

BRIGHTLOOK FARM
NEARLY SEVENTY YEARS OF HISTORY

WATERVILLE
LOT 24 N, THE THIRD RANGE
COMPTON TOWNSHIP
QUEBEC

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Brightlook Farm, Nearly Seventy Years of History

Waterville, Quebec

1901 – 1969

Some of the dates I have used, taken from the markings on original snapshots are accurate, while other dates are estimated from context, especially the photos before 1930, which came from small albums belonging to Dad's sisters Mary, Ethel and Bertha.



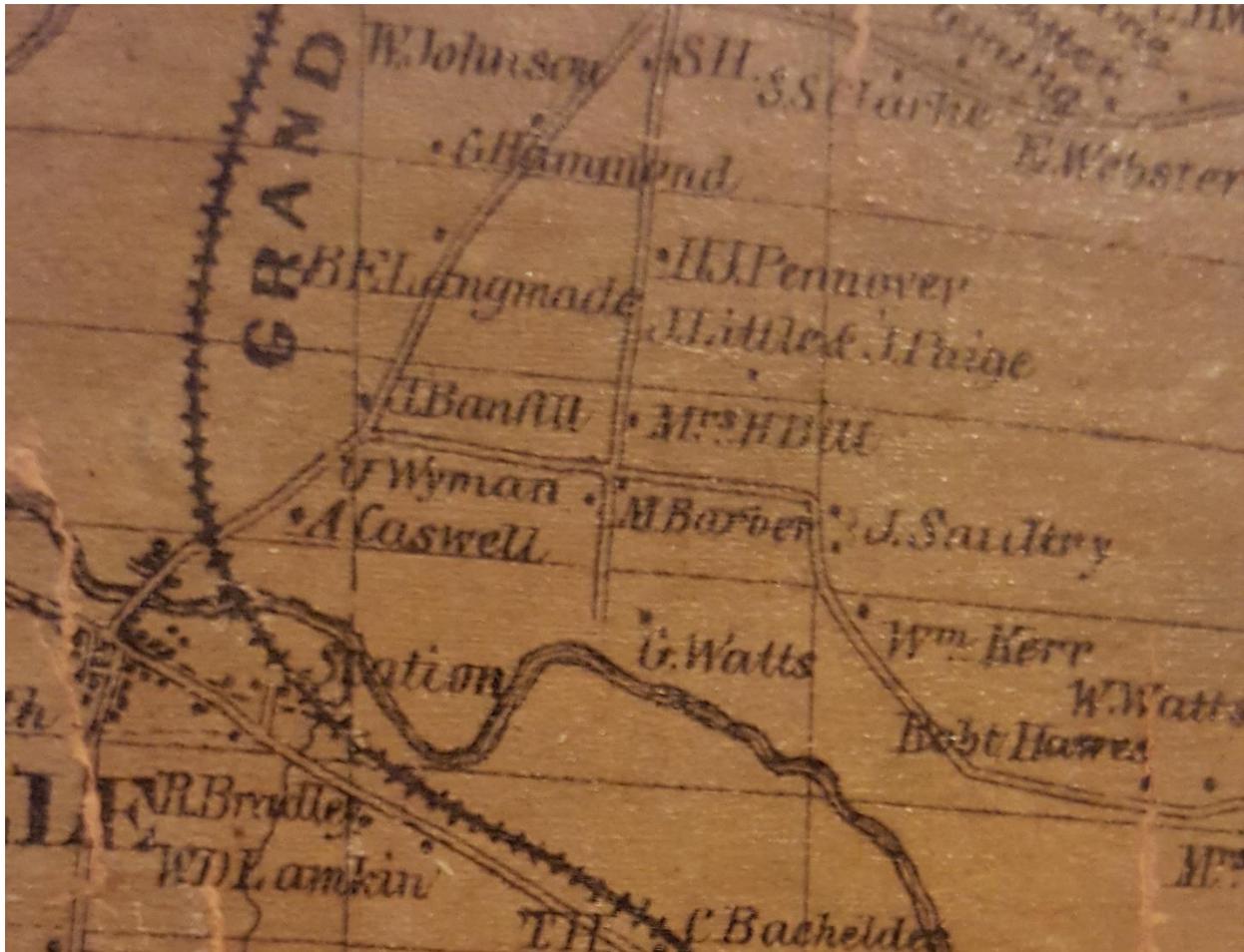
A winter's day in 1963. I made this sign to take when showing cattle at the fairs and then used it to mark the farmyard, where it joined the road. It was not called Chemin Nichol, then; we did not have a street address.

The name Brightlook was chosen when registering Jerseys in the early 1940s. It was the name of the hospital in St Johnsbury, Vermont, where Mary trained as a nurse and lived 1909 - 1913.

1958: Doug Hughes took this photo of cows in the front field, John Rose's barn and the farms across the Coaticook River. I recognize the cows Trixie and Delight, grazing by the fence.



**“Homestead Farm”
a history of ownership from about 1802 to the present**



Section of Compton Township Map

This was taken from a large, 1863 Putnam & Gray wall map hanging in the stairwell at Uplands Museum in Lennoxville. Gordon and I took photos of it, when we were there in May 2019. It shows the Grand Trunk Railway that opened in 1856 and indicates the property owners on Third and Fourth Ranges. The Coaticook River crosses at the bottom. Mrs. H. Bill is at Lot 24 and her location is bounded by what is now Nichol Road and Flanders Road. John Banfill was born in Orange County, Vermont, c. 1811 and is the great grandfather of the late Doris Banfill. He died in 1896 and is buried in the McIntosh Cemetery. His house, with a small meadow, we knew as Ernie Rose's; the G. Watts place we called the Antonio Dutil farm and the J. Saultry house, where the road turns would become Ambrose Deacon's (Frank Fisk in 1918). See a larger section of the map on page 8.

