



1987
Taken
by
G. Sloan

Krin Dieleman's (Second Farm)

This farm is located on No. 3, Highway, south side, about one half mile east of the Townline, Lot 2, Concession 8. This land was owned by George McBeth in 1853, having obtained it from Colonel Thomas Talbot. In 1887 it was owned by Elizabeth and Joseph Venning; in 1891 by Eliza Labatt and in 1896 it was owned by Henry Ripley and wife Mary. In 1910, George and Harriet Gilbert were the owners. They moved to a home in Wallacetown in 1946, selling the farm to Glen and Edith McGill. This couple also left the farm and moved to Wallacetown. The land was purchased in 1962 by an Amish family from Pennsylvania, Joas N. and Mary L. Troyer. They moved a smaller house (frame) to the farm, just across the lane from the white brick house. One of the Troyer's daughter's with her husband and family, came to live there. These Amish people just stayed two years and returned to the United States. In 1964 it was sold to Konstanty and Helen Sadowski. The smaller house was rented to different people, Dave and Doreen Cameron, have been the tenants for the last several years. In 1984 the Sadowskis' moved to London and the farm was purchased by Krin and (Jacoba) Connie Dieleman. The brick house is also rented since that time to different tenants.

Shipleys Home

This home is located on No. 3, Highway, Lot 3, Conc. 7 of Dunwich Township, about three miles, west of Wallacetown.

In 1853 this land 100 acres was owned by George McBeth, and in 1888 by Isabelle McIntyre. It was sold to Trenum Shipley in 1897 and has remained in the family ever since. A son Edward was married to Mayme Palmer on June 28, 1905. They lived in a log house on the 9th Concession and then lived at the Townline fishery. In 1922-23, Ed and Mayme became the owners of this property and built the present red brick home. They had one son Earl Gray Palmer Shipley, who with his parents, operated a lunch counter and booth in a small building, just across the driveway. They also kept tourists at nights in their home. This was from 1927 to 1940.

Earl was married in 1940 to Gladys Dill of West Lorne, and they built a new home where the booth had been - it was moved back farther on the property and an addition put on and it was operated by Gladys Walker as an antique store.

Gladys and Earl used the front part of their home for a Tea room and craft store for ten years. They had four children born here - June (Mrs. Dwayne Whitcroft), Ruth Anne (Mrs. Fred Newman), Helen (Mrs. Bob McCready) and Keith, who married Jackie McCallum of Glencoe.

Edward Shipley passed away in 1961 and Mayme died in 1962. Following this, Earl and Gladys and family moved from their cottage to the red brick home. Earl continued to farm and then took a job with the Highway Maintenance Crew. In 1973 the farm land was sold to Joseph Casey. In 1975 the cottage was sold to John and Sharon Caruanna and in 1985 it became the property of Forrest and Lillian Morrow - Mr. Morrow passed away just a day or so after moving in and Mrs. Morrow still live here.

In June 1984, Earl and Gladys moved to an apartment (Grand Central Plaza) in St. Thomas and their son, Keith and his wife Jackie and son Shaun became the owners of the red brick house.

A double garage was built in 1981 and an above ground swimming pool was installed in 1986.



(above)
Shipley's booth
taken in 1932.

Top picture.
taken in 1932.

Middle one
in 1987.

Shipley's Home.

Bottom picture
Home of Earl and
Gladys Shipley from
1940-1962.
now owned by
Mrs. Lillian Morrow.



SLOAN HOME (10th Concession)
(reprint in 1989)



This picture was taken in June 1913. This home was built by the original homesteader, James Sloan in 1885. In later years the verandah was built across the front of the house as well as the side.

In the above picture is Harold (on the horse) grandson of James Sloan; John, a son, who was born and lived here all his life. Dilla, his wife with daughter Mabel (on her lap) 1 month old; Nancy Agnes, wife of James Sloan; and a hired girl.

Other information is in Book II, some written in 1969 and updated in 1982 by Keen VanBrenk (present owner) 49

Orchard planted from own stock

by DAVE MacLAREN, *Editor-in-Chief*

From a vantage-point near his irrigation pond, Rien VanBrenk pointed out the boundaries of his 100 acre Elgin County farm, explaining: "Except for the few over there, I planted every tree on the farm." Well tended young apple orchards, protected by poplar windbreaks testify to the achievement. Not only did he plant them, but he produced all the nursery stock for the apple orchards as well.

