

Station, Lunch Room and Dwelling purchased by Bill and Sherry Turner.

The McCanns retained the "Grist Mill" name for their Woodworking Shop and the Service Station became "Bill's Gas and Variety." Bill and Sherry carry on the business at the present time and occupy the living quarters to the rear of the Variety Store with their daughter Cristal and son Aaron. Bill is second in command at the Warwick Conservation Area Park during the summer months and Sherry manages the Gas and Variety.



The Sign Reads: Tourist Hotel 4.4% Beer



The Gas Station has been opened selling Erie Oil Products



AFTER THE FIRE! The lot appears very empty where the Maple Grove Hotel had and been, but by now, the Lunch Room has been built, there is a Booth for Take-outs the Cabin Court has been established.

SMITH'S GAS STATION
 RESTAURANT
 AND
 CABIN COURT
 later to become
 Ray Frayne Service Station

R J FRAYNE SS
 WARWICK ONT 9 15 59

Date, Sept 15 1957

M. Herbert

		ACCT. FWD:
1		
2	10 gal gas Under	3 00
3		
4	Tax at 134 gal	1 30
5		4 30
6	H J E 2450	
7		
8	Red	
9	RF	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	47	
15		

(Receipt courtesy of Gerald Honhart)



THE CABIN COURT

THE WARWICK SAW MILL

The first mill, established by Colonel Freer in 1832-33 on his own property, Lot 11, north of the Egremont Road, was both a saw mill for lumber manufacture and a flour mill for the grinding of grains. The Warwick Saw Mill built and operated by Thomas Hay was located on the south half of Lots #5 and # 6, S.E.R. and Lot #1 on the east side of Digby Street, directly behind the Maple Grove Hotel on the banks of Bear Creek and south of where Bill's Gas and Variety now stands. The successive owners of the mill were a Mr. Mustard, a Mr. Lambert, Sam and Sterling Saunders, even J. S. Clark, better known for his cheese and butter making, owned it for a short time. Tom Mitchell had a stave and heading mill as well as sawing lumber. Austin Willer Sr. and Will Clark had the mill for about two years around 1905, and it was about this time that Herb Morningstar bought it from them. He had a Grist Mill for grinding the farmer's grain for their cattle and hogs--this as well as sawing lumber--until about 1910 when it was sold to the Smith Brothers, John J. and Alfred. They continued to operate the mill doing custom sawing for the residents of the area and stock sawing for the different lumber yards in Strathroy, Goderich and other places. The Grist Mill, grinding grain for farmers, continued until about 1923 when the Old Gas Engine, which many years before had replaced the water power, conked out, a new source of power was too expensive to operate and the grinding was discontinued, the grinder and bagging equipment eventually being sold. The sawmill operation continued for about fifteen years with John J. Smith taking over as head sawer. The equipment was eventually sold and the building moved to the farm of Alfred Smith to be used as a barn. There are yet several chunks of the grinding stones, still showing their grooves slanting from the direction of rotation, that I have in my possession.

BLACKSMITH SHOPS IN WARWICK VILLAGE

The Blacksmith Shop of Alfred Norton Cox was located in the west end of the Humphries Carriage Works. When the Carriage Works building was torn down in 1921, Mr. Cox retained the same area in the new building which was later called the Warwick Garage. Mr. Cox carried on blacksmithing at this location for over 50 years, finally retiring due to ill health. He died in 1937 with interment in Warwick Anglican Cemetery. Russ Ward leased his shop and equipment and worked the trade for several years after the death of Mr. Cox, retiring in 1939 or 1940. At that time, the shop was closed.

George Stillwell blacksmithed in the Village for many years but for a time, closed his shop and went to Western Canada just as that part of the country was being settled, and opened a shop in Avonlea, Saskatchewan. He blacksmithed there for several years, then returned to Warwick and opened a shop in a building he owned on the property where Ralph and Frances Harper's home is located. He blacksmithed there for a few more years, then retired due to ill health. He passed away in 1922, interment in Warwick Anglican Cemetery.

On Friday, Mr. Henry Bearss had a big wood bee. The boys worked hard and after they got through with the oysters, they went in for a good time and danced until morning. Warwick is the place for sport!

WATFORD GUIDE ADVOCATE February 8. 1889

MERCHANDISING AND STORES IN WARWICK VILLAGE

It is known that Hamilton Carroll was probably the first to build and operate a general store in Warwick Village, but the exact location isn't known. After a number of years, the Carrolls moved away but many years later, the Watford Guide Advocate recorded Mr. Carroll's obituary.

James Burns immigrated to Canada from Glasgow in 1854 and settled in Warwick Village. He built a General Store on Lot 17, Mereden Street, S.E.R. The building is of barn frame construction and it would be interesting to know just where Mr. Burns got the materials for they were not original to this building. There are places where mortices and joints have been that are completely irrelevant to its present construction. The timber frame is held together by wooden pegs and several years ago, when some of these gave out, the top timbers had to be bolted through the entire width of the building to keep the frame together.

The Post Office was transferred here at that time and the business was carried on until Mr. Burns died in 1881. Since then, the building has been used mainly as a residence although there was a time that Doctor Wickett who came to Warwick Village twice a week from Watford, had his office there. J.S. Clark, owner of the Warwick Cheese Factory, lived in the house for a number of years and a Mrs. Wilkinson, who lived on River Road, at Mooretown at the time of her telling said that "she had taken her first music lessons in that house." This music teacher may have been Miss Etta S. Smith.

Lou Fenner owned the home at one time and remembered falling down the stairs and breaking a few of the spindles as he fell. Mr. and Mrs. John Kirvell lived just to the east of the Old Burns Store on Lot #14 Mereden Street. They were an English couple; John was a brick layer and stone

mason whose expertise in stone work can still be seen where he built stone fireplaces and outside ground to peak chimneys for them. Early in the 1930's, Mrs. Kirvell had a yen to open a Tea Room in Warwick Village. Since their home was small and not altogether suitable for such a venture, Lou Fenner and John Kirvell traded properties. The large front room in the Old Burns Store seemed an ideal place. The plan came to naught although they had a sign painted that would indicate their intentions had almost reached fruition. Mrs. Kirvell became ill suddenly and it was said that all the lovely dishes she had brought with her from England, and the ones she probably planned to use in her Tea Room, she simply sold for a pittance to a dealer who happened by.

It was John Kirvell who added the single story to the back of the main part of the house and did the stone work around the lower half of the main building and the rough plaster above. He added a small porch over the front door to the house at the west side and filled in the store vestibule with a stone mantel that boasted a domed fireplace and throat made of brick. It never smoked out into the room and when the stones became heated must have overcome any lack of insulation of which the old walls were in dire need. The brick work in the chimney deteriorated and to eliminate any risk of fire, the stone fireplace was removed.

A BUILDING, SIMILAR TO THE JAMES BURNS STORE (BUILT 1854) IN WARWICK VILLAGE



WARWICK MILLS.

LONG AND FAVORABLY KNOWN.

D. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.

GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

87

JACOB UTTER,

GENERAL DEALER IN

**DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.**

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing,

&c. &c. EGREMONT STREET, WARWICK.

WM. MANDERS,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED, AND WORK WARRANTED.

WARWICK VILLAGE.

AULD'S

STEAM MILLS,

SECOND CON. NORTH OF EGREMONT ROAD,

TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK.

Grinding, Sawing, Oat Meal Factory,

CARDING, FULLING,

AND

CLOTH DRESSING.

ROBERT AULD, Proprietor,

January 4, 1895

Word has just been received of the death of Mrs. Hamilton Carroll, of Rochester, New York. The deceased was an aunt of Major Kenward, Mrs. John Thomas and Mrs. H. Cook, of this place, and a sister of Mr. Thos. Kenward, Warwick Village. She died at the residence of her son, Charles, who owns a large business establishment in that city. Much sympathy is expressed for him, in that he has lost a tender, gentle loving mother, to whom his life was devoted.

From the following advertisement in the Sarnia Observer of October 13, 1856, Hamilton Carroll had established a General Store in Sarnia.

<p>NEW STORE!</p> <p>H. M. CARROLL & CO.,</p>	
<p>THE Subscribers beg respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Sarnia, and the public generally, that having commenced business in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Durand's Block, Sarnia,</p> <p>They have open for sale an extensive and entirely new Stock of</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Groceries, Hardware, Crockery,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GENUINE IMPORTED LIQUORS,</p>	
<p>Bought under every advantage that Cash and a knowledge of the various markets can give. Below will be found a list of some of the leading articles, viz:</p> <p>DRY GOODS.—Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, Merinos, Cobourgs, Prints, Shawls, Blankets, Hosiery, Ready-Made Clothing.</p> <p>GROCERIES.—Teas, Tobaccos, Starch, Rice, Indigo, Spices, Pickles, Mustard, Glue Brown and Crushed Sugars.</p> <p>HARDWARE.—Nails, Iron of all sizes, Cutlery of all kinds.</p> <p>A general assortment of CROCKERY.</p> <p>LIQUORS.—Martelle and Renault's Pale and Dark Brandies, Jamaica Rum, Islay Whiskey; Holland Gin in Hhds. and Cases, Green and Red; Port, Sherry, and Madeira Wines, in great variety; Champagne; Tennen's, Jeffery's, and Tueman's Ale and Porter; White Wine Vinegar, &c.</p>	
<p>H. M. C. & Co. would invite inspection of their Goods, which will be found to be all of first-class quality, having been selected by one of the Firm, with particular care. And they would only further add, that they have adopted a scale of prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to all reasonable purchasers.</p>	
<p>Sarnia, October 13th, 1856.</p>	<p>H. M. CARROLL & Co.</p> <p>48</p>

After the death of Mrs. Kirvell, John, in his later years stayed at the Parker Nursing Home in Watford and the property came into the possession of Mrs. Parker. She divided the house into four apartments but this venture was not too successful. She had rented it furnished and some of the last of her transient tenants took anything worthwhile with them when they left. She sold the property in 1961. By this time, the house was empty of furniture, except for a huge old oil stove and a washing-machine that Mrs. Parker said wasn't the one she had installed.

Since 1961, the Old Burns Store has been occupied by Bill Coristine and his Mother. Mrs. Pearl Coristine [Bill's Mother] passed away in February, 1994, in her 98th year.