Who Else Lived on the Farm

Before European colonization, the land of the Coaticook River valley was farmed, hunted and fished by indigenous people. The name derives from the Abenaki word *koatikeku*, which means where the river is bordered by white pines. The Abenaki or *wôbanaki* were “the people from the country of dawn”, in other words, people from the country to the east. In childhood, we could not imagine that there had been ‘Indians’ in our area; they were only in stories about the American west.

Jesse Pennoyer, born in New York state, had been a patriot but in 1788 when the American Revolution was over, he was “in the province of Quebec, where he received a surveyor’s commission”. He was employed at the seigneurie of Saint-Armand, near Missisquoi Bay, by Thomas Dunn, the seigneur, and was a loyal servant of the Crown. I wrote about the Gibbs family arriving in that area, in UP TO RAWDON. “In 1792 [Pennoyer] was assigned the task of surveying the lower reaches of the Rivière Saint-François” and he “asked for the grant of Compton Township to himself and his colleagues Nathaniel Coffin and Joseph Kilborn”. He became a justice of the peace and a commissioner of lands, often favouring the land petitions that came from his friends. He worked with Governor Prescott to protect the colony against invasion from America. On 31 August 1802, Pennoyer and his twenty associates each received 1,200 acres in Compton Township. “Having sold his properties in Saint-Armand seigneurie ... Pennoyer settled near the the [Coaticook River] falls named after him and built mills on lands there that he busied himself clearing.” (Dictionary of Canadian Biography)

http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/pennoyer_jesse_6E.html

This perhaps explains how the Bill family came to settle on Lot 24, the Third Range, Compton Township. **Benajah Bill** was born 1773, at Lebanon, New London County, Connecticut and came north after 1802 with his wife Hannah Udall, (born 1778 in Hartford, Windsor County, Vermont), in the wave of New Englanders that Pennoyer encouraged to seek for land in Lower Canada. They brought their son, **Horace Bill**, who was born at Hartford, c. 1802 and three other children **Erastus** 1800, **Laura** 1804 and **Hannah** 1806 (Ancestry.com). Benajah Bill was named as a head of household on the **1825** census at Compton Township, Quebec but recorded as Benaijah Bills [sic]; this is the earliest that I found Benajah, although his lot location was not recorded. On this census, near him, was his elder brother Erastus Bill and a man named Timothy Betts.

Ancestry has an index including entries for William Ritchey, Notary of Hatley Township that helps to shed light on transactions; one may be able to access the files at BANQ Sherbrooke. I found a transfer, **December 1824**, by John Saunders to Horace Bill and a Sale by Stephen Tilden to Horace Bill. I cannot identify Saunders and Tilden. There were many transactions for Horace Bill in **April 1826**. He transferred land to Timothy Betts and to family members Erastus Bill and

Asaph Shirliff; he received land from E. Moore. In 1836, a mortgage to Elijah Warren was discharged by Horace as “attorney” for Erastus Bill, who at this time was a farmer of Ireland, Megantic County. He died in Wisconsin in 1869. Clearly, Horace was active in the community. I have not defined location or the form of exchange of these transactions.

5 March 1823: sale and conveyance of property by Benjamin Pilsbury to Stephen Gage. Pilsbury was a Compton Township resident on 1825 Census and born 2 April 1779 at Candia, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. Pilsbury and Bill were near neighbours in 1851, see census below; in 1854, there was a quitclaim by his son, Nathan P. Pilsbury, to Horace A. Bill. I believe he was owner of all or part of 24 N / 24 before, or concurrent with, Benajah Bill.

The census was taken the summer of **1825** (June 20 - September 20); Horace Bill and Achsa Fisk, are separately recorded on it, although not named. There are 6 inmates in the Benajah Bill household: a female child under 6, a single male 18 – 25 (presumably Horace), 2 single females 14 - 45 (**Laura** and **Hannah**). Benajah Bill and his wife **Sarah Udall** must be the married couple (40-60 & 45 +). On the same census page is, **Achsa Fisk** head of a household of four, with a child 6-14, a female 14 -18 (perhaps counted twice as this adds to five persons), 2 females 14 – 45 and a married female over 45, who must be the head of the household and mother of the young females, one must be **Achsa** and two sisters (one being **Laura Thomson Fisk**).

Horace married **Achsa Fisk** on **15 December 1825** in the Church of England, Ascot Township, which was the Sherbrooke / Lennoxville Anglican Mission on Bank Street (Lennoxville) from 1824 to 1832. The couple were of age, both residents of Compton Township and signed their names as did the witnesses: Achsa Fisk [mother], Lois Fisk [Lois Thomson Fisk, sister, who married Uriah Wyman privately at Compton Township, 1828 and Asaph Shirliff (he married Laura Bill, who was a minor, at Hatley, in 1822, both of Compton Township, their witness Erastus Bill, was a bachelor at time of his marriage in 1825). All names are relevant to this story.

1831 Compton Township Census: Each lot could be divided into 4 portions of 50 acres and some settlers had only a quarter. **Benjamin Pilsbury** is the only resident located at Lot 24 of the Third Range, amount of land not recorded. Benajah and Horace Bill are not recorded on this census, despite the transactions recorded for 1826. Erastus was “other” in religion, which, I believe meant Universalist and not Church of England.

Lot 14 of Range 6 - Timothy Betts, proprietor, farmer, a family of 5

Lot 13 of Range 4 - Erastus Bills, not a proprietor, farmer, family of 5

3 March 1832 deed of sale recorded in Montreal by John Jones, esquire, of Montreal “for his attorney”, to brothers-in-law Horace Bill and Uriah Wyman. In 1851, Uriah had 180 acres in the Third Range at Lots 23 and 24. See below his 1883 sale to Warren Loomis. Benajah and Horace must have been settlers on some parts of 24 N / 3 in the 1820s and possibly before; they lived somewhere in Compton Township, as did Benjamin Pilsbury as shown, previously.

