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SAYLOR FAMILY HISTORY

**In memory of Gladys Hamilton Saylor
and Florence Saylor Arnett whose
wonderful memories of the past
helped us begin this story of our family.**

1994

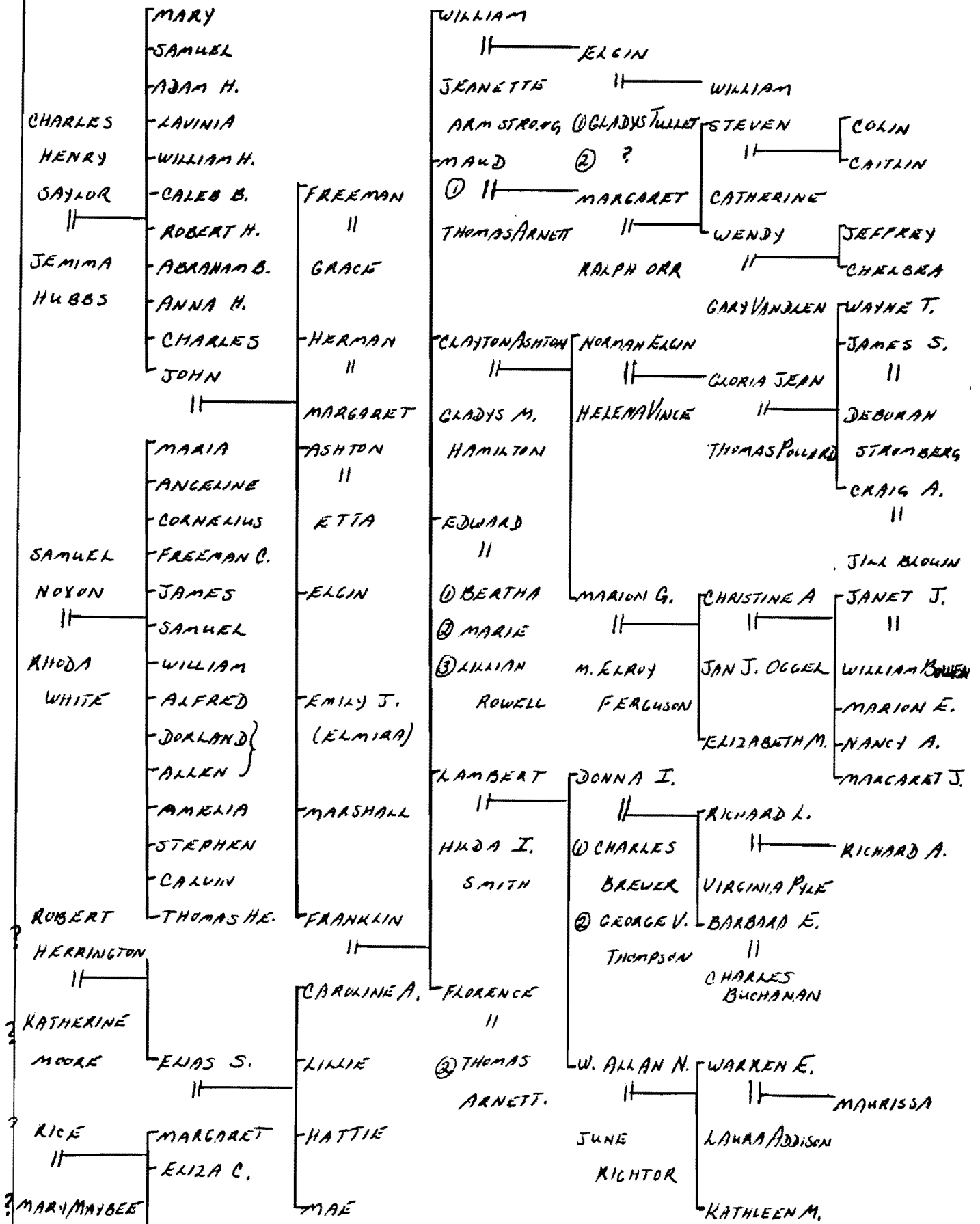
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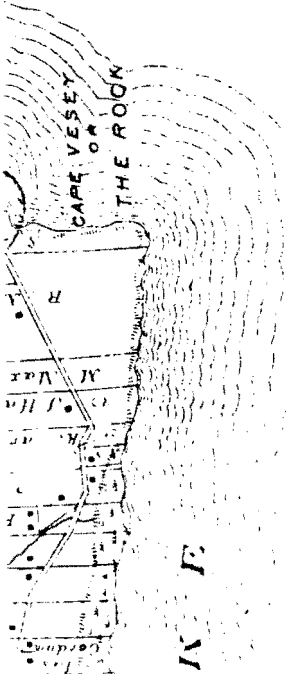
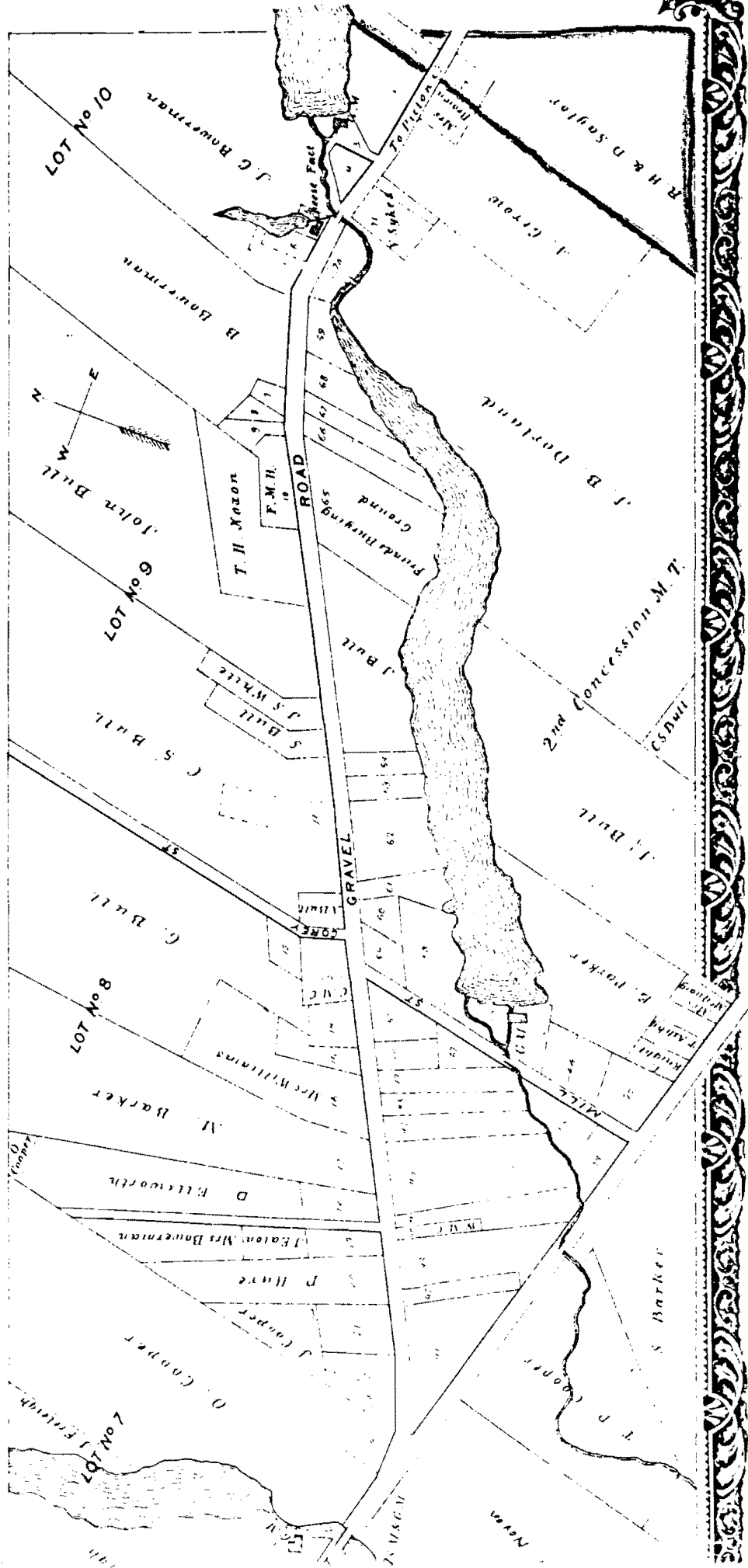
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SAYLOR GENEALOGY