THE MORRIS STORE

The Morris Store and residence were built where the present day Duplex is located on Lot 12, S.E.R., a portion of the Duplex erected on the foundation of the Old Morris Building. The Store was built in front of the house, facing onto Highway #7. Thomas G. Morris operated the store for several years. On the death of James Burns who had been Postmaster since building his store at Lot 17, Mereden Street in 1854, the Post Office was transferred in 1881 to the Morris Store and Mr. Morris became Postmaster. Mr. Morris had a large family--Bessie, Bella [Mrs. A. Cox], Vaughn, Perry, Wilfred, Frieda, Gladys and Rebecca for a total of eight. He paid a Watford doctor \$100.00 a year to look after them, a sort of pre-paid medicare. Dodds Brothers of Watford rented the Morris Store in 1906, and Victor Brown and Rebe Morris operated the business in 1906 and 1907. Victor Brown clerked for Albert Menery at a later time. The Morris Store and stock were sold to Robert McKenzie who rented the store and operated the business until 1909 when the present day Warwick General Store was built by him. The Post Office was moved to the new store and it remained there until 1969 when the Post office was closed.

THE HARRIS STORE

The Harris Store was located on Lot 16, N.E.R., Rogers Survey of Warwick Village. It must have operated for a number of years until sometime between 1900 and 1903, it was destroyed by fire and was never replaced. This was the property that the Orange Lodge bought and moved their building from the south side of the Egremont road to this location.

At one time, there was a store on Lot 26, N.E.R., Rogers Survey of Warwick Village [that may have been the remnants of the very early Restorick Store], situated between the Warwick Township Hall and the Methodist Church Parsonage, once owned by the Smith Family, then bought by the McCanns and now owned by Brad McCann. John Long bought the store building, demolished it and built his home on that lot. The Inmans eventually inherited this home, first Mrs. Inman and then Ken living there. After Mrs. Inman's death and Ken returned from serving overseas, and somewhat later, he married Dorothy [Westgate] Carroll. They lived in the Long home until Ken died in 1992. Eventually, after a year or so, the property was sold to the Township and the house was moved to Lot 25, south side of Elizabeth Street to make room for the Fire Hall expansion and a parking lot to serve the Township Hall.

MEDICAL.

R. GIBSON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Cor. Main and St. Clair streets, Watford. Residence—One block west from Office, next to Mr. T. Woods'. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8.30 p. m. Visits WARWICK VILLAGES every Friday.

F. R. ECCLES, M. D., F. R. C. S.,

EDINBURGH, M. R. C. S., ENGLAND; F. O. S. London. Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m. Special attention paid to all diseases peculiar to women. Office and residence—Queen's Avenue, corner Wellington street, two blocks east of the Post Office, London, Ont.

J. C. CAULD, M. D., C. M., TRINITY

L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. Edinburg, L. F. P. and S. L. M. Glasgow, F. T. M. C. and M. C. P. and S. Ontario. Office—Fortune Block, Main Street, Watford. Residence five doors east of Cameron's Livery. Telephone connection.

JAMES NEWELL, PH. B., M. D.,

L. R. C. P. & S., M. B. M. A., England.

Watford, Ont.

Occupies Dr. Harvey's office. Telephone connection as usual. Residence—The Fawcett House, Sixth House East of F. O. Corner and opposite the Rectory

DR. T. WICKETT,

GRADUATE IN APPLIED SCIENCE, M. B. Toronto University, M. D. C. M. Trinity University, Member College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Private telephones day and night. Office.—Dr. Mcleay's old stand, Main St., Watford, Ont. Visits Warwick Village every Tuesday; Kerwood every Thursday.

DR. J. A. McLEAY

Graduate Toronto University, Toronto Ont. Registered Physician and Surgeon, Edinburgh, Scotland. Licentiate Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, Ireland. Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Graduate College Physicians and Surgeons Quebec. Special certificates in diseases of women and children, from Rotunda Hospitals, Dublin. Office and residence, Main Street, Watford. At Warwick every Tuesday. Telephone connection.

W. MANIGAULT,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL Engineer. Office—Arcade Block, Front Street Strathroy.

DENTAL.

GEORGE HICKS. D. D. S., L. D. S.

Dental Surgeon.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS AND OTHER OBTUNDANTS used for painless extraction. Natural teeth preserved and filled in latest approved methods. Artificial teeth inserted to preserve the natural expression. Careful attention given to every operation. Visits Arkona every Thursday. Office—Over Thomas & Kenward's Bank, Main Street, Watford

G. H. WYNNE

BANKER,

WATFORD, — — — — — ONT

MONEY LOANED

To Farmers and others on Note SALE NOTES Bought and Collection made

DRAFTS ISSUED

and payable at par at the Merchants Bank or any of its Branches Deposits received and a General Banking Business transacted.

G. H. WYNNE,

Watford Sept 5th 97

THOMAS & KENWARD

BANKERS,

WATFORD, — — — — — ONT

Do a General Banking Business. Collection carefully attended to and, promptly remitted for. Farmers' Notes Discounted. Advances made on Collateral Security. Drafts issued payable without charge at any branch of the Molsons Bank.

American and Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Money Loaned on Real Estate Mortgages at Lowest Rates.

THOMAS & KENWARD.

Guide-Advocate.

HARRIS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

WATFORD APRIL 29, 1897.

Our new store in Warwick Village is completed all but the brickwork and the stock is being arranged therein. Mr. Yorke, the proprietor, was much pleased on arriving, to find the building ready for occupation, as the short time of only three weeks was given from the time of starting, but Mr. McWaters, the contractor, was equal to the emergency and had his work finished as agreed upon. Mr. Yorke's stock is large and comprises everything a general store usually keeps. He is now ready to receive customers. [New at this time, its further history isn't known by us but it may have had later owners and been the store run by such as Mr. Harris.]

WATFORD GUIDE AND NEWS May 8, 1885

On Monday last, Mr. Jacob Smith's horse got frightened at a dog fight and made off, but was stopped by Mr. E. Sanders before there was any damage done.

WATFORD GUIDE AND NEWS February 8, 1889

THE MENERY STORE

The Menery Store, located on the southerly portion of Lot 19, N.E.R., Rogers Survey, had previous owners to the time when Albert Menery sold his goods there from 1906 to 1919. Joe Fenner had owned the store at one time but had nothing to do with its operation. Mr. Menery had a delivery wagon [horse drawn] in which he went about the countryside peddling his wares; the delivery wagon having a top canopy with side curtains to protect his goods from the elements of the weather. Mr. Menery had worked for Mr. Thomas G. Morris who ran the Morris Store at the time previously to the time he, Mr. Menery, opened his own store. Victor Brown, who had worked in the Morris Store, clerked in the Menery Store while Mr. Menery worked his rural route. Albert Menery passed away in 1919, and is buried in the Anglican Cemetery in the Village. The Store was closed at that time, never to be reopened. Later, it was torn down and removed. The Menery Home is still standing and is presently occupied by Grace McEwen.

The Menery Receipt
courtesy of Gerald Herbert

Bought of **A. E. Menerey**
"GENERAL MERCHANT.."

WARWICK, Ont. *Aug 13. 1912*

M *E. Herbert*

F. N. BURT COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA

1	<i>12-6 Eggs</i>	<i>2.73</i>
2		
3	<i>4 Sugar 1.00</i>	
4	<i>10 Butter 1.00</i>	
5	<i>25 Soap</i>	<i>2.50</i>
6		<i>1.35</i>
7		
8	<i>Due in Trade</i>	<i>1.00</i>
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19	<i>15</i>	
20		

THANK YOU

THE WARWICK GENERAL STORE

The Warwick General Store was built about 1909 by Robert McKenzie and he and his clerk, George McDonald, operated a successful business, as well as the Warwick Post Office. Several years later, the store was leased by Rayburne and Cecil Janes until 1923 when it was purchased by L.S. Cook. Robert McKenzie had built the large white brick home to the west of the store and lived there. When the Cooks purchased the business, they built a two storey home for themselves on the rear of the store. The Cooks carried on with the business from 1923 until 1954 when that year the store was purchased by Les and Ann [Ritchie] Neuman. The Post Office was closed in 1969 and from then on, the Village residents' mail was provided by the R. R. #8 carrier, their mail being placed in "Green Boxes" located in three areas around the Village.



WARWICK GENERAL STORE RAY JANES, PROPRIETOR

The Store was purchased by Ray Ferguson after the death of Les Neuman in 1969. During the years 1971-1975, the business was operated by Grace White. The Warwick General Store was purchased by Sylvia and Fred Coates June 1st, 1975 and has been operated by them up to the present time. Sylvia, Fred and their family still live in the residence at the rear of the store. May the Warwick general Store continue to serve the needs of the people of Warwick for many years and continue to be the same well-known landmark.

Your account stated to date. If error is found return at once.

Peoples' Phone, Line 216, Ring 1-4
Morningstar Phone, Line 29, Ring 1-L-2-S-1-L

R. B. JANES

GENERAL MERCHANT

Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, Flour, Hardware.
Motor Oil, Gasoline and Auto Supplies

Warwick, *Mich 26* 192*1*

Mrs. Robinson on English Church acc.

Act. No. Clerk Account Forwarded

Credit on 4.97

a/c

paid

46

THOMPSON'S GENERAL STORE

Thompson's General Store, operated by Edward J. Thompson was located on the "V" property belonging to the Anglican Church which was cut off from the church property where the Sarnia Road was split away from the Old Egremont Road to create Highway #7. E.J. Thompson leased the property and moved part of a house onto this location, renovating it for use as a store which stocked a full line of Groceries, Work Wear, Rubber Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods. A gasoline pump was installed by B.P. Corey Oil Company of Petrolia with a small shed erected to the front of the property to house the oil drums and the kerosene tank.

The prices of the day were: Gasoline--25 cents per gallon,
Motor Oil--25 cents per quart,
Kerosene Lamp oil--25 cents per gallon.

Mr. Thompson carried on a business here from 1922 to 1925 when he sold the stock to L.S. Cook and the building to the Corey Oil Company. Corey Oil carried on the business in 1926 as a Gas Station and Lunch Room with lessee L. Barnes of Strathroy and then Mrs. Addie Learn for the year 1927 at which time Coreys sold the building and canopy to Johnny Majury and it was moved to his lot adjoining the "V" property. This small area of land still belongs to the Anglican Church and remains unoccupied.

In 1937, the then owner of what had been the Majury home, George Moore, sold the building to Eric Thompson, son of the store-keeper. He moved the building across the Egremont Road to Lot #17, N.E.R., Rogers Survey, just west of the Old Menery Home. It was renovated into a home in 1937 for Eric and Margaret Thompson who lived there until 1945. They purchased the adjoining property which became vacant when the Orange Hall was demolished and removed. They had a new home erected using a portion of the Orange Hall foundation in the construction of their new home. When the new home was completed, Eric and Margaret moved in and their old home was sold to Gordon and Wilma Clark in 1950. Gord and Wilma lived here until 1959 when they sold the house and property to Ray Ferguson. Ray purchased this so he would have a right-of-way to property he owned north of this, next to Elizabeth Street. The home was rented to several families whose names I can't recall. Wilma Kelly lived here at one time, possibly about 1980. Earl [Bud] Beckett then bought the home and property in 1986 from the Moore Credit Union. It would appear to me that there were a few transactions that took place during this interval. Mr. Beckett, a retired machinist, has a miniature Machine Shop set up in his Garage Area; Mr. Beckett and his dog, the sole residents of the home.