On the **1851-52** census, Achsa (Fisk) Bill, a widow, born c. 1804, in Canada [sic in the USA on 1861, 1871 & 1881 censuses]; resident with her were sons Xenophon 24, Horace A. 18 and a daughter Amanda 21 (later Mrs. James Osgoode). The farm was sixty acres, 20 in crops (wheat}, 10 in pasture and 30 “wild or under wood”. Also living in the household was Benajah Bill, 79 years, USA born. Benajah died 22 December 1851; Hannah Udall died on 15 December 1830. One assumes the Bill parents are buried in McIntosh Cemetery, a few hundred yards from the farm, but no marker remains or has been identified for them.

Horace Bill died in 1846 and is buried with Achsa in the McIntosh Cemetery; she died at Sherbrooke, in the home of her son-in-law Warren Loomis, 21 March 1892 (dates from their tombstone). [A report in *North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000* says Horace died in 1849. This controversial Ancestry compilation, without sources is quoted as factual in many trees and is the source of dates that I used earlier.] Other dates are from trees in Ancestry, including that of Stacey Bradley, granddaughter of Harold and Verda Loomis and a direct descendant of Warren and Armonia Loomis.

On the 1851 census page, near the Bill family is Benjamin Pilsbury, 79, born in USA, his son Nathan P. Pilsbury, 32, born in Canada and Sarah Barker, 47 (Pierre Barker and family of 7 are neighbours in 1825). Nathan had land at Lot 25 of the 3rd and 4th Ranges (later the Loomis and Bernard farms).

On **15 February 1861** the ownership of the farm was transferred by notarial deed of sale and release, from **Horace A. Bill** to Achsa Bill. Achsa had given her son the farm **15 October 1856** and he was now returning it to his mother. He had married in 1859 and was farming at Waterville in 1861; he died 29 April 1866 and was buried in McIntosh Cemetery, as above.

Mrs. H. Bill, née Achsa Fisk, widow of Horace Bill, sold the farm to **Warren Loomis** for \$800 on **14 February 1883**. I have the deed of sale for 60 acres; it does not include 40 acres which were the property of John Banfill. The vendor (Mrs. Bill) was under deed of sale of **13 March 1850** from the executors of the late John Jones. This must be the date of the last payment concerning the 1832 purchase noted previously. Warren Loomis was the husband of Armonia Bill, eldest child of Achsa and Horace Bill.

19 January 1886 - **A. Carbee** and wife sold to **Joseph W. Fuller** a sixty acre farm, “the residue and remainder of the lot number 24 in the Third Range”, deducting the forty acres sold and conveyed to John Banfill at the west end of the lot [fronting on Main Street]. \$1500. Vendor Carbee was under deed of sale from Warren Loomis to him on **23 May last [1885]**.

8 March 1893 - **Joseph William Fuller** sold the sixty acre farm back to **Alphonso Carbee** and **Jemima Kerr**, to take possession “May next”. Fuller, an English immigrant, had been resident on the farm in 1891 with his wife and three daughters. Price \$1200.

20 October 1894 - **James Edward Hamilton**, railway conductor of Cambridgeport in the state of Massachusetts purchased from **Alphonso Carbee et uxor**, “the rest, residue and remainder

of the north half of 24 / Third Range" (Lot 311), after deducting 40 acres sold and conveyed to John Banfill. Price \$1550.

23 April 1901 sale by **Mary A. C. Smith**, widow of J. E. Hamilton, to **Daniel Parkinson**, 70 acres at Lot 24 N, Third Range (Lot 311) with allowance of 40 acres sold and conveyed to John Banfill at west end of the lot. \$1750 "instantly paid" and yet \$800 was to be paid at 5% in six months to the vendor. The previous owners, Alphonso Carbee & Jemima Kerr accepted Daniel Parkinson as their debtor for \$400 which was discharged October 1901. When were the additional ten acres acquired? Many pieces of furniture from Massachusetts came with the purchase - platform rocker, Hauschild bed lounge, marbled top and scallop edge parlour tables.

