

This farm was named by Clayton Simpson who sold it to Ben Webber, who sold it to Freeman and Florence Parker in January, 1954. Previous owners were Joe Blake, James Herron, Matthew Whyte, and Joe Garton.

The former barn was burned Sept. 5, 1933. The present barns were built the same Fall by Mr. Simpson. The English Walnut Tree near the west door of the house was planted by Mr. Garton.

Included with this farm is 50 acres directly across the road on Con. 11. This was owned by James Ballah, who rented it to John Simpson, Wm. Lambden, and then to Robt. Winkworth. Darius Appleford purchased it from Ballah, who eventually sold it to Wm. and Mary Whyte, who in turn sold it to Arthur Ferris, then to Ben Webber.

The old buildings on this 50 acres were rebuilt by Darius Appleford, but after he sold it, they gradually deteriorated, and were finally wrecked by Mr. Ferris.

(This information was gleaned from Clayton Simpson)



Freeman Parker's Home



Harold and Ethel Stover purchased this farm in February 1940. The original owner was a United Empire Loyalist from Pennsylvania. He took up a block of land from Colonel Talbot in the early nineteenth century. Other owners were a Mr. Cruickshank and W. Gates.

The timbers and lumber for the house and barn were cut from the woodlot on this land. The timbers which were squared up with an axe, still have the bark on them in 1976. The lath is just pine boards split at intervals so the plaster can stay put.

Sketches of Pioneer Life

The pioneers killed their own meat and in order to keep it, they made a brine of salt and water. The meat was put into this until the blood was drawn out and the salt penetrated through the meat. It was then hung up to dry. When dry it was hung in a little smoke-house. The pit was usually a pail of hickory chips or corncobs. The idea was to create a smoke not a bright fire.

Candles were from tallow, which was heated in a large iron kettle over the fire. The wicks were fastened to a string and hanging in a row were dipped into the hot tallow. This was repeated until they were large enough. When the mould was invented candles were made from wax.

submitted by Mrs. Harold Stover



Picture taken about 1915

A notice of Patent was granted from the Crown for this property, to Letitia Allen and Margaret Smith on Jan. 11, 1843. From that time on several persons were involved till on Aug. 5, 1847, when it was granted to Geo. Hamilton, and registered from the Crown. After this time, Abram Charlton, Miles Charlton, and Richard Whyte all had possession. It was on Feb. 25, 1902 that it was deeded from Richard Whyte to Miles Charlton.

Miles Charlton, Clarence's grandfather (maternal) then sold it to his daughter, Mabel, and her husband, John Jacob (Jake) McCallum Jan. 14, 1913, for the sum of \$5500. They continued to work the farm until their death, when they left it to their only child, Clarence, who received the deed on Aug. 7, 1957.

Richard Whyte was the one who had the house and barn built. At one time there was a small house (3 rooms) on the property used for a granary. Whether this was the original house, we do not know. Jake McCallum worked for Richard Whyte for a time and often related how the windows in the barn were washed as frequently as those in the house, and Mr. Whyte would stoop to pick up any stray straw lying on the barn floor.

CLARENCE McCALLUM'S c't'd.

Jake also spoke of coming upon this farm from the rear. He liked the view from the top of the hill and decided he would like to live here. The back of the farm is on the highest ridge in Elgin. When the barn was painted, he had chosen the name, Pleasant View, to be placed at the front.

There was a large orchard to the north-east of the buildings, as seen in the first photo. When Clarence, his wife and young family of two girls and one boy, came to live here, only one tree remained and it has since been cut down. But a new ^{one} had been planted by Clarence much earlier to the east of the house and it still remains. Three stately soft maples are in a line where the old backyard fence once stood and a black walnut has grown to shade the north-west corner of the house. The old smoke house still stands under the maples.

Lilacs, orange blossoms, and snowball bushes, at one time, almost completely surrounded the house. Some have been removed to allow a better view and other trees have been added.

The house has been sided vinyl and in doing so some of the fancy fret work has been removed. The interior has changed little, except to add a door to gain entrance to what was once a clothes closet with full window. This room is now the bathroom. Another door was cut in the lean-to at the back to gain entrance to the basement from the inside.



The dumbwaiter and stairs to the basement were closed and cupboards put in to replace the open shelves.

The chimneys that carried the smoke from the old wood cook stove and the "Warm Morning" heater were unsafe so were removed and another was added at the end of the house for the forced air oil furnace that was added about 1960.

Matthew Fullerton was one of the first settlers to come to South Dorchester. He settled on this farm in 1840. Land sold for about \$25 an acre at that time. We do not know when or how many times it changed owners until 1914, when William Alfred Demaray and his wife, Olive, sold the farm to their son, George, and his wife Alena. In 1933, they sold it to Leon and Irene Gable. Sometime this lot had been divided. In October 1946, Clarence Tomlin purchased the East half from the Gables. Wm. and Joyce Nesbitt are the present owners of the West half.

The two-story brick house has a full basement and an attached garage, which was the woodshed. Hydro was installed in 1937. The Gables had the house stuccoed in the early forties. He also tore down a plank house that was on the east side of the driveway. In 1974 Tomlins had the house covered with white vinyl siding.



Until 1950 heating was supplied by a cookstove and a heater. Then a coal and wood furnace was installed. This was replaced by an oil furnace in 1964. A sunporch replaced an open verandah in 1956.



The original barn was burned. The present hip-roofed barn has a wooden frame with steel siding. Two additions have been made to accommodate the dairy herd. Two cement silos have replaced the two wooden ones.