Another Dan Ratigan Story: Dan used to help the neighbours at harvesting, seeding and threshing time. When harvesting potatoes, he used to keep saying, "Pick up the tatties, byes," and we would watch him picking up stones and dropping them [apparently] into his pail. When we tried to find the stones in his pail, however, we were always fooled, as he had dropped them over the side just one of Dan's little jokes on the "byes!"

George S. McKenzie in the Watford Guide Advocate

LOUIE RINGE THE SHOEMAKER

The shoemaker, Louie Ringe was of French Canadian or French extraction and his accent plus his manipulation of the English Language, particularly when he became a bit riled or the odds were somewhat against him when he would blossom out in a profusion of speech-making that so overwhelmed his listeners, that one reporter noted he would have liked to reproduce what he said [this during a court case] but he [the reporter] was not "a sufficient master of dialect to catch the lightening of his eloquence." By all reports, Louie was a character at any time. Some of the Old Timers told of Louie's drinking episodes. My Uncle Alf told of going to Louie Ringe's shop to pick up a pair of shoes that were in for repair. Being a young boy, he thought he should rap on the door. Old Louie came to the door, loud and boisterous and yelled at a cringing Alfie, at the top of his voice, "Do you rap on the Blacksmith's door?" Louie Ringe's wife and family lived in a farmhouse on the N 1/2 of Lot #9, N.E.R., known as the Menery place.

During the Ringe sojourn in the Village, an epidemic of Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria occurred, I'm not sure which, but Louie Ringe's wife and two daughters succumbed to the disease. Louie wheeled the bodies over the line fence in his wheel-barrow and buried them without preparation or reverence. The burial site was still in evidence in the 1920's; I have seen the three grave sites next to the rail fence which existed at that time. The rail fence was the line fence between the S 1/2 and the N 1/2 of Lot 9, N.E.R. west of 9 sideroad. Mr. Ringe moved away from the Village shortly after this happened.

Another incident during Louie Ringe's residence in Warwick Village is reported in the August 27th issue, 1886 of the Watford Guide and News, [referred to briefly above] with other itemized accounts of litigation in Division Court held in Watford. The Ringe/ Caughlin case was well down the list but the report is as follows:

"Case number ten was the event of the day and formed a happy recreation after the tedious litigation that preceded it. Louis Ringe, a shoemaker of Warwick, sued Thomas Caughlin for \$3.75, the price of a pair of shoes. Defendant put in an offset claim for \$7.95, the price of 13 years of barbering plus domestic and Samaritan duties performed during the plaintiff's illness. In his charge to the bench, Mr. Ringe made an address that will ever live in the memory of his hearers though it never be stereotyped in history. We should like to reproduce it but are not sufficient masters of dialect to catch the lightening of his eloquence."

THE WILSON HARNESS SHOP

The Wilson Harness Shop was located on Lot #23, south of the Egremont Road, the property now owned by Don and Brenda Patterson. The building was used as a stable in 1918-19 but was then removed. There is no other information about the Harness Shop at this time.

News Item: Dr. Vaughn G. Morris, recently of Warwick Village, is now at Bisbee, North Dakota, and intends to locate at Mylo, a town not far from Bisbee. He writes that things look prosperous there and there is also a good opening in the town for a veterinary surgeon.

Watford Guide Advocate, September 8, 1905

GUIDE-NEWS, WATFORD, FEB. 10, 1882

WARWICK CARRIAGE FACTORY

The Undersigned wishes to intimate that he has now on hand and building

120 LIGHT RIGS

25 LUMBER WAGGONS

Which he will have on exhibition at his Show Room, Warwick Village, on and after April 1st,

The Finest Assortment of Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Etc., Etc.,

in the County. A call solicited

John Humphries, Proprietor, Warwick Village.

The building was erected sometime in the latter half of the 1800's, previous to 1880. They made Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs and light horse-drawn vehicles. There were prize-winning vehicles made at this location, shown at Exhibitions held in those times that were called Trade Fairs. My father always took pride in owning one of the prize-winning cutters [1st prize] shown at just such an exhibition in Forest.

The decline in demand for the horse-drawn rigs came with the advent of the automobile, so the carriage works closed down. Alfred Cox carried on the Blacksmith Shop in the westerly part of the building. Torn down in 1921, the first Warwick Garage was erected in its place. See a further history of this property under Warwick Garage.

John Vennard Humphries was born in Maherlin, County Down, Ireland on July 15, 1851. At age thirteen, he with his brother James, seventeen years of age, came to Canada, the parents and other members of the family following a month later. First employed with John Bambridge in Watford, he came to live in Warwick Village and furthered his trade of carriage-maker at this location. He died December 13, 1922.

B.B. DANN CEMENT CONTRACTORS

B.B. Dann started his business by building small rural bridges, foundations, cisterns and general cement work about the year 1918. He erected all the small bridges on #7 Highway from the Red Church Corner to Arkona, this in 1922. He continued to work for several years at this type of construction until his son, A.W. [Bertie] Dann, took over the operation and continued with the same kind of work until B.B. [Ben] retired and disposed of the equipment, Redi-Mix Cement has replaced the Old Cement Mixer.

BRICKLAYERS AND STONE MASONS OF WARWICK VILLAGE

John Kirvell
Ken Inman

1882-1954
1916-1992

William Blunt Sr
William Blunt Jr.

1892-1959
1921-1991



(Picture, courtesy of Janet Firman)

(Receipt, courtesy of Gerald Herbert)

WARWICK GARAGE

A. DECLARK, PROP.

GAS, OILS AND ACCESSORIES

Repairing on all Makes of Cars

Warwick, Ont. Jan 7 1928

Mr. Ed. Herbert

19 gal oil	1	00
Aluminum	2	00
1. Battery		
Permanal		75
Hokato Grease	1	20
Jackery Grinding		
Valves		
2 gal Gas, and		
Solar		15 00
		<hr/>
		19.75

29

McCuskey's - Galt.

THE WARWICK GARAGE

The Warwick Garage was built on the site where the Humphries Carriage Works had been. Beamer Faulds of Arkona had the Garage built for his brother Ernie in 1921. He operated the business for about one year with John Sloman as mechanic. The Garage was sold to Andrew [Peck] Auld with John Shaw of Watford as mechanic. They ran the business for about two years when it was sold to Alphonse De Clark. Mr. De Clark installed an Electricity Generating Plant in the addition he had built to the rear of the original building, this in 1927. The plant supplied lighting to the Warwick General Store, the Maple Grove Hotel, St. Mary's Anglican Church and B.B. Dann's residence as well as the garage itself.

Mr. De Clark operated the Garage and Electrical Plant until 1928 when he sold to George Hancock, a travelling salesman [A Wheeler and Dealer] Charles Loury and his son Norman operated the set up for a short time. I can't recall if they were owners or lessees. Wilson Reid rented the establishment but was there for only a very short term. Carroll Goodhand, in 1929, leased the Garage and Electrical Plant until 1930, when Ontario Hydro came to the Village, providing power as the others had done but to the entire community. He remained until the Garage was sold to Harold Cosens in 1931 at which time Carroll Goodhand built his own Garage. Harold Cosens renovated the building, adding living quarters with a new second floor and a Lunch Room below at the east end of the Garage. This eliminated the need for keeping the Old Humphries House as a

residence and it was demolished. Harold carried on with the Garage Business while his wife, Lola, served lunches. Harold had the dealership for Willys Cars and Case Machinery during the 1930's. For the preceding owners, including Mrs. DeClark, the Lunch Room had been a summer operation but from 1940 to 1945, Harold Cosens worked in Sarnia as a machinist and Lola carried on at home managing the lunch room and manning the gas pumps.

Harold Cosens sold the business to Frank and Mona Scarlett in 1946, who, with their daughter, Betty and son-in-law, Jack Robinson, carried on with the business until 1950 when it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Atkinson and Bert's brother-in-law Charlie Boudreau. They carried on for a few years when problems seemed to occur and Mrs. Atkinson left--Adios, Au Revoir and Goodbye. Bert went into the construction business as a bulldozer operator and Charlie carried on with the lunch room for a short time. Once again, problems--there was a small fire and finally in 1968, the establishment was sold to Pete and Jean O'Neil. Gradually the building was renovated and turned into a residence and storage area and by 1972, they had moved in. Pete and Jean and their family reside there at the present time. [Alfred Cox's Blacksmith shop was located at the west end of the existing building, the area now used as a garage and storage.]



[Photo, courtesy of Jean and Pete O'Neil]

"Charlie's Place" An aerial view of the once upon a time Warwick Garage after Harold Cosens had added the second storey and the lower floor had become a restaurant. At one time, there were seven Gas Stations within a mile in and either side of the Village. The building to the right is the one Harold Cosens built after the fire of March 1947.

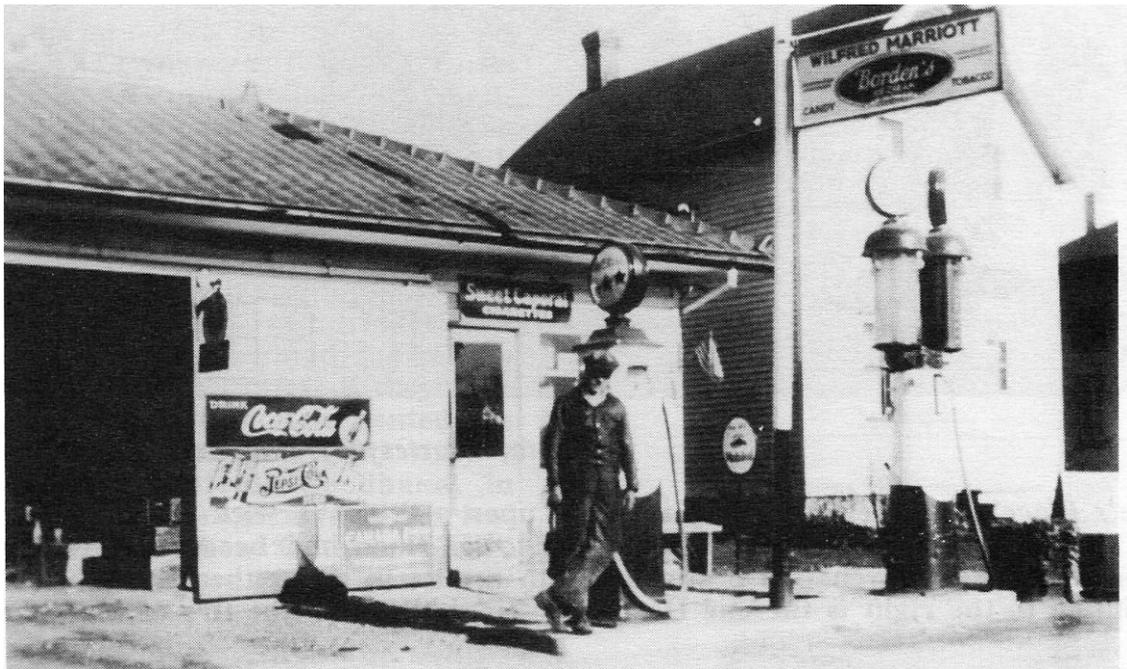
GOODHAND'S GARAGE

Carroll Goodhand built his garage in 1931 on Lot #4, south of the Egremont Road in between the Warwick Garage and the Maple Grove Hotel. He carried on this business selling Canadian Oil Products, White Rose Gasoline, EN-AR-CO Motor Oil, Gutta Percha Tires and doing automobile repairs until 1937. The Garage was sold to Vic Atkinson who carried on the business until he enlisted in 1940 and went overseas. The Garage remained closed until purchased by Harold Cosens in 1945. Harold renovated the building into a Machine and Electrical Shop, adding a second storey. He built a small home between the shop and the Warwick Garage. These buildings and the Maple Grove Hotel were completely destroyed by fire that started in the Electrical Shop and spread to the surrounding buildings on March 26, 1947. Harold built a new shop and moved a house onto the property which he renovated into an Electrical and Plumbing Shop and Residence combined. The shop and residence are part of the Warwick Lawn Ornaments now owned and operated by Pete Ferwerda.