13 September 1961 property sale / transfer by **Walter Parkinson** to **Elton Parkinson**.

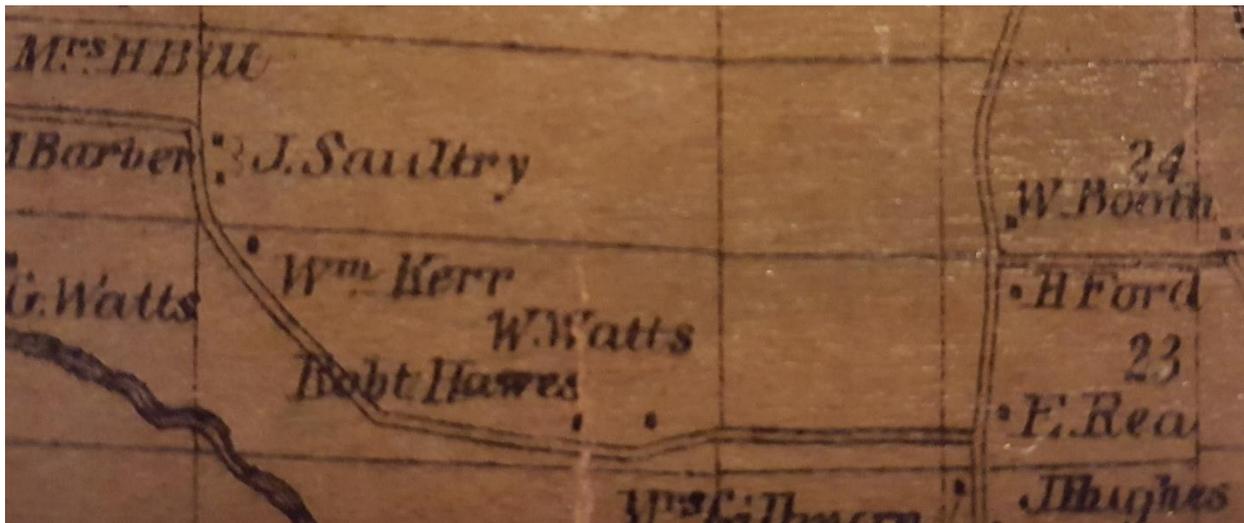
17 January 1969 the property sale by **Elton Parkinson** to **Haines** and **Clayton Bernard** is in two parts. (1) used the term "Homestead Farm" to describe the part designated as Village of Waterville Lot 311, 70 Acres, less the spring sold by Walter Parkinson to Frank Fisk on **18 November 1918**. The spring must have been in the cedar woods and similar to the one Haines used for their barn. 2) land that was formerly part of Lot 24 North, Third Range of Compton Township, Waterville lot 306 (cadastral plan), 30 acres "with buildings and improvements thereon" and all farm implements, less the parcels of land sold to Errol Béliveau and Harold Parkinson (not dated, but in the 1950s). The deed of sale does not indicate from who, or when the additional ten and thirty acres were acquired but it is clear that this must be the forty acres deducted from the deeds 1886 – 1901, for John Banfill.

At this point, history falls apart and is dependent on our bad memories; we were so busy living that we did not take note of what we were told. A second farm, Lot 24 of the Fourth Range, was purchased, perhaps in the **1940s** or earlier from **Hormidas Hamel** and so was always called the Hamel place. He died in 1944. There were lovely flat fields with large stone piles, wide fence rows and a back pasture with excellent stands of pine and spruce. David logged there in the 1960s for some of the lumber used in expanding the house. There was a fine grove of old beech trees and a spring that came out of a huge stone. Someone, whose name I have forgotten, tried to dig for gold and unearthed boulders of white quartz instead. The Hamel Place was where the young cattle were pastured and is a place of great memories for me. There were farm buildings and an orchard at the top of a steep hill from Deacon's house; it was a



scary descent with a load of hay, whether loose or baled, horse or tractor drawn. There were half a dozen excellent springs on the hillside and in the cedar woods, two, as noted that were used by neighbours.. By the 1950s, it was pretty ramshackle and was a haunted house to play in with neighbour kids. Photo was taken around 1954. A few years later, when it was in danger of caving into the basement, Dad piled in some brush and set it alight. There was tarpaper roofing and the plume of black smoke was seen from the Stanstead highway. The volunteer fire epartment arrived at Deacon's thinking that their house was on fire. Needless to say, Daddy hadn't told anyone of his plan and luckily he was not charged for the false alarm. David remembers it was a still day and some scorched branches on the big maple at the top of the hill was the only damage; thankfully, the nearby cedars were not set ablaze.

David earned ownership of the Hamel farm around 1965 and sold it to Russell Nichols, around 1967. The Nichols farm, on the Coaticook highway outside Compton, backs on some of the cedar swamp at the extreme end of the back pasture.



I was told that in the 1940s, we cut hay, for one or two summers, on what Mother said was the Kerr Farm; she would pick raspberries there while the men were haying and may have seen a bear one time. I think the hay that we cut might be from where a house is marked • for Robert Hawes on this map. This is beyond the house of Wm. Kerr on the Flanders Road that we knew as being Davis, Fennel and finally, Roy Sylvester. The road in 1860 was an access route to reach Compton without crossing the river but in the 1940s and 1960s it was only a rutted trail passable in good weather. It is now a main road used by workers going to the plant in Waterville. This map, and the part on Page 3, is from 1863, the houses marked •.

The land held by Saultry became the Hamel Farm and the Deacon farm. The land near to the Caticook highway seems unclaimed. Saultry is not on census records from 1831-1871; John

Sattray [sic] and family are at Waterville, 1861 Census. John Saultry, farmer, aged about 68, died at Compton, in 1871.



From deeds: Henry Bernard of Wells, Somerset, England purchased from John McIntosh (the Bob Smith farm / Bessette), **23 July 1869**, the west half of Lot 25 on Fourth Range plus 5 acres taken out of SE corner of Lot 25 Third Range, where the Bernard house and orchard were situated. These had been sold to McIntosh by John Little, **3 January 1867**.

Bernard house about 1915

2010 The main farm was sold, by the estate of Clayton Bernard, to the family of our old neighbour Victor Bessette. Father sometimes walked with him, going to their separate schools. The land is still in the good farming hands of the Bessettes.

The Parkinsons Move to Waterville

Our Dad was born 4 August 1901. In September, the whole family moved to the farm, purchased with stock and household furniture from Jane's recently widowed sister, Mary Hamilton. Daniel, Walter and Willie travelled by team and express wagon. Jane and the other children by train from Montcalm Station, near Rawdon, to Montreal, then to Lennoxville. They would have been met by Jane's brother, Robert Smith, the Methodist minister at Lennoxville and by Mary Hamilton and their brother, Richard, from Milby, where Mary was living. She later lived at Lennoxville .working at Brown's store. before she married Willie Marlin in 1903.

The large house described in 1861 as "one-story frame" was not a log house as were the neighbouring houses. It had two stories in early photos with the wing, where our kitchen was, plus a few out buildings. A new barn would be built and the house renovated, in due course, under Walter's guiding hand, after Daniel's death, aged 56, in 1910.