A graduate of horticultural college and a business course in Holland, Rien arrived here as a young bachelor, as Canada celebrated its Centennial. He worked for a couple of fruit farmers to gain experience and adjust to the different ways of producing fruit for a few years.

Then he met Helen, an Australian girl who had come to Canada to nurse. They were married and Rien took a job in Ford's Talbotville plant for 2½ years to save money to buy a farm. And in spite of the offer of a well paying position, he was not to be deterred from his goal.

Friends Tom and Grace DeJong of Burgessville rented Rien some land and in 1971 he set out a nursery. In 1973, a RR1 Fingal farm, about 1½ miles inland from Lake Erie was purchased. With systematic tile installed, the following year the first 15 acres of orchard was set out from his nursery stock.

"It's fairly level land with gulleys on one side that drain off cold air. The soil is a light clay loam," Rien said.

The first planting was free-standing trees of mainly McIntosh and Red Delicious on M.7 and MM.106, spaced 16'x8'. The next planting of six acres in 1980 was on M.9 rootstock, with the trees supported by individual stakes. Idared and McIntosh were the chief varieties, along with some Empire.

By then, nursery production was well underway and blocks of orchard were set out more frequently. Three more were planted on M.9 and another on M.7 and MM.106. McIntosh, Red Delicious (including some Redspur), Idared and

Empire continued to be the favoured varieties.

The VanBrenks now have about 40 acres in apple orchard and a commercial nursery enterprise which markets about 50,000 trees a year. Its main output is apple and pear stock, although a smaller amount of ornamental stock is also grown on the 20 acres set aside for this purpose. With the purchase of two more parcels of land, their holdings have increased to 225 acres. The most recent purchase, a 90

a faster start when the young trees are set out.

Shipping begins in mid-March and this allows Rien to provide longer term employment for a core of employees. "We have two full time employees and keep four or five busy from the end of March until December. During budding time, we'll employ about 10 students and local ladies pick the apples. We like to treat our help well and prefer to hire as many full-time as possible," he said.

Rien describes as "a hobby", one acre plantings of peaches, plums and sour cherries and they are complemented by two acres of sweet cherries and two acres of pick-your-own strawberries. These fruit tree plantings range from about six to 10 years in age and have produced well to date. Open land is planted in wheat, corn and soybeans.

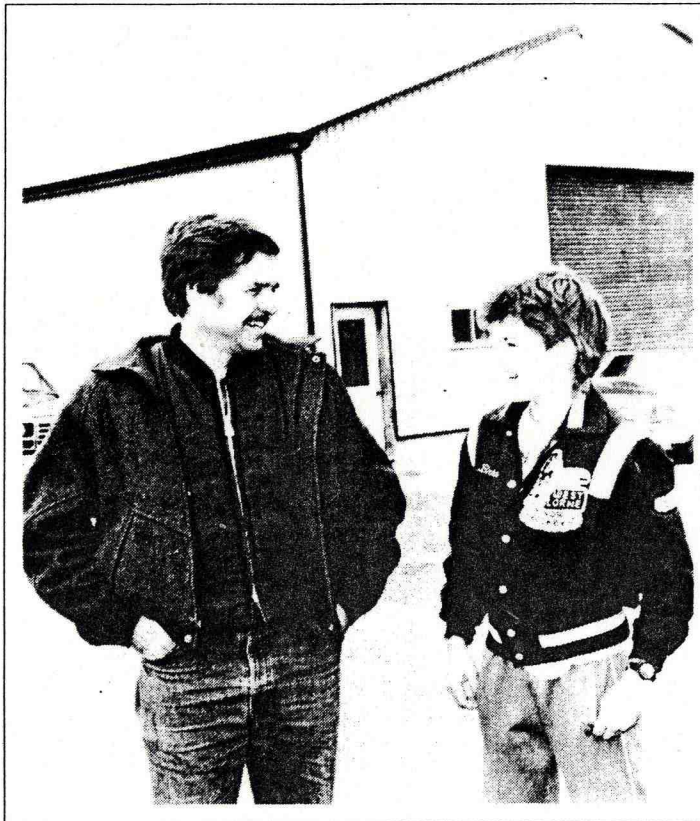
All their apples are sold to two packers. Melba, Quinte and Tydeman's Red trees have already been removed from the first planting and replaced by McIntosh and Empire. "There's no sense growing anything packers won't take. We used to sell them at local markets, but it was a nuisance to deliver them to small outlets," said Rien.