THE FORD GARAGE

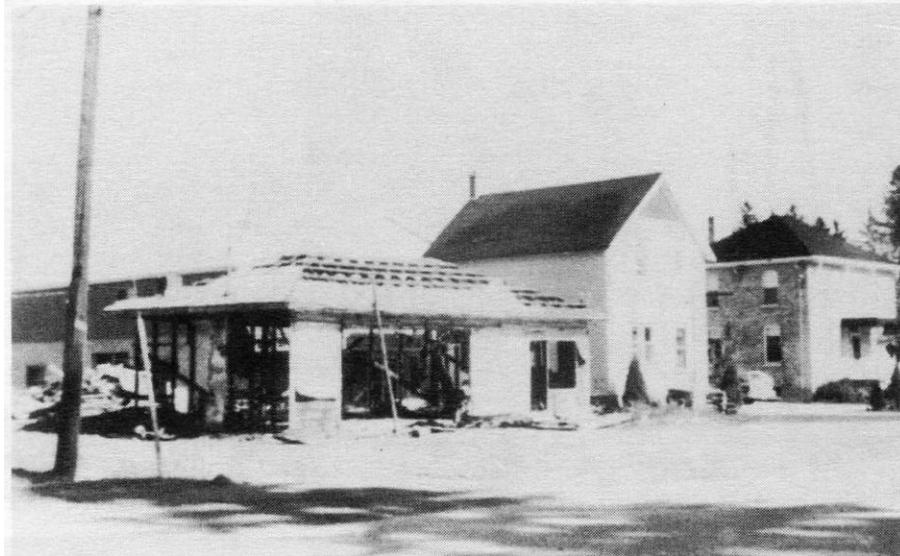
The Garage was built for Ray Morningstar Sr. in 1925 on the present site of John Van Diepen's Cold Storage and Fruit Store. The builder was George Stephenson, carpenter of Watford. The cement pad was laid by B.B. Dann Construction. The Garage was operated by Ray Morningstar's mechanics from May until November of 1925 when it was sold to James O. Brush who continued with the business, known as Brush's Standard Garage until he sold it to D.R. Falloon. Mr. Falloon operated the garage as Falloon's Garage with mechanic, John Learn. This arrangement lasted for several years until Mr. Learn, the mechanic, moved to Watford to work at the Androck Wire Works.

Several lessees following in the operation. Wilfred Marriott leased the garage in 1940 and carried on a successful business until 1945 when he built his own garage and living quarters at the east end of the Village and north of Highway #7. This business, he maintained until 1961. [More about Wilfred Marriott below]



Several more lessees followed in the operation of Falloon's Garage. Howard Falloon, grandson of

D.R. Falloon was last to run the business. John VanDiepen purchased the entire Falloon properties in 1966. The Garage and the Falloon House [brick] were removed to make way for the construction of the Fruit Store and Cold Storage in 1974. The frame house, where the owners or lessees of the Garage had lived, was moved back onto Lot #24, the south side of Elizabeth Street, Rogers Survey, renovated into a snug residence by John VanDiepen and sold to Pete and Linda LeVecque. Eventually, this home was sold to Jim and Charlotte Eastman and their family who presently reside there.



DEMOLITION OF THE FORD GARAGE!

WILFRED MARRIOTT'S SUNOCO GARAGE

Wilfred Marriott came to Warwick Village in 1940 and leased Falloon's Garage, being a handy Mechanic and Body-man, a trade he learned from his previous work in Detroit. Wilfred came to Warwick just when the war [1939-1945] had begun. If you had a car, you just had to keep it running as new cars were not available; this is where Wilfred's talents shone, being the handy-man mechanic, welder etc. He kept a lot of clunkers, crocks and Junkers operating which would otherwise have been hauled away to the scrap yards. Wilfred worked out of Falloon's Garage from 1940-1945. Then he built his own Garage on the curve, east of the Village. He carried on business at this location until 1961, doing repairs, body work, welding etc. Wilfred had a real interest in Stock Cars and Stock Car Racing during the Warwick Raceway sojourn of 1952-1955. He sponsored 50A with Ken Bryce as the driver. In 1961, the Province of Ontario introduced Sales tax: no way was Wilfred going to collect Sales tax, so he sold the Garage to John and Ron Neal; the Neals operating there for about two years. Then it was sold to Bud Graham, a nephew of Wilfred's, who operated for a few years. Purchased by Williams Brothers, Arnold and Albert in 1957, they sold it to Lloyd and Ruth Quick, who, in turn, sold the building to Don McDermid in 1972. Don McDermid leased the Garage to Bill and Muriel Kimball; Bill was Ella McDermid's nephew. No dates are available for the period of time he was there. He retired from the business, due to ill health.

A Greek Family operated the business for a short time. Frank Rocca of Sarnia, was involved during this time; the Kimballs, the Greek Family and Frank Rocca, operating in the period of time 1972-1978. Sydney and Marie Smith purchased the Garage and Variety Store in 1978. They operated the Lunch Room as well. The Smith's sold the business to Ron and Reta Cole who continued to operate the gas pumps for a short time. Unless your gallonage sales are reasonably substantial, the gasoline business is not a profitable one. Ron and Reta Cole continued to live in the living quarters above the shop until 1989 when they sold to David Lichty who operates a Paint and Body Shop known as "Warwick Station."



THE NINE SIDEROAD SAWMILL

The Sawmill was started in 1925 by John O'Dell and Les McKay on the west side of 9 Sideroad, south of Highway #7, directly across the road from the Old Roman Catholic Cemetery. It was powered by Les McKay's Traction Steam Engine. Mr. O'Dell retired in 1926 due to ill health passing away in 1927, his grave in the United Church Cemetery, 9 Sideroad.

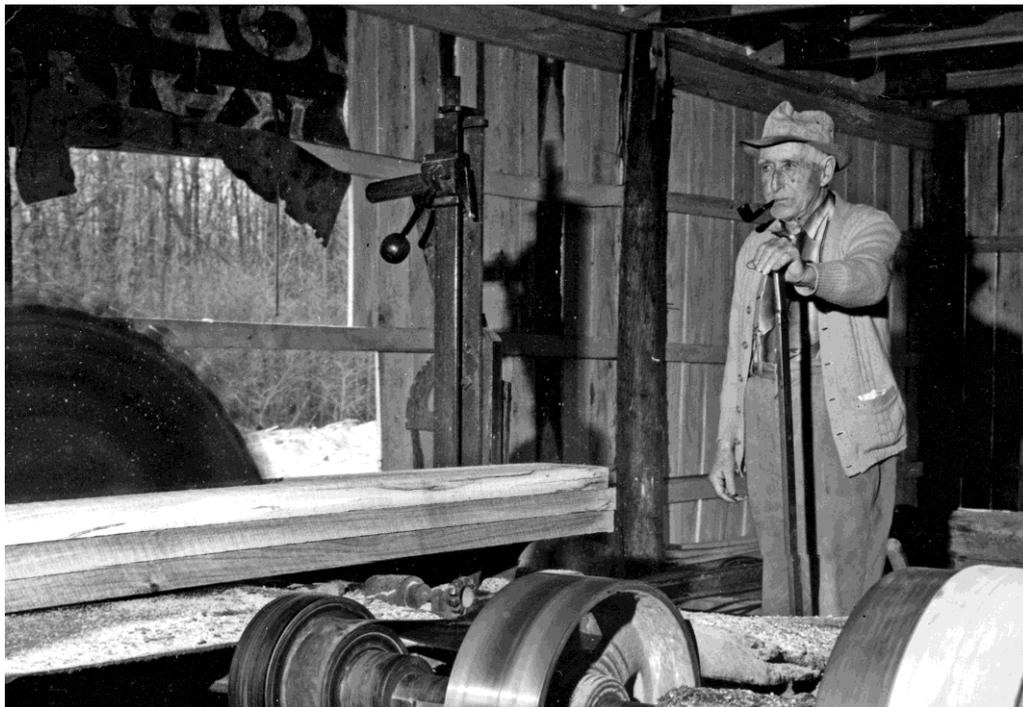
Mr. McKay carried on sawing lumber until the mill burned down on Saturday, November 11, 1944. Mr. McKay moved a portable sawmill onto his property south of his residence and north of Highway #7 in 1945. This mill was powered by a Hart-Parr tractor with a 4-cylinder horizontal engine. The sawmill operation was moved to the west side of 9 sideroad to the property now owned by John and Florence Main. William "Bill" Goldhawk, step-son of Mr. McKay was in charge of the operation at this time.

The old set-up was in need of replacement so Bill Goldhawk purchased a mill from Mr. Teeple of Arkona. The mill was in excellent condition and was moved onto the west side of the 9 sideroad site where the forerunner had been. The operation was carried on, doing custom work required by the farmers of the surrounding area, the power supplied by a large tractor, this until the death of Mr. Goldhawk in 1966.

The mill was sold to Lloyd Coulbeck who moved a large Diesel Power Unit in to operate the mill. Mr. Coulbeck ran the mill for about two years when it was sold and the entire set-up of mill and machinery was moved away.



Two pictures of the 9 sideroad saw mill in operation in the early sixties. Above, Bill Goldhawk watches as his son, LaVerne, works the lever that drives the log onto the blade. The only indication of the sawing is the flying chips and the faint blur of the teeth as they bite into the wood. Below is a picture further along in the operation where Les McKay squares off the planks for the job.