- Daniel** Parkinson (1853 – 1910)
- Jane** Ellen Smith (1857 - 1937)
- Grace** Parkinson (August 22, 1881- November 7, 1963)
- Walter** George Robert Parkinson (October 30, 1883 - August 7, 1965)
- Annie** Florence Parkinson (November 7, 1885 - May 1, 1957)
- William** Parkinson (November 17, 1887 - June 1, 1970)
- Mary** Olive Parkinson (September 15, 1889 - October 31, 1983)
- Ethel** Ellen Parkinson (March 15, 1892 - December 18, 1974)
- Harold** Richard Parkinson (April 29, 1894 -December 22, 1962)
- Bertha** Susan Parkinson (August 9, 1896 - November 16, 1987)
- Inez** Louisa Parkinson (February 11, 1899 - March 22, 1991)
- Elton** Smith Parkinson (August 4, 1901 - January 13, 1975)

Taken in the spring of 1903, the half-painted wall was probably like that when they arrived and it stayed like that for many years, as can be seen on page 12.

Some views of the farm house.



About 1910: The porch faced west looking to the village, instead of south across the Coaticook River, (photo on page 2).
Elton in a tree, circa 1917.



Walter and our grandmother Jane Smith in 1917. To her left is the old garage. When did Walter first get a car? Not sure but the steep roofed building in background possibly became, what we knew as the outside Granary, near the doors to the hay barn (photo on page 20).

Two photos of Inez with her friend Alice Reed between 1919 and 1921. Sadly, the cow is not a Jersey but you can see her again in the herd photo on page 27. What is the implement on the lawn in the first photo See Alice, again, on page 18 with Harold, maybe he was her reason to visit at the farm? Is Elton keeping an eye on proceedings with the cow.

Maybe Alice was a teacher. Inez went to Macdonald College but I do not know what year. She would have finished high school in 1916 or 1917 and was, born in 1899. She was a teacher in Montreal in 1921 and lived in a boarding house at 146 Metcalfe Street, with Bertha, who was a stenographer, a graduate of Stanstead College.



The hill in front of house has not been cut down to lower the pitch of the road, which happened later with municipal improvements – the lawn and the road were at equivalent levels.

Ethel, in this photo has come home to the farm to show Haines to her mother, he was born 2 June 1920.



I believe the house renovation was done in 1925. Annie visited from Winnipeg in 1927 with Robert, Phyllis and Audrey; a large group photo shows it completed. Grace's husband Charlie Peasley was involved in some of the carpentry; Mother named him as building the stair rail to the second floor and blamed him for putting the bathtub under a window. He died July 1935.

Two images, estimated to be in 1930, of the house as we first knew it.



Walter is putting up summer screens. Bulkhead to basement to accommodate wood and coal delivery not visible but it can be seen in a photo from when Annie visited in 1927. Perhaps dating installation of furnace?



The front verandas were not glassed in.

1935 - 1940, the upstairs veranda was closed in. In the wintertime Mum would carry the wet sheets from the kitchen, where the washer and wringer were set up, to the veranda and hang them on the clothes line to freeze and dry in the winter sun.

August 1935, the recently wed couple stood beside the back-porch rain barrel. I remember the giant icicles that hung from the porch roof in in winter!



The back porch in 1953, a gathering with the Bernards. Clayton must have been the photographer. Remember the old-style latch on the door, there was a screen door too, as well as the one on the kitchen door. "Don't slam it!"

Harold with his first hearing aid, Clair reminding me of Daphne and Haines handsome and smiling. Aunt Ethel with Gordon who may be missing a tooth or two. David's bicycle at the right.



Mum and her two boys in 1945, this shows the original kitchen window.

In 1955, a larger window gave Mum a better view of the road while she worked; an awning was added in 1957. Me, before glasses, with Tip and some straggly hollyhocks.



The downstairs veranda was glassed around 1940, these photo from 1957 and 1967.

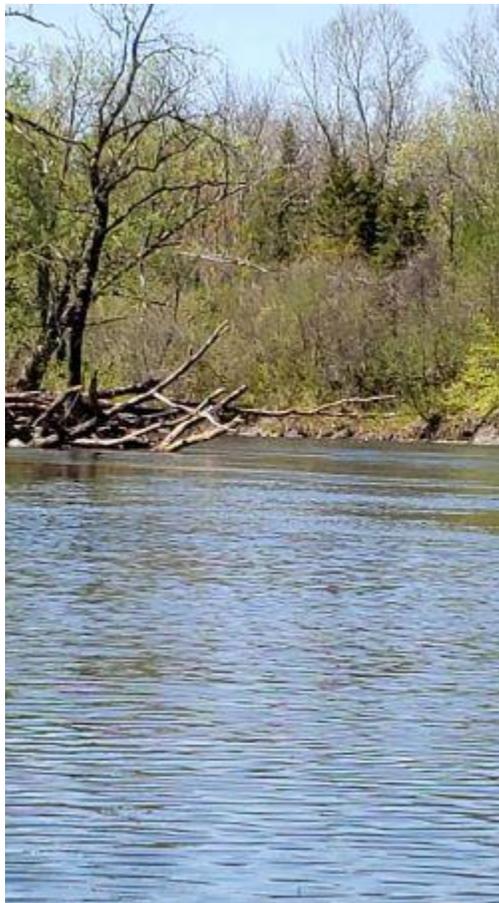


A renovation was done in 1966 and an apartment was made for David, Liz and Andy. Photo does not do justice to the wonderful, picture window and the long view that they had to the village.



Mother and Bertha in 1969, with the 1959 black Valiant behind them.

24 Speid Street, Lennoxville before the folks moved to Trenton, to be with Inez, and the girls got their apartment on Queen Street.