For the last two years, he said about 40 per cent of their nursery stock sales have been Empire, with McIntosh being the next largest and the Marshall McIntosh the most popular strain.

"To me, McIntosh, Idared, Empire and Red Delicious are the main varieties. I do see a trend for a limited acreage of Mutsu, Jonagold, Jonamac

and Granny Smith.

"The reason we haven't changed our varieties more is because chain stores dictate what we grow, especially in Red Delicious varieties. They want almost a black Red Delicious that tastes awful compared to the old strain. I wonder how long our market will last? We visited Australia a while ago and consumers were paying a 50 per cent premium for stripped Red Delicious compared to dark Red Delicious. Empire is a very nice



In the background are the new nursery stock storage building and barn converted to this use at the VanBrenk's RR 1, Fingal farm. Brian chats with his father Rien during winter school break. (Staff photos)

acre block of sandy loam, will be used as a new nursery site with its development beginning this year. And a family is growing up too. There's Mark, 16, Brian, 14, and Katrina, 10.

The old barn which came with the farm has been remodelled and a new storage built beside it to standards which maintain a temperature range of from zero to .5 of a degree C to keep nursery stock dormant after it has been dug in the fall. All stock is heeled-in in sand to give roots

“Dwarf trees are a real advantage at harvest and the spray program is cheaper.”

tasting apple, but chain store managers haven't given us much of a chance to put it on the market so the main outlet is the export market.”

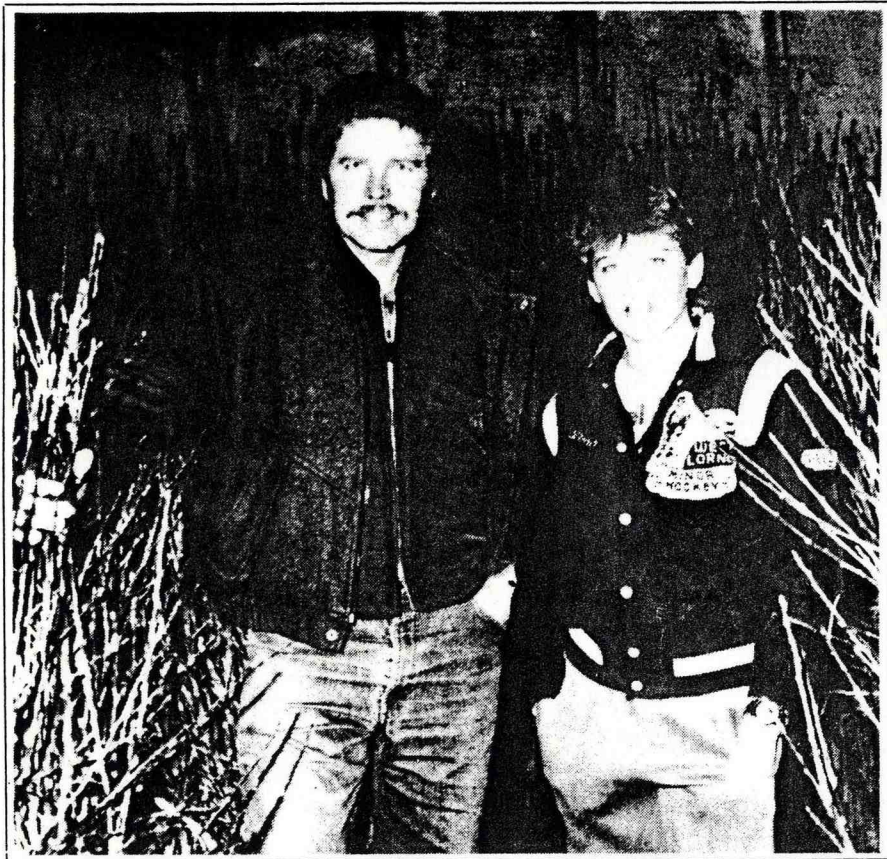
Most nursery stock is produced on M.9, M.26, M.7 and MM.106 rootstocks. Rien says he favours dwarf rootstock himself, M.9 or M.26, although the initial planting cost is high. “Depending upon variety, we have never harvested less than 200 bushels per acre and have reached close to 450 bushels in the third year from trees on M.9.