A windmill to the east of the house upset when a wagon rack caught it. Now an electric motor pumps the water from an 185 ft. well.

Clarence and Grace still live on the farm. Their adopted son, Michael, has taken over the active part of farming, with the help of David Brown who has lived with them since 1961.

Tomlins removed an old orchard west of the house, and only one of the stately maples at the front remains.

The Simpson home, south of Lyons, was first owned by Charles Putnam, brother of Peter Putnam. Then Miles Charlton had it and sold it to John Simpson in 1884. He willed it to his son Stanley. J. C. Simpson, Stanley's brother, bought it and sold it to Melvin Barnes. Don and Marguerite Irish purchased it from him in 1940.

Hueston Sinclair, half-brother to Walter Wilcox worked for Mel. Barnes and lived in the house. Others who lived in the front of house were: Frank Tanner, and later Jim Armstrong. His son, Harold, and Bill Baxter, as boys of 9 or 10, worked at the pea-viner at Lloyd McCallum's, building the stack. As early as 6 A.M, these boys would ride their bikes to work and often stayed all day.

In 1959, Don & Marguerite gave their house a new look. They removed the top storey and lowered the roof. They sold the farm in 1978 to Bob Dunn.

Lot. 13, Con. 11.

Stanley Stover's Farm

Nels Cline, Father of Louis Cline purchased this farm from John C. Dean in 1867. He willed it to Louis Cline in 1908. Stanley Stover bought it on Mar. 15, 1943.

Lot 2, Con. 10.

Alvin Jacklin's Farm

This farm was formerly known as the Ormie Smith Farm. Alvin and Hazel Jacklin purchased it from E. A. Sanders in 1952 and sold to Jim and Pauline Parish in 1967. Jim sold to Mac Bearss in 1972 and Mac sold to Don Dunn in 1975.





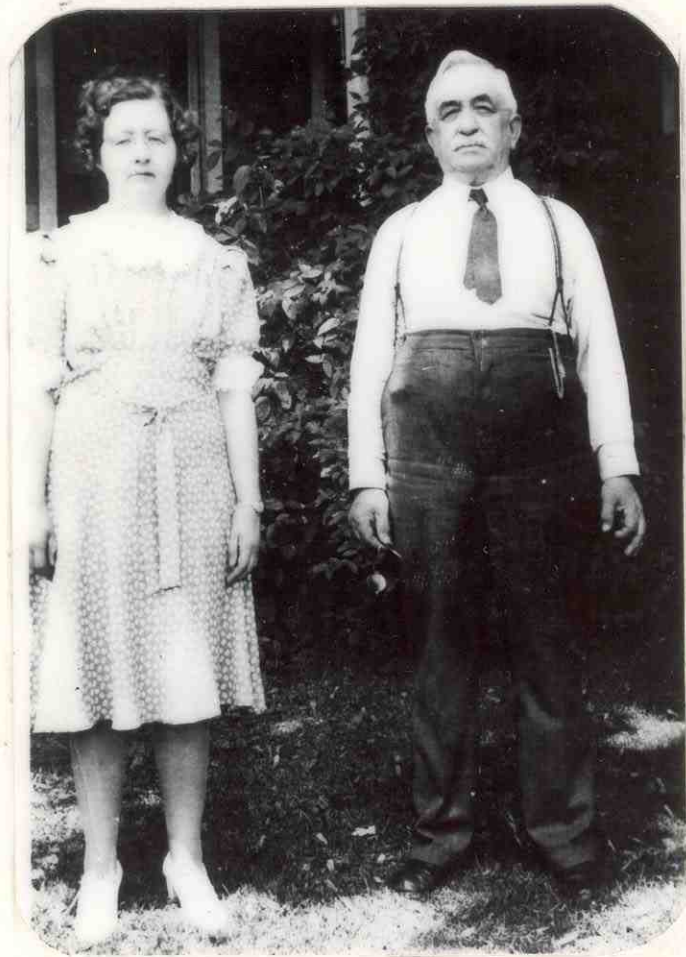
Merle and Frank Irish, wed over 65 years, were named citizens of the year at Rotary Farmers' Night. They were recognized for

their contributions to the community, particularly in entertaining residents of Terrace Lodge and hospital patients.

In 1937 Mr. & Mrs. Frank Irish moved from Mount Salem to the Lyons' Community, to the farm on Lot 12 concession 12, South Dorchester. In the 14 years they lived here, before retiring to Aylmer, Mrs. Irish was an active member ^{OF} Lyons' Women's Institute and gave liberally of her musical talent at meetings, community gatherings, school concerts, and church services. Highway 73 was being built at the time of their moving in 1937 and Frank and his son, Don, used their truck the construction of it. Their son, Jack, still lives on the farm.

DOCTOR HELEN DOAN MACINTYRE 1908-

Dr. MacIntyre, daughter of Dr. Warren Doan, graduated in medicine from the University of Western Ontario in 1933. She interned at Women's College Hospital, Toronto, and Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, returning to her home in Harrietsville to practice in 1937. Except for service in the Royal Canadian Medical Corps 1942-1945, when she was stationed in Kitchener, Halifax, and Vancouver. She served the community, including the South Dorchester area until 1952. From 1952-1967 she was associated with the Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit.



Dr. Helen & Wallace MacIntyre

Dr. Warren Doan, the father of Dr. Helen, was instrumental in establishing the first Rural Telephone service in this area.