In the 1950s, we would fish with Barbara and Kenny in the Coaticook River from the bottom of Rose's pasture and caught sun fish, suckers and the occasional bull pout that we fed to the cats. Although, I once got a rainbow trout and Mum cooked it.

It was years before I realized there had once been a bridge near there and, that before 1893, that our road was the main route to Sherbrooke. This was the Wyman bridge named for the previously mentioned property holder, Uriah Wyman.

This is the Coaticook River, but further west from Waterville, near Eustis. This photograph reminds me of those almost forgotten days fishing with the Roses, thanks to Sue Crease Sarrasin for the photo.

The barn and other farm buildings

Walter assumed management of the farm after his father died in 1910. I do not have deeds that show how the property was registered after our grandfather's death but early registrations of cattle were as Parkinson Brothers. Willie was bought out 1914-15. Harold was a clerk in Montreal circa 1913 but was listed as a farmer, at home, in 1921. The farm became Elton's after Walter's death in 1965.

Walter slowly expanded from the original 60-acre purchase as described above. He began to set up a proper dairy farm and for this he needed a good barn which he built in 1917, with steel stalls and litter carrier from Beatty Brothers, Fergus. Walter would have been fascinated to learn that in 1909, the president of Beatty Brothers, W.G. Beatty, son of the founder, had married Jean Norris, a twice great niece of Daniel's mother Suzanne Brown. I became friends with their grandson, John Weafer, who gave me Barn Book #39 (1919-22). Walter must have seen a copy, when he selected equipment and perhaps even got guidance for the design of the barn. There are scans of Beatty installations on page 19.



I have assumed this to be our barn under construction in 1917. It differs from the 1921 photo that follows, with dark wood framing the windows and door and no lean to on east side. The photo suggests something was there.

In the undated photo of a young cow below, the barn is recognizable. The other building seems close but is not our calf barn or the lean to that is in photos that follow. This has split logs or wide boards and has two floors. Notice the ladder and that the heifer has been partly clipped. Maybe they had just purchased her from Grayburn? See text page 27.



Three photos from 1920 or 1921



This summer scene is recognizable to us - litter carrier, milk house (shop), granary with earlier orientation than what we boys remember. The lean to building seems to be close but is different from the previous photo, nor is it the calf barn that we knew. The hay loft window is framed with painted wood and the barn windows are not as they are in the previous page photo.

Here we see the barn, the old milk house, henhouse, the granary and another unidentified shed. Haines Bernard was born February 1920 and this dates the photo.

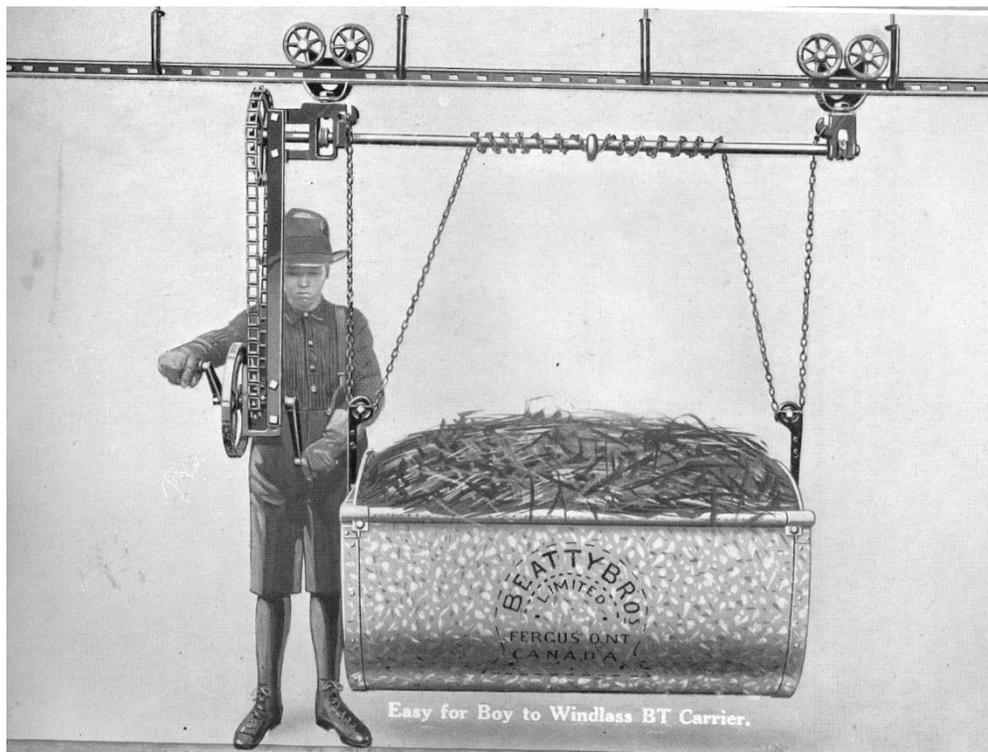
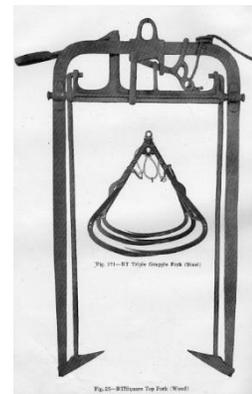


1921 est.- Alice Reed and Harold. She is wearing same dress as on page 12.

The barn has a lean-to where the calf barn was added. There are various small buildings visible.

Images from the BT Barn Book, in our barn, the cows were on two sides facing a centre aisle. We had fewer windows and our feed cart was homemade. The litter carrier like this one.

Our hay fork was the large one shown here and was used to pull hay from the wagon to the track under the roof, with someone leading Queenie who pulled the load up. The track had been set to go either to the right or the left. It was released by one of us yanking on the trip rope on Uncle Walter's order. He was in the mow spreading it back to the corners.



