lot 19, concession 2. On the 28th of December, 1867, Neil McFadyen, for \$400.00 purchased the northerly 50 acres (N $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$, lot 19, conc. 2) and built a house on the north corner. Eighteen years later on April 27, 1885 Isabella Campbell (no relation to the present Campbell's) bought the remaining 150 acres from Graham for \$2,000.00 this being the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fourteen years later on May 10, 1899, Isabella sold 100 acres of her land (S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$) to Alex Turner for \$3,000.00. Later in the year 1910, Turner wishing more land, bought the north 50 acres from Mary McFadyen, widow of Neil McFadyen who had passed away some years earlier. He paid \$2000.00 for the 50 acres and gave Mary a mortgage for that amount at the rate of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. In 1919 just after World War 1, Turner thought he could do better in California, so he offered his 150 acres for sale.

Alex Turner's neighbour, Archie Campbell, who lived on Lot 20, concession 2 was looking for more land. Archie had five children - 3 boys and 2 girls - Robert, Alex, Humphrey, Mary and Jennie. Archie purchased the 150 acres (N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$, Lot 19) from Turner on January 19, 1919 for the price of \$9,800.00. He gave Turner a mortgage for that amount at the rate of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.

Archie's second eldest son Alex, on September 7, 1921 married Anna McTavish, who lived all her life on lot 19, Concession 1. They moved to the Turner farm and had two children, a son Kenneth and a daughter Dorothy.

Kenneth farmed with his father until he enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in August 1942. Dorothy was a school teacher and married Glen Shea of Watford where they now reside. On September 29, 1943, Ken married Rena Fillmore and went overseas where he served as a Rear Gunner on Lancaster Bombers with the R.C.A.F. 408 Squadron. Upon his return from overseas on November 11, 1944, through the Veterans Land Act, he purchased 100 acres (N $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 19, Conc. 2) from his father, Alex. Ken and Rena built a house and raised their five children who are Eileen, Roger, Leta, Beth and Kevin.

After the death of Alex. in 1970, his wife Anna continued to reside in her home on the farm until 1976 when she moved to reside with her daughter Dorothy in Watford. On June 20, 1977, Ken and Rena purchased from his mother her 50 acres and house (N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 19, conc 2) where they now reside. On September 29, 1983, Ken and Rena celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary with their family honouring them at a party in the Community Centre in Dutton.

Compiled in 1983.



The home of Alexander and Anna Campbell about 1925.

This picture was taken of the back part of the house. The verandah was closed in around 1939. Ken (Alex's son) and his wife, Rena, now own the farm.

North ½, Lot 20, Concession 2

Peter McAlpine

This 100 acre farm was owned by Peter McAlpine in the late 1800's. He died April 18th, 1901 leaving the following children:

- Jessie who married a McIntyre,
- Malcolm, a bachelor,
- Catherine, a spinster,
- Jane who married an Eaton,
- Elizabeth who married a Webster,
- Margaret who was killed by a train October 13, 1885,
- ~~Jan~~James,
- Sarah who married a Parish.

Peter's wife, Mary, predeceased him.

Peter's son, James, inherited the farm which he sold in 1909 to Archibald Campbell. Archie C. then sold it to his son Humphrey, who later sold to his son, J. Donald Campbell and his wife Shirley. J. Donald then sold to his nephew, Robert H. Campbell who was killed in a train accident two months after he purchased it in 1980.

Rob's mother, Shirley E. Campbell is the present owner in 1984.

The farm is used for cash cropping.

Hugh Fletcher married _____ McCallum. They had a large family, two of them were Jim and Dan. They moved away when the children were small. The house was then sold and moved to the farm owned by Douglas Campbell.

Hugh's brother, Robert Fletcher then bought the farm and left it to his son, John, when he died. John Fletcher bought the David Anderson house (built by Herb Myers in 1903) in Cowal and moved it to Lot 24. When he died the farm was left to his son, Norman.

Gordon Murray was the next owner. He married Effie Campbell and their family was raised here. They are:

Jean married Don Bulmer. They have six children and live in Windsor. Jean is deceased. (In 1977)

Eileen married Jack Mills (deceased). They lived in Windsor and had no family.

Angus is married and lives near Denfield. He has five children and his father, Gordon, lives with him.

Florence married a Taylor. They live in Windsor and have six children.

When Gordon Murray left the farm, George Douglas bought it and lived here for several years.

Then Walter and Agnes Gosnell, from Highgate, bought the farm, and moved from Lot B, Concession 3, where they had lived for several years. Walter Gosnell married Agnes Secord and their family is:

Patricia married Leroy (Butch) Smith (2 children).

Linda married Jim Bruce (3 children).
Michael killed in a car accident on February 1, 1975, age 23 years. Burial in Cowal Cemetery.

Tom married Glenda McArthur (1 child)
John married Marilyn Verdon.

William not married, works for Belldoon Farms

Tony not married and works for Belldoon Farms.

George a student at West Elgin Secondary School.

Robert a student at West Elgin Secondary School.

In the early 1970's Gosnell's sold the farm to Belldoon Farms and moved to the Gore road, Dunwich. Since Belldoon's have owned the farm, several families have lived in the house, including Cliff and Helen Campbell who lived here while they were building their new home on the site of the schoolhouse (S.S. # 9).

At present Bill Gosnell, who works for Belldoon's, is living in the house.

Compiled in 1983.

Gordon Murray died 6 July, 1984 in his 85th year, interment in Forest Lawn Memorial Gardens, London, Ont.

Walter Gosnell passed away on 21 January, 1988 age 60 years, from cancer.