“As I reckoned it for our 1983 planting of M.9, accrued capital costs and labour by the 4½ years trees are in full production would be about the same as this outlay for trees on M.7 or MM.106 which reach full production in seven years. What you have is a different spread in the period of investment and full production. With inflation and the high cost of borrowing, I feel the faster you start to generate return from your money the better.

“Dwarf trees are a real advantage at harvest and the spray program is cheaper. Our ladies can pick 50 per cent more apples per day in M.9 blocks than they can in the oldest blocks of M.7 and MM.106 — and there's less bruising.

However, we have good rootstocks and depending upon a person's particular needs for a specific system, there's a choice to make it work,” Rien said.

It takes a busy man, the saying goes, and Rien also finds time to serve as a councillor of Dunwich Township. He's an active member of the local Optimist Club and an avid hunter and angler. In the last decade, the local deer population has increased dramatically, costing him thousands of dollars in tree damage. “I am fond of wildlife,” he said, “but I wish the Ministry of Natural Resources would take action to bring the population back in line. I can prune my trees where I want them pruned.”■



Nursery stock shipping had begun and these young trees would soon be on their way to purchasers in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.

Are pears in your future?

New fireblight-resistant pear strains from the Harrow Research Station's breeding program offer growers a potential supplementary fruit crop.

Several of the more promising selections have a degree of resistant similar to Kieffer, while fruit quality, for both fresh and processing markets, approaches or exceeds Bartlett.

These selections also exhibit a range of harvesting dates that ensures a steady supply of high quality fruit throughout the season.

This is a particularly important consideration for growers marketing pears directly to consumers at a fruit stand. In addition, there's potential for long-term storage of the later maturing selections.

The Western Ontario Fruit Testing Association (WOFTA) is the organization that provides rapid introduction of new selections from the various Harrow tree fruit breeding programs.

Promising selections are custom budded by WOFTA and trees subsequently sold to both commercial and non-commercial growers, as well as planted in research plots.

Trees are evaluated by growers and reports sent to WOFTA, located at Harrow Research Station.

Tree performance can be evaluated under a number of growing conditions — prior to formal introduction and naming of a new cultivar.

WOFTA has a number of trees (of some of these promising pear selections) available for spring 1988 planting. They are budded onto Bartlett seedling rootstock.

Harvest dates range from about two weeks before Bartlett to about three to four weeks after Bartlett.■

Sweetener from apples

A British growers' co-op is to invest over \$1-million in a factory to produce a natural sweetener from apples.

A byproduct of apple juice production, it will be used to replace sugar in a wide range of food products.

“The advantage for food firms is that the product is completely natural so companies that need to use a sweetener will be able to avoid sugar,” said Ivan McMurray of Killyman Co-operative, which is behind the project.

The co-op is located in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland.■

Donald and Louie Lackey's Home at R#2, Wallaceston.



An older picture of the front of the house (given by L. Lackey).

This home and farm is Lot 16, Con 11.

The picture below shows the west side of the home with a stone and screened veranda.



Taken by Skebb VanDrem



Picture taken in fall of 1988, showing renovations to the home.

In 1804 this farm belonged to The Crown. In 1813 Jarvis Thayer was given 50 acres and in 1832 Col. Talbot gave 50 more acres to John Thayer. In 1844 George Elliott bought the 100 acres.

In 1887 the farm belonged to Sarah Casey, a daughter of George Elliott. In 1889 Sarah Casey lost the farm and it was taken over by the Ontario Loan and Debenture Co. In 1891 Angus M^c Intyre took over the farm and in 1896 it was purchased by Alexander Watson. In 1928 Lloyd Lackey became the owner. He was married to Mildred Lunn and they had 4 sons and a daughter (stillborn). Mildred died in 1945. In later years Donald, the oldest son stayed on the farm with his father. Donald married Louie Lunn and they had five sons and one daughter. Donald became the owner of the farm in 1964. Their oldest son Ivan, lives on part of the farm in a trailer home and assists his father in the farming operation. Ivan married Sheri Bedford in 1975 and erected their home in 1976. They have three daughters