Elton in 1943, Belle and Gerry getting winter exercise behind him. Haines had recently plowed the yard.



c. 1938 Harold, Clifford and Lloyd, filling grain for the grist mill, in the old granary.

1946. Calf barn, the old milk house had become the tool shop.

Anne Quinn Parkinson, in David's red windbreaker, outside calf barn with Brightlook Roseanne, October 1957, named for Anne, born when she and John visited. This was Rhoda's last heifer, born when she was 12, she was classified Very Good the next year.



The old garage was moved to the top of the yard about 1943 and was a storage shed for the reaper in early days and a barn where Harold fattened pigs on surplus skim milk in the 1950s.



Elton with Clair in 1925

Margaret Logan with Jock in 1942. She and her mother had been summer boarders at Aunt Aggie's. Margaret married Bob Harter, a soldier, after the war and lived in New Brunswick, NJ.



A good view of the henhouse.

Margaret took photos of Gerry, who was born spring of 1942, and received a lot of attention. The Studebaker, with a place to carry the butter box on market days, is in the garage.





In 1942, the dairy was quite new. It was built to facilitate making butter away from the barn and keeping it cold between market days. It was expanded to store milk cans when we started shipping milk to Montreal by train.

Belle and Gerry, her second colt.



A side view of dairy in 1957, with Tip. The added-on portion was for storage of eight-gallon milk cans.

The dairy needed to be a prescribed distance from the barn to meet Montreal health regulations. When milk was shipped by bulk carrier, we carried open pails of milk from the barn to the bulk tank. I remember the awkward step-down while carrying buckets of milk.

1949: An excellent view of garage, with the hen house just behind and the old garage not quite at its final location. Ice house is not visible. In the old orchard close to house, I think there are apples on the Wolf River tree; see story on page 31.



1939 Chevrolet Deluxe beside the garage, it was replaced by the 1949 Chevrolet.



1941 a good view of the horse barn, the ice house and Loomis's barn up the hill. The ice house was where blocks of ice, cut and hauled from the river, were stored in sawdust for keeping milk and butter cooled in summer. With the advent of electricity in 1945, it became a machinery shed.

Here we see the front of the ice house just past the garage with one of the sliding doors open.

Uncle Harold in 1955 with the ill-fated Pinetree Dreaming Don, who died of black leg as well as some calves in the barn and in the field. After this all calves were vaccinated against the disease. We got only five heifers by this bull.



Another view of the ice house, just behind the garage and still in use for storage in 1957. After ice house was removed, in the 1960s, we had a raspberry patch there for a few years.

What is missing is the alley beside the ice house, where we boys measured bladder pressure against the garage wall.

The earliest photo I found of the new garage was this one from 1944 with old Jock going on patrol; the it must have been built in 1943.



Mum with David and me in spring 1945.

In 1947, we see the middle garage door is open and where the old garage was relocated and the far end of the henhouse, a Rhode Island Red is having a spring stroll and Gordon is impressing his Dad with something. He says that he may have farted.





Queenie and Alice, in 1950, the beautiful team of strawberry roans were much admired and winners at many plowing matches.

The horse barn door is open and the storage shed, filled with old buggies and sleighs is propped shut.



1963 - Gordon having target practice beside the woodpile, by the new machinery shed that was added to old garage; the hen house was removed.

1966 Andy and me:
Uncle Harold made "the little house" for Gordon in 1954 or 1955 because David and Kenny Rose didn't want him in the shanty that they had built out of scraps left from building his house. We slept on bunk beds of spruce boards every summer, at least Gordon and I did until early 1960s. I was the housekeeper. We peed under the cherry tree; it was a long walk to the bathroom in the house!



Work on the Farm

Walter, in 1917, harvesting.



Elton plowing, 1925.



The cows at pasture beside Bernard's around 1925.

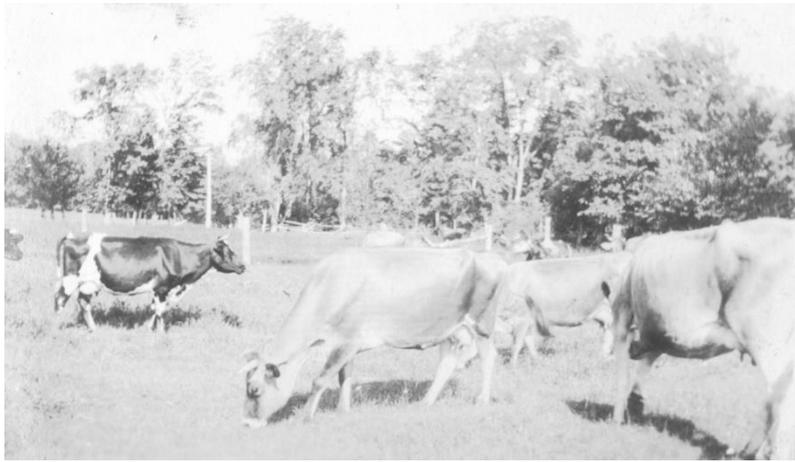




Photos from 1922 or later – the backdrop is our sugar bush or Loomis’s woods.