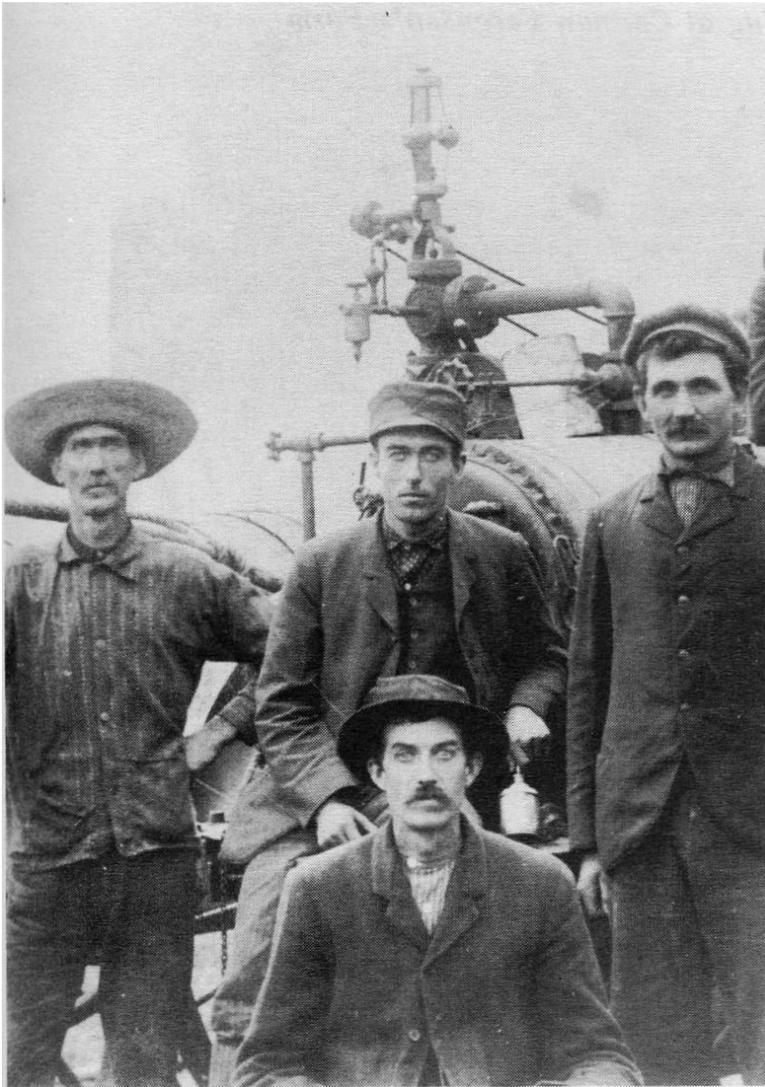


[Photos, courtesy of Isabel [McKay] Thomas from pictures taken in the early sixties by Bill Coristine]

A gang of threshers pauses from their toil in front of the steam engine and the water wagon to have their picture taken. Threshing operations included the cutting and splitting of wood to appease the voracious appetite of the engine, the reason for the axe and the log in the foreground of the picture. A cord of wood could disappear within a few hours. There was an accompanying sound to the operation, not unpleasant to the ear, if heard from a distance, but in close, enough of a noise level to make the human voice impossible to be heard, even at close quarters, only by shouting. There was an unmistakable puffing hiss about the operation, partly from the chug of the steam engine but also from the sound of swiftly moving well oiled parts and the slithering tacky sound of the belt as it left the pulleys and where it came in contact with itself because of the half-twist.



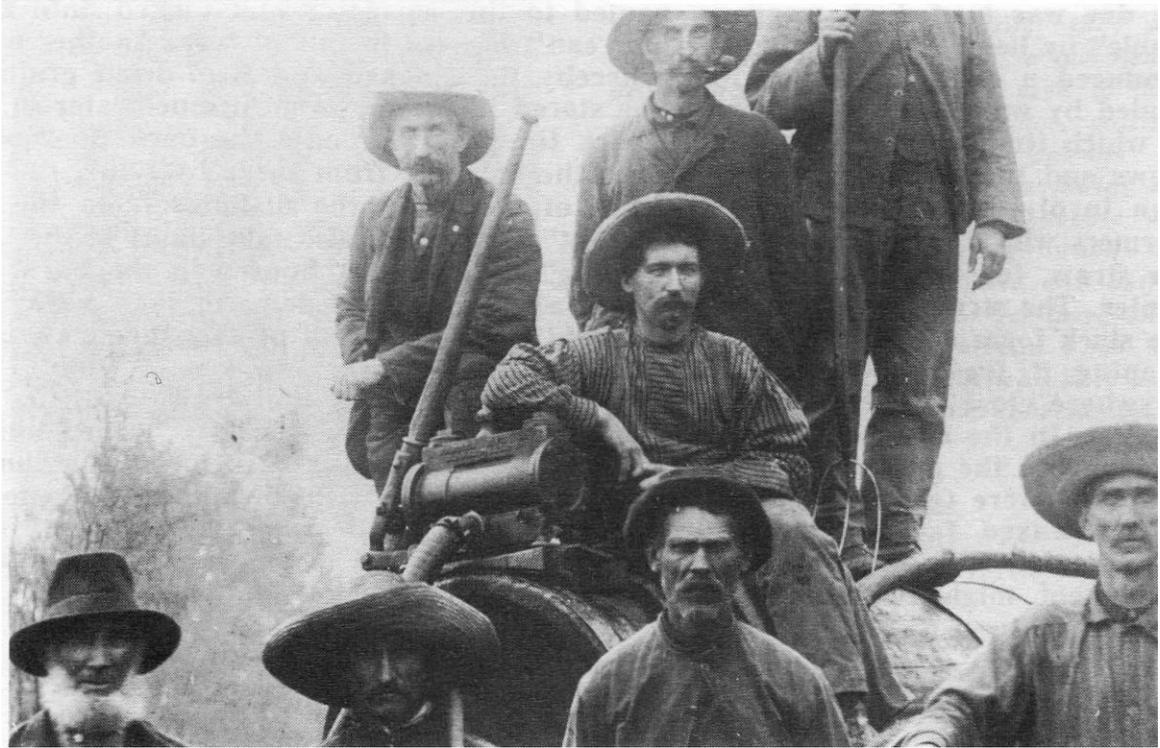
The two "men" with the sheaves [and in their bare feet!] are Harry Watson on the left and Gordon Watson on the right. The probable "water boy" [it was a thirsty job] standing next to George Dodge, who is holding the bushel measure, is Lawson McKay. Joe McKay is seated on the other bushel measure. The names of the men standing in the row just behind and from the left are: Sidney Shirk, John Wilkinson with the white beard, William Watson, Arthur Dodge, James Dodge and yes, one and the same, Les McKay, pictured on the preceding page, [but many years after the time this picture was taken], George Dodge, mentioned above [with the bushel measure], David McKay, Stanley Watson, Lawson Dodge and Charlie Waller. Those up on the water wagon are David Watson, Charles Steven, Andrew McKay and James Dell. Sitting on the steam engine itself is Henry Mansfield, Robert Moore, William Hicks [on the big power-takeoff pulley] and William Dodge standing beside him. Note the belt leading off to the [out of sight] threshing machine [separator].



In the picture to the left, zeroing in on Les McKay, draws one's attention to the Rube Goldbergish contraption of pipes, valves and whirlygig [governor] belonging to the steam boiler that can be seen behind him. Most of these labour saving machines of an early era were basic and practical in their construction but there was still the need for the care-giver, the man with the "feeling" for his machine, so please make note of the one with the oil can.

So often, remarks have been made as to the clothing worn in the work place at that time, clothing that would seem to have seen better days but none the less had the appearance of having once been of better cut than work clothing as we know it. Once past its "Sunday best," it was simply worn until the last vestige of usefulness had been rendered.

In the picture below, there can be seen the pump that would supply the boiler with water. Hand operated, it would need to be of considerably solid construction to withstand the back pressures from the boiler when the transfer took place.

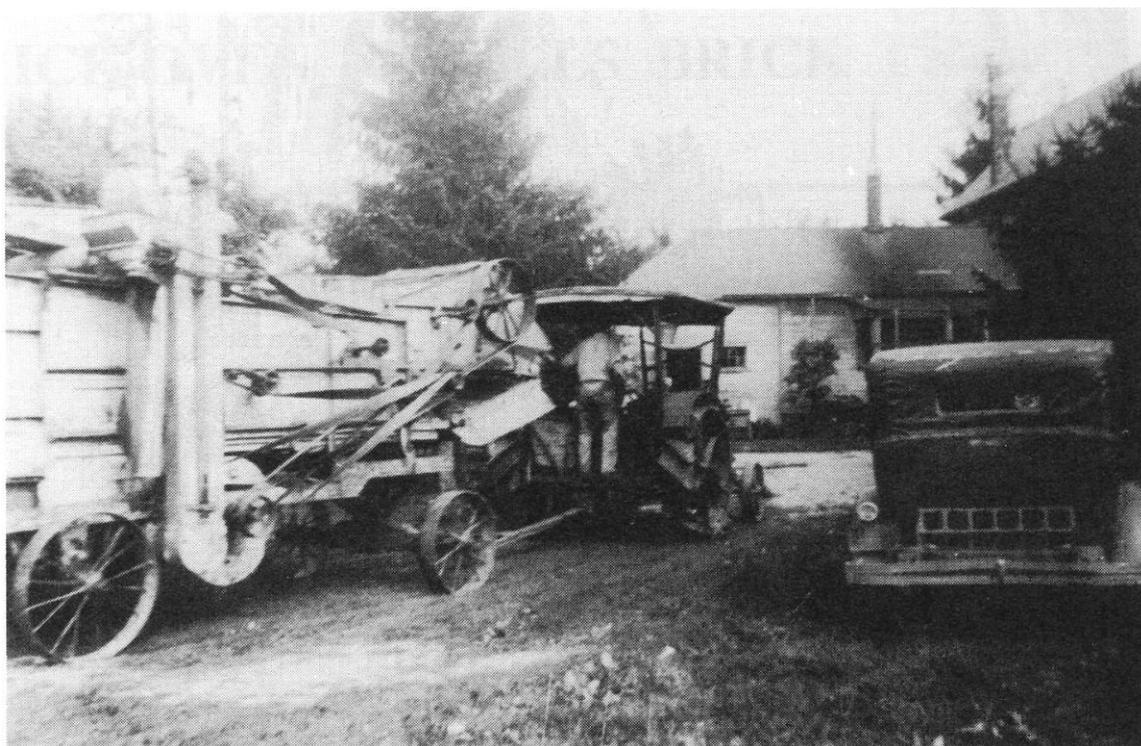


Les McKay, Threshing at Carman Ferguson's Farm (below)



[Photo, courtesy of Norma and Joe Harper]

Les McKay operated a threshing outfit for a number of years. The preceding picture shows the separator in operation, from the moving ribbed canvas table feeding the sheaves into the machine--to the man on the waggon bagging the grain--to the "blower" and the pile of straw after the grains have been extracted. This is probably what was called "stook threshing" where the standing grain, previously cut and stooked in the field and left to air dry was loaded on waggons, hauled to the separator and forked onto the moving "table" by hand although this operator can't be seen in this picture. Another method that produced a drier grain was that whereby the stooked and field-dried grain was then hauled by waggon into the barn to be stored in the mows until much later in the season at which time the threshers would back the separator onto the barn floor between the mows and the sheaves would be fed to the machine from there by relay, the number of men involved, depended on the depth of the mow, the distance from the separator. Farmers who did their farming the "right" way would also take pains in the handling of the straw, for this was used as "bedding" for livestock housed in the barn during the winter. The straw stack was "built" into a round shaped dome in such a way as to have the stack form a sort of "roof" that would shed water and protect the straw underneath, keeping it fresh and sweet smelling. Although threshing was a dirty enough job anywhere close to where it was being done, "building" the straw stack had to be the dirtiest. In the case of "barn threshing" the grain wasn't usually bagged but bushelled into bins in the granary, a separate room under the mows used for storage until needed. Chickens were fed whole wheat and oats as part of their diet and other stock such as horses waxed fat and shiny on whole oats as well as their hay and with added ingredients such as fish meal, some grains were ground in the barn itself or lacking that equipment, might be hauled to and from a grist mill in the nearest town.