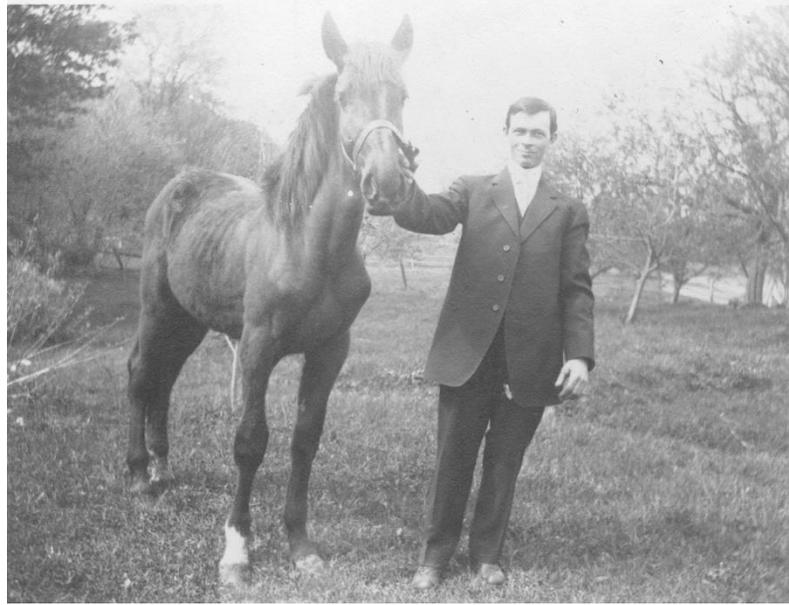
I wrote about *Jerseys and Genealogy* for the *Canadian Jersey Breeder* in February 1997. It became a chapter in *UP TO RAWDON*. The cows *Usona Warden* and *Alleta Tormentor* were bred by I. O.

Robinson of Barton, Vermont, the romantic sounding *Maid of the Mist* by W. E. Forbes of Richibucto, New Brunswick. These cows, with “solid colour, black tongue and switch,” stated clearly on their certificates, were born in 1920 and 1921 and came from the great Grayburn herd of F. G. Gale at Waterville.



The big black and white cow is also seen in the photo with Inez and her friend Alice, on page 12.

Walter and Dolly in front of the orchard. This is a very early photo. Walter has a full head of hair and he is almost smiling. I say it is 1910 because, by 1922, his hair was thinning and he was almost bald.



Harold went to south to Springfield, Massachusetts in 1922 to work as a carpenter and lived with Frank and Lulu Wright from 1924 to 1930 on Huntington Street; they were sometimes summer visitors at Waterville.

This is Harold and Mrs. Wright in 1925 with Elton and Walter making the load.

Harold, with jaunty cap and pipe, is on the stone drag on another visit home, maybe it was 1927.

You can't miss seeing the pile of wood that Harold has been delivering. Notice that the door to the woodshed is open, all will be piled inside for next winter.





It is 1941 and Harold is at home; the Parkinson brothers are setting up to saw logs for burning in stove and furnace. It will be carried from here to the wood shed next summer or fall, as on the previous page. The belt is not yet attached but the saw would be operated by the power take off on the F12. The saw looks brand new; maybe they got the tractor that year.



The tractor, summer 1942.



Walter, Jock and Mother's friend Mrs. Logan, with Belle and Prince. I think they have brought some branches to cut up for stovewood. In the background some of the many elm trees before they were wiped out by Dutch Elm disease in the 1960s.



1950 – the sugar camp, Dan wearing the coat Gordon used the grease gun on, Haines & Laddie, Major & Captain.



Lloyd Gundesen circa 1941 with Molly Elton is looking away and Belle and Prince at top of the hill



I like the cute calf but the photo was included for the tractor (close up on page 29) and because we see the horse barn door propped open. David and me at rest after a hard afternoon stooking grain.



Below: Bernard's hill was their private driveway but for years it was also the laneway for our cows going to pasture. In August 1957, Dawn and Val had been brought home from the back pasture. David and I would take them, as our yearling heifers, to the 4H Achievement Day at Nichols Green Hills farm.



I wrote about the Hamel place orchard on page 7. At home, were apple trees that came with the farm as seen in the earliest photos. One old tree, between the house and the garage, we called a Wolf River. Others were planted by Uncle Walter and pruned by him every year; I remember helping to burn out the gypsy moth nests, with a torch on a broom stick, one year.

Daddy would pick apples and go from door to door selling them at 25 cents for a quart basket. I think that he had good success on Main Street North; everyone knew him, hearing him for many years with Gerry on the way to the milk train. I was sometimes his helper selling apples and when asked “combien?” would answer “vingt-cinq sous, madame”.



In the garden area, behind the house was an apple tree that Daddy was very fond of and each fall it had a profuse and colourful crop - much smaller than those pictured here; I thought they were called Scotch Winters but the correct name was Scott Winter.



Scott Winter ... found as a seedling in 1864 on the Scott farm in Newport, Vermont, five miles from the Quebec border. Dr. Thomas H. Hoskins (1828-1895), physician, horticulturist, writer was the first American orchardist to plant and promote McIntosh, tested the hardiness of Scott Winter. He wrote about and promoted Scott Winters in horticultural papers and articles. “The parentage of Scott Winter is unknown. This highly aromatic apple ripens in November [sic], and like most late season apples, it keeps well in cold storage.”

<https://newenglandapples.org/apples/scotts-winter/>



I remember, behind the Scott Winter, there were two trees of big cooking apples - one was called Greening. Also, one with dark purplish skin, possibly it was a Winesap. Walter may be sampling one in this 1961 photo. It must have been Sunday afternoon because Walter is wearing a dress shirt and tie even though he had not been going to church for some years. There were one or two trees that we called Macintosh; but in recollection, they were larger and harder, and maybe they were another Heritage variety.

Nostalgic views



On a clear day, from our driveway, we could see forever or at least to the White Mountains of New Hampshire, although not quite as clearly as they appear in this photo, taken at Baldwin's Mills, thirty kilometres nearer the border.



The view from Flanders Road looking across the old front field in 1990. The only farm building remaining was the garage and it later burned. It was gratifying to see the house well-loved. The front verandas are open, as they were in 1925.