The job done at Carman Ferguson's, they're on their way to the next farm.

[Photo, courtesy of Norma and Joe Harper]

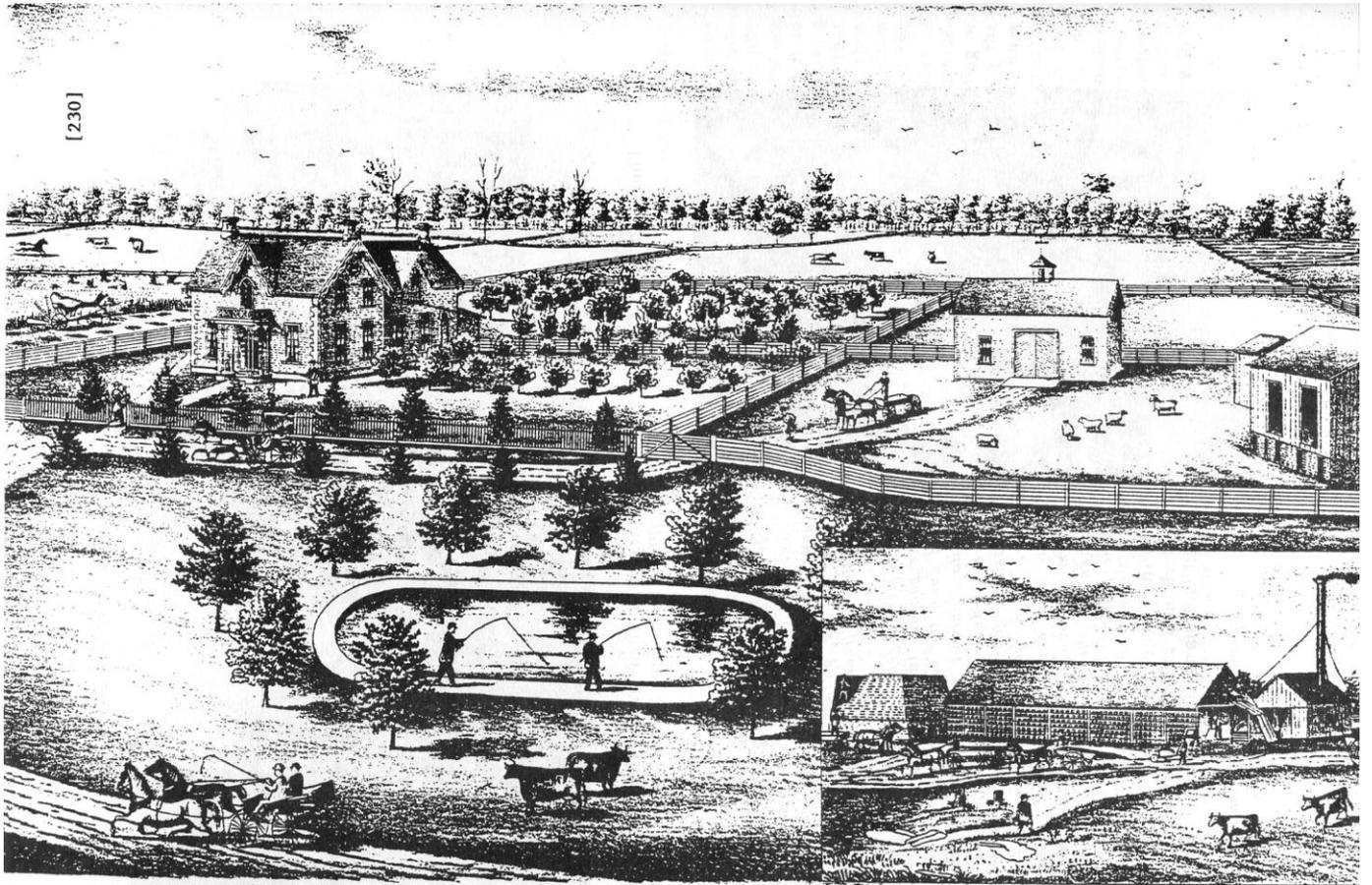


From these pictures, it would seem that Les McKay never got very far away from some kind of machinery, be it steam driven power, gasoline tractor, separator or saw mill. In the picture opposite, they are standing in front of one of the old steam-driven traction engines that used to haul the water waggon, the separator, possibly a waggon and in some cases a caboose up and down the back concessions during the autumn harvest months. The caboose was needed, during the thirties, when the threshing gangs that followed the outfits were too far front home to get there on a daily basis and bunked therein. Food was never a problem; farm kitchens were well known for the quality and abundance of their product.

In the picture opposite, Lizzie and Les McKay with Bill Goldhawk and Laverne

[Photo, courtesy of Isabel Thomas]

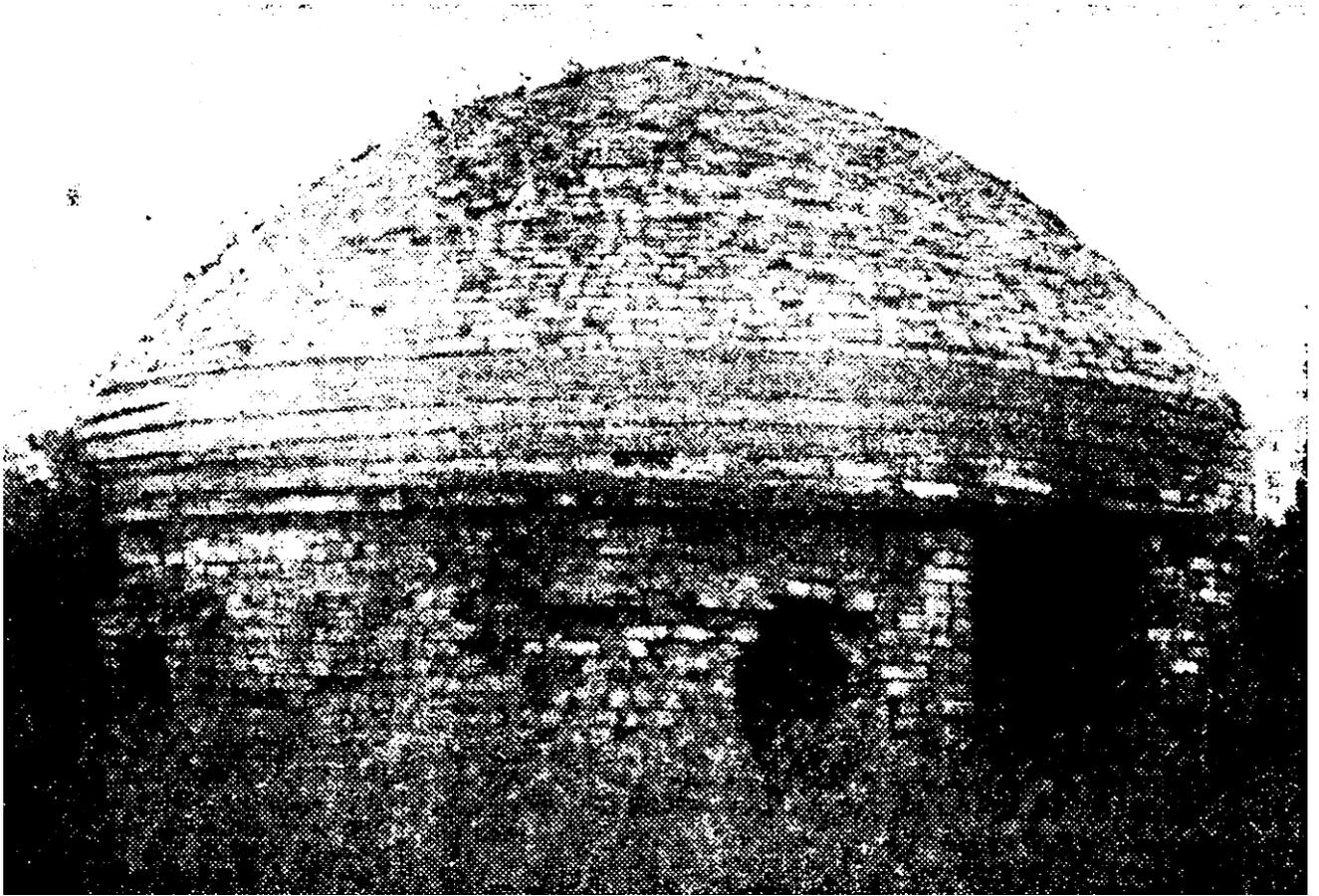
[230]



RES. OF **ROBERT J. MC CORMICK**, C^{ON}. 2, LOT 14 N.E.R. WARWICK TR., LAMBTON CO. ONT.

TILE YARD

OLD BRICK OVEN RECALLS BRICK TRADE



By L.M. Stapleford

A few miles north of Warwick Village, on the farm of the late Robert McCormick, stands an old brick manufacturing oven, the last remaining one of its kind in Lambton County recalling an industry which flourished in pioneer days.

Now becoming lost in a tangle of tall grass and weeds, the oven stands as a monument to the McCormick Brothers operators of the first plants of this kind in the country. John McCormick opened his first plant at Kingscourt in 1872, while his brothers, Robert and Joe, launched similar enterprises north of Warwick Village. Ovens were built on the farms of the respective brothers and from them flowed a steady stream of materials which made possible the construction of many of the large rural and urban brick dwellings which clot the district.

It appears that the manufacturing process in the time of the late McCormicks differs little from that of today except perhaps operations were on a much smaller scale and the methods of firing ovens cruder.

The McCormick brothers had all the clay necessary for their ventures on their own farms and as an added convenience; they constructed homes nearby for the men whom they employed at the ovens. After the bricks were cut, they were placed in the ovens and the wood fires lighted to carry out the baking process. Tile was produced in the same manner.

Brick from the McCormick ovens was both plentiful and cheap. The low cost is probably the reason why so many of the structures in the area were of such large proportions. Though cheap, the bricks were well made and stood up well under the test of time and the elements.

The gradual closing of these pioneer ovens followed a falling off of demand for bricks, a scarcity of labour and rising prices created by mounting costs. Competition from outside plants, producing on a large scale basis, made operations of the ovens impractical. Although a number of ovens went into limited production for parts of the year even this was found impractical and the business gradually came to an end.

The deserted oven, pictured with this article is all that remains of this pioneer industry.
September 11, 1948

ELARTON SALT WORKS

CHARLES J. KINGSTONE--OWNER AND OPERATOR

The Brine was discovered when boring for oil at somewhere over 1200 feet, this well drilled to a depth of 1400 feet through a bed of solid rock salt over 100 feet in thickness. The Salt was brought to the surface as brine and then the process and equipment for evaporating the brine was set up as a brick furnace built in a two flue design; the main flue was where the firing occurred and the return flue went back to the chimney with the firewall in the centre separating the two flues, located in the centre so the evaporating pan could rest on the firewall. A good even fire was required.

The pumping system consisted of 1300 feet of pipe, a pump cylinder and 1300 feet of sucker rod, a 10 H.P. Gas Engine, a Bull Wheel and Eccentric Link to the Bull Wheel and piping to transfer the Brine from the pump to the wooden Brine Storage Tanks.

The Brine drained into the evaporation pan at an even flow and as the brine turned into salt, it was raked up on one side of the pan where a three foot lip that formed a drainboard let the excess brine drain back into the pan. The salt was then wheeled off in a wheelbarrow especially made for this job and dumped into bins to cure for a period of about two weeks. Narrow gauge tram tracks were built from the Salt Works to Kingscourt for shipping by rail. The grading for this track, raised above the surrounding terrain, could still be seen a few years ago, long after the track itself was removed.

Vaughn Morris Sr. operated the Salt works at one time. Johnny Majury ran the Salt Works for several years before Major Franklin. During Major Franklin's ownership, my father, John J. Smith, had a Model T Ford truck capable of hauling one ton at a time. He made many trips around the area--Alvinston, Inwood, Petrolia, Wyoming, Oil Springs, Lobo, Ailsa Craig, Parkhill, Kerwood, Thedford, Arkona, Watford, Forest, Camlachie and Napier: this would be in 1923.

Major Franklin sold the Salt Works to John Youngston of Watford who lost the piping in the original well which he was unable to recover, so a new well was drilled but the same problem recurred and Mr. Youngston retired and the Salt Works remained idle for several years.

Morris Schickaransky and his associate Boris Wytkov purchased the Salt Works in 1935. Mr. Wytkov retired in 1937 but Mr. Schickaransky continued to operate the plant until early in the 1950's.

During the Kingstone ownership, the salt processed at Elarton Salt Works was exhibited at the World's Exhibition held in Paris, France and received a Silver Medal for purity--99.4% pure. The new well, put down by Mr. Schickaransky, tested at the same high value. Mr. Schickaransky changed the name of Elarton Salt Works to Warwick Pure Salt Co. The operation was so successful that five trucks were on the road delivering every week from Windsor to North Bay and Ottawa and all points in between. The Warwick Pure Salt tested 99.4% pure and was used for pickling, tanning of hides, cattle consumption and water softeners.

EWS, WATFORD, AUGUST 11th, 1882.

<p style="text-align: center;">WARWICK.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">From Our Own Correspondent.</p> <p>Our village school opened on Monday last after the vacation, our Trustees (I think very wisely) limiting the play-time to only four weeks instead of six as formerly.</p> <p>Our old landlord Mr. Charleton has sold out his hotel here to Mr. Lambert, who has made quite a change for the better in its appearance, and has a tenant, a Mr. McDonald quite ready to attend to the wants of the travelling public.</p> <p>A. M. Willer has opened out a stock of general dry goods and groceries in the building lately occupied by Mr. Sutton, and appears to be doing a fair amount of business.</p> <p>Our blacksmiths Messrs Cox & Stilwell are busy early and late finishing off buggies and wagons, and can hardly keep up to the demand, as Mr. Humphries is sometimes obliged to send wood-work away to other places to get it finished in time for his customers. He (Mr. H.) contemplates building an addition to his already large shop for a show room, as soon as possible.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ELARTON SALT WORKS.</p> <p>"Fine" or "Coarse" Salt, per barrel (barrel included) \$1 25 Fine or Coarse Salt per barrel (barrel not included) 1 00 Fine or Coarse Salt, by the ton 5 50 Do. by half ton 3 00 Land Salt, by the ton 4 50 Do. by half ton 2 50 Do. by the barrel (barrel not included) 0 85</p> <p>Less than half a ton will be charged at the barrel rate; and less than one ton, at the half ton rate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHARLES J. KINGSTONE, Agent, Aug 10, 1882. (4in) Wr stick. P.O.</p>
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Envelope, Courtesy of Gerald Herbott

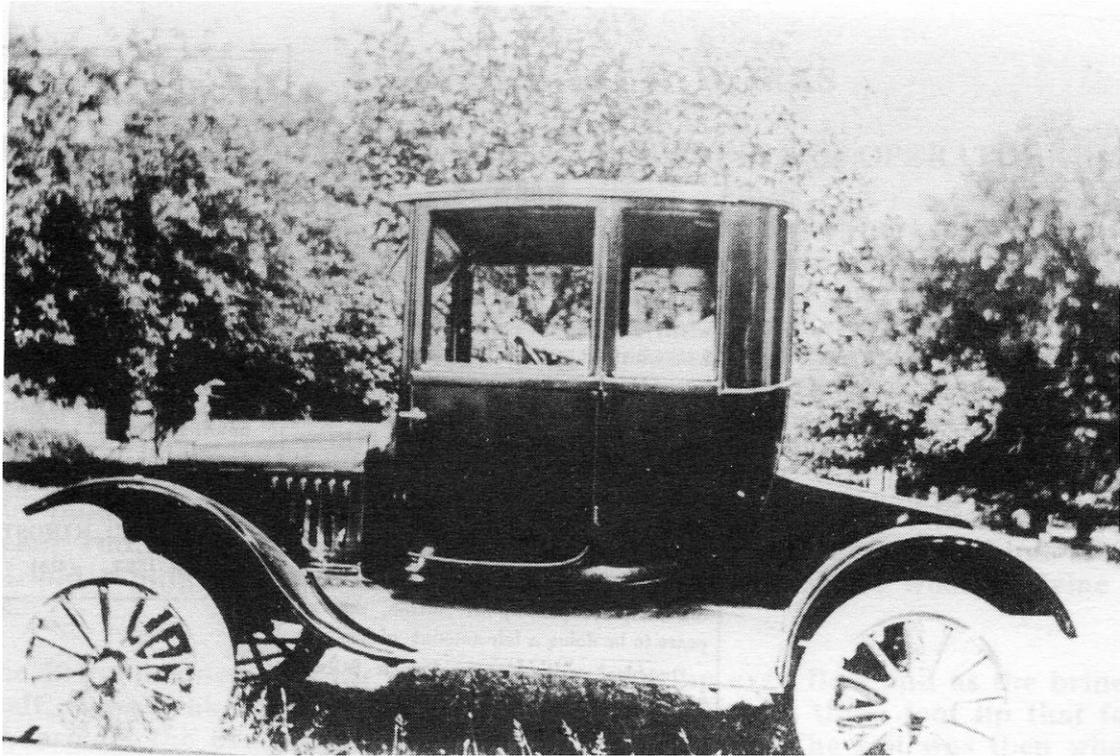
WARWICK ENGL
 MR
 85
 9 MARCH 1885



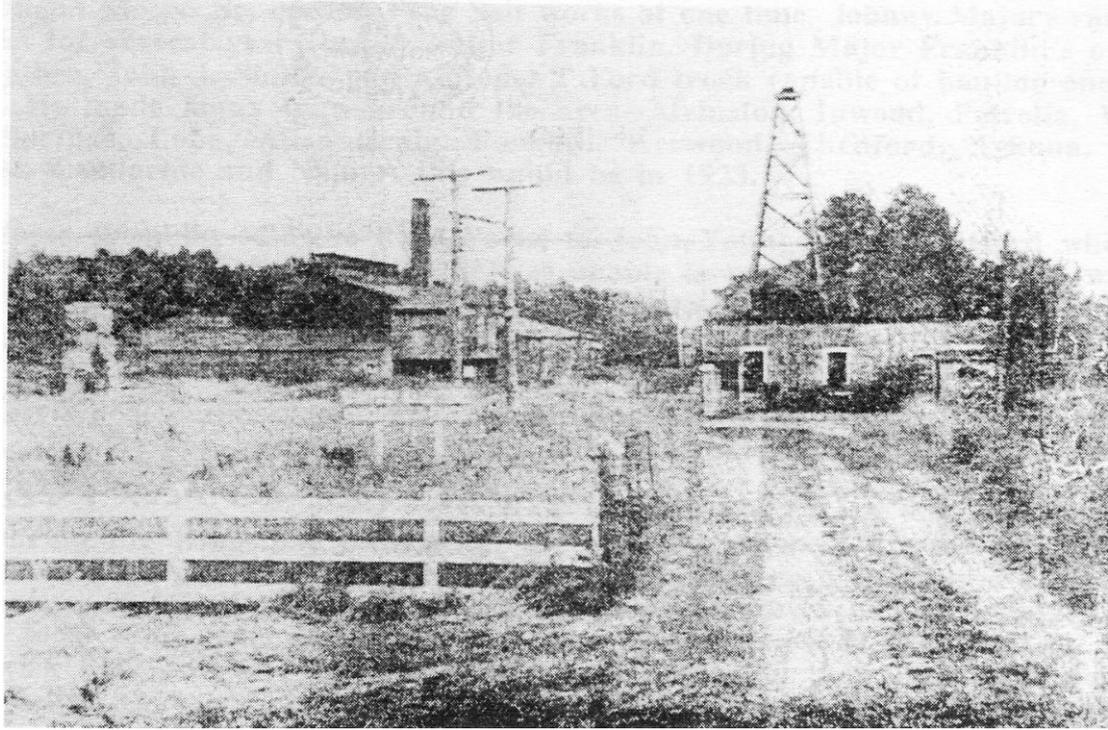
Received from Mr Robert Herbert
 the sum of Twelve dollars and
 50 cents - for St. Marys Church
 Building Fund.

Charles J. Kingstone
 7th March 1885.

Sent to P.O.S. Bank
 9th March 1885



Major Franklin in His Automobile (*Photo, courtesy of Hazel Perry*)



The Elarton Salt Works

When the War [1939-1945] came, the Government restricted traffic to Sarnia only; the Warwick Pure Salt was forced to ship by rail, an unprofitable venture since many of their customers purchased in small quantities only. When the restrictions on commercial road traffic were lifted, Mr. Schickaransky could not recapture his share of the market, having lost many of his smaller but valued customers. The Warwick Pure Salt Co. was sold to William Thompson in the 1950's. He operated it for a few years, then closed the Salt Works down. An attempt was made in 1969 to renew the industry. It produced about ten tons a day, but the new company couldn't raise enough money. This was the end of the Warwick Pure Salt Co. The remnants of the old building and pumping apparatus are still visible from the Elarton Curve and Highway 7.



A Newspaper Picture of the Warwick Pure Salt Co. when Morris Schickaransky was managing the operation.

OLD LANDMARK PREY TO FLAMES

Kingstone Homestead, Constructed by Pioneer Family,
Destroyed by Fire.

BY E. C. JENNINGS

At an early hour, Thursday morning, March 31st, 1932, fire of undetermined origin, completely destroyed the well-known landmark at Elarton Corner on #7 Highway in Warwick, Lambton County, known as the Kingstone Homestead. The farm is now owned by Alfred Smith of Warwick Village. He had recently sold the house on the property to Emerson Kilmer who planned to move the old structure to his farm on the highway east of Warwick. Several tall pine trees had been cut down at the east side of the house to enable it to be moved.

The destruction of the old homestead recalls many memories of the early days in Warwick Township. The house was built by the Kingstone family, sons of a wealthy Irish gentleman, Squire Arthur D. Kingstone,* who in addition to buying up between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of good farm land in Warwick Township, was instrumental in bringing out about 25 or 30 Irish families to give them a fresh start in this new land just opening up for settlement about 90 years ago. Many of these early Irish settlers, who had suffered extreme poverty in Ireland, remained here and their descendants now form a large percentage of the present residents on prosperous farms in Warwick.

Although Squire Arthur D. Kingstone never remained in Warwick himself, he made several trips over to this country. His two sons, Charles and Arthur, built up a flourishing settlement around their homestead which was located at the juncture of the second line south and the Old London Road, now Highway #7.

Old-timers who recall this bit of history, as related by their fathers before them, tell that Arthur Kingstone Jr. later became a prominent lawyer in Toronto where his descendants still reside. Charles remained on the old homestead and his sister lived with him, neither of them ever marrying. A large grist mill and a saw mill were erected and over a score of houses for the families of the men who were employed in these various activities.

The Elarton Salt Works, which was profitably operated all down through the years until just a few years ago, was built, and huge quantities of salt were refined and shipped from this early flourishing centre of activity. As soon as the Old Great Western Railway was put through from London to Sarnia, the Kingstones built a narrow guage track from the Salt Block through 6 sideroad to the nearest shipping point at Kingscourt, and many residents can still recall the huge tram-car loaded with salt and drawn by horses, rolling along the wooden rails the three miles to the rail line at Kingscourt Junction.

* Arthur D. Kingstone, born at Mosstown, Ireland in April 1795, died same place on November 26th, 1884. [Memorial Window, St. Mary's Church, Warwick]

In 1897, after having disposed of most of his Elarton property, Charles J. Kingstone and his sister Miss A.M. Kingstone left Warwick to take up residence in Toronto.

Charles Kingstone was a member of St. Mary's Anglican Church, Warwick and was one of the original members to take an active part in the religious life of the community. In addition to giving a grant of land for the Church and Rectory buildings, he also gave a large endowment to the church. A memorial tablet in his memory may be seen to the front, the right side of the nave. When St. Mary's Church celebrated its 95th anniversary three years ago [1929], the nieces and nephews, children of Arthur Kingstone Jr., presented the church with a beautiful brass lectern, and they came from Toronto on Sunday morning to be present at the dedication. The generosity of the Kingstone family will always be remembered by the parishioners of St. Mary's Anglican Church in Warwick Village.

WATFORD GUIDE ADVOCATE

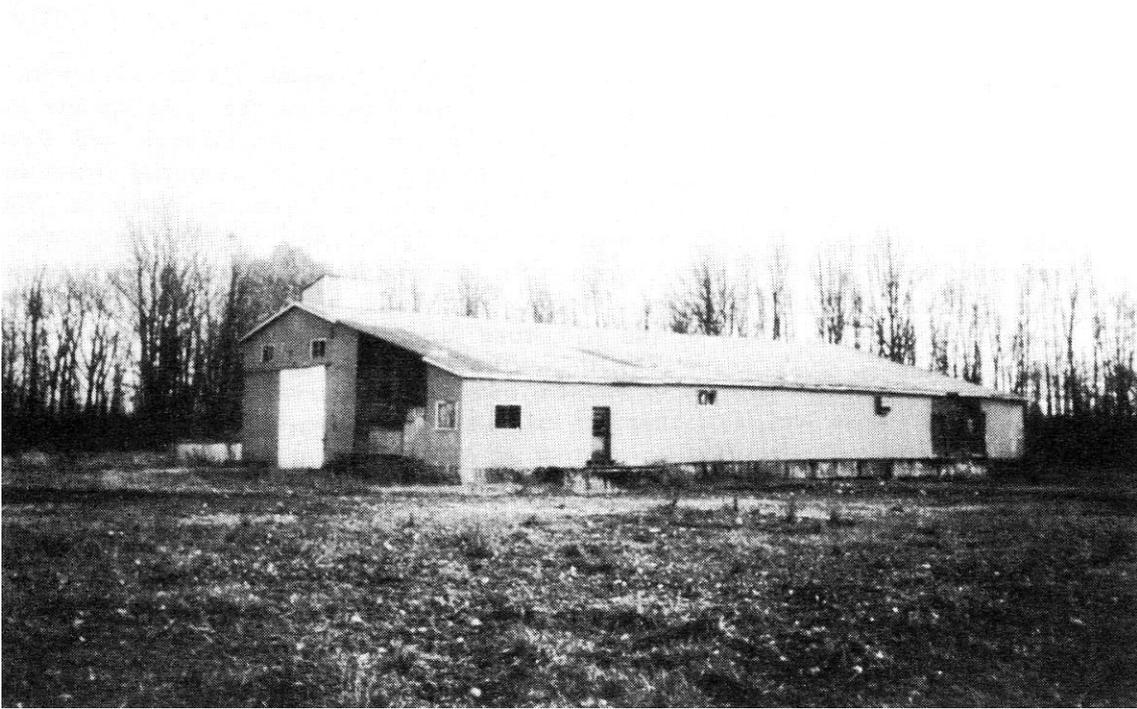
April 1, 1932

Below is the inscription on the brass plaque in recognition of the generous legacy of resources of both his work with the young people teaching Sunday School and his wealth in the provision for a beautiful Church and a comfortable Rectory for the Parishioners of St. Mary's Anglican Church Warwick—

In Memoriam

Charles J. Kingstone Esquire

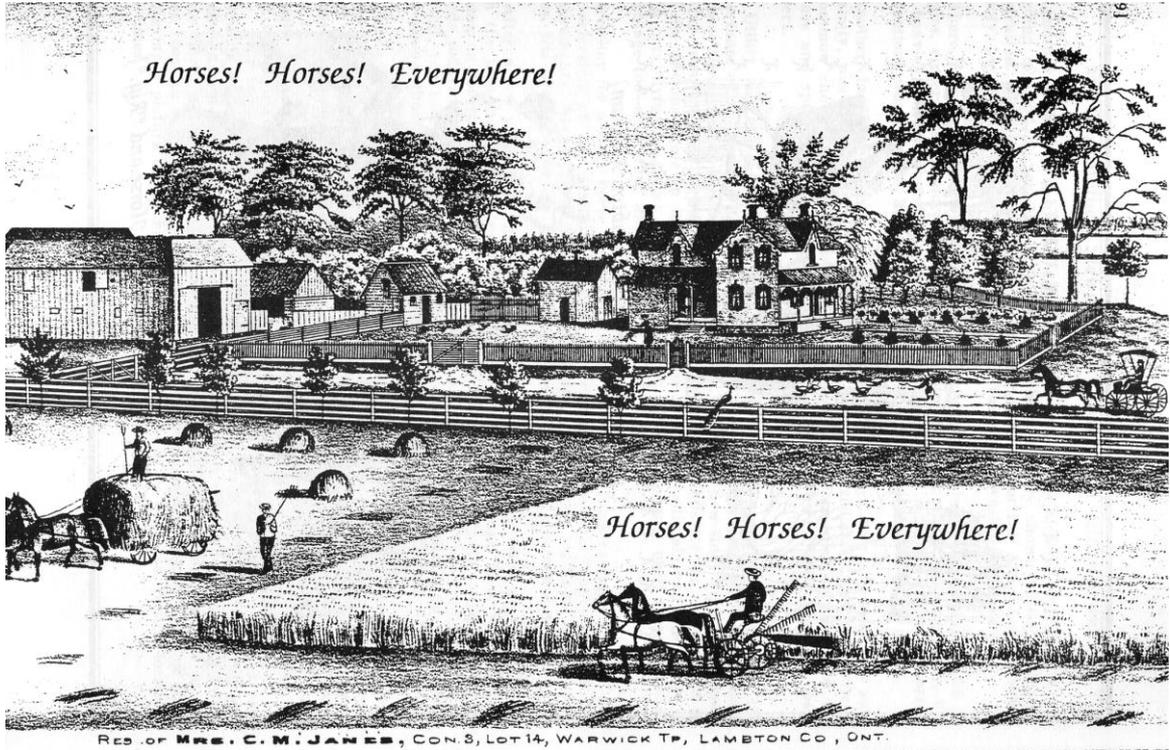
*The chief contributor to the erection of
this Church and Rectory, was born at
Mosstown in the County of Longford, Ireland
on April-22, 1832 and died in Toronto, Ontario
on October 2nd, 1900 and was buried in
St. James Cemetery in that city
He was for many years an active member of
this Church and his memory is beloved by all*



All that's left of the Elarton Salt Works--the shed, which has been maintained and used for storage by mcdermid enterprises, that is pictured above. And below is the pump house, the bull wheel and supporting scaffolding.-A sad derelict.



Horses! Horses! Everywhere!



Horses! Horses! Everywhere!

Res. of MRS. C. M. JAMES, CON. 3, LOT 14, WARWICK TP, LAMBTON CO, ONT.



[Line Drawing, courtesy Lambton Museum]



[Kinney Williamson with his Horse and "Rig."]