BLOOMFIELD

HALLOWELL T.P.



Saylor Family History

Charles Henry Saylor	married	Jemima Hubbs
b. 1786 Springfield, NJ	1812	b. 1790 Long Island, NY
d. 1853 Bloomfield, ON	Bloomfield, ON	d. 1876 Bloomfield, ON

Our earliest information about Charles Saylor and Jemima Hubbs comes from the book Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte (Ralph and Clark Ltd. Toronto (1904) reprinted 1972).

On December 27, 1797, when Jemima was seven years old, her father, mother and seven brothers and sisters landed in a small cove in Picton Bay. Her oldest brother was 14 and the baby, Amos, was just an infant. When her parents, Robert Hubbs and Jane Haviland, left the states, they travelled by the overland route. "As land alongside the riverbanks and bay shores had previously been settled by the disbanded military, he had to make his way further west than most of the pioneers of his day. Eventually reaching the head of Picton Bay, his first act on landing from his batteau was to cut down a tree for a canoe. It was round the spot where he hewed the tree that he decided to clear and make his homestead. Soon a log cabin snugly nestled in the silence of the water-girt forest; it was replaced in time by a red frame house.

"Robert Hubbs worked for Corey Spencer on the north High shore for a wage of flour, with which he returned, carrying it upon his back; and when persuing his way from his log cabin to the Spencer homestead he had to walk round the head of the Bay, cross the swamp and pass through the wooded site of the present Glenwood cemetery. As food was scarce the settlers depended largely on the fish they caught and the game they shot. Fishing was conducted as another of

those makeshifts of necessity. Standing on a light raft, the fisher would use a two-pronged steel fork with which to spear the plentiful fish. Having impaled one he directed the raft shorewards, pushing along the bottom until the beach was reached. The steel fork was the only one possessed by the Hubbs for many years. For harvesting purposes, they used a crotched stick with two prongs; but the same steel fork was serviceable in other sporting enterprises and served as a weapon of attack and defense against the wolves."

Jemima was the fourth of ten children. Benjamin was born in 1783, Robert - 1786, Mary - 1788, Jemima - 1790, Haviland - 1793, Adam - 1795, Amos - 1797 (the baby when they came to Picton), Hannah - 1800, Annie - 1805 and Sarah - 1808.

Robert was described as "a Friend (Quaker) of fine character and commanding presence" whose sons were "noted as big solid men, blessed with strong minds and loyal sentiments, imbued with much common sense and regarded as useful and valuable members of the community." I assume that his daughters were similarly blessed!

"The demands of increasing communications and the needs of military occupation led to the construction of the Danforth road, leading from the Stone Mills at Glenora to the Murray Carrying Place, and passing by the old Hubbs Place. Along this road the soldiers marched on their way to Toronto during the War of 1812; and many a brave heart enjoyed the genial hospitality of the old pioneer." It can be assumed that Charles Saylor, Jemima's future husband, met her through her father's hospitality. The Hubbs house

"was also a rendezvous for the travelling ministers of the time , and his kindly welcome" was referred to several times. With a household of ten children to care for, and all the company coming and going, his wife, Jane, must have been an amazingly patient and competent woman! It appears that her daughters learned well from her and grew up to marry and run large households as well.

"Records show that shortly before the War of 1812, Charles H. Saylor came to Prince Edward County from Dutchess County, NY, whence he had been preceded by neighbors and friends. His family had long been settled in New England, and many of them remained in the States.

"Being a miller by occupation, Charles H. Saylor was exempt from military service, but he joined the militia and the interest he displayed brought him gradual promotion to the rank of major. He anticipated service during the Mackenzie Rebellion, and it was he who "warned" out the militia, taking the precaution to see that each man was armed. He was the first to bring muskets over from the Stone Mills to Picton, bringing five loads with which to insure a hot reception for any invaders. His eldest son, Adam, exhibits, with pardonable pride, the sword worn by his father in the service.

Shortly after arriving in the county, Charles H. Saylor purchased land near Bloomfield; the old homestead, which, still in the possession of the family, stands (in 1904), remodelled and improved, within view of the village. He possessed in a marked degree the adaptability needed for a successful pioneer; not only did his training include the skill of the carpenter and the joiner,

This sword is currently owned by
James Milton Saylor
RR2, Burnt River, ON
KOM 100

The other Quaker meeting house in Bloomfield was built in 1817 in Bloomfield's east end. It was remodelled and clad in a veneer of brick, as shown here, respecting the Quaker tradition of simplicity in building. Demolished in 1961, in its place stands the Dutch Reformed church. (Courtesy Prince Edward County Archives)



Old Cheese Factory, Near Saylor Farm



but the knowledge of the miller and millwright as well, and it is said that he could cobble his own shoes!"

In 1812, Charles married Jemima, when he was 26 and she was 22. They had a 101 acre farm at the east end of the village of Bloomfield, where the main road divided their land in two. While Charles was working on their land, Jemima was caring for their home and their children. Their first child was born when she was 23 and there was a baby every second year until she was 43. Their eleventh child died as an infant, in 1834. They attended the strict Quaker church in the east end of the village.

Soon, the children began to marry and leave home. In 1836, Samuel, the second child, married. In 1839 their eldest, Mary, died. In 1840 Adam H. married Matura Cooper and started a prosperous farm. By 1842 Samuel, the first to marry, died leaving no children.

In 1844 John, the fifth child, married Maria Noxon. In 1845 William, the sixth child, married Mary Phelps and Lavinia (the fourth) married William Christy.

After two quiet years, the weddings began again. Caleb (the seventh child) married Caroline Vandewater in 1848. In 1849, Robert H. (the eighth) married Catharine Gibson, and Anna (the tenth) married Philip Vandewater. By 1850, Abraham (the ninth child) married Ruth Striker.

In 1851 our ancestor John's son Freeman was born. Charles and Jemima, now in their sixties, were living in a one-storey frame home, together with their son Robert H., his wife Catharine, their

three-year-old son Samuel and a baby boy, born this year. This was also a sad year for the family. An eighty-five year old lady died at their home, probably Jemima's mother. Robert and Catharine lost James, their four-year-old son to consumption.

The year 1853 brought changes. John's son Franklin (our ancestor) was born. William (the sixth) died at age 30, leaving four young children. This was also the year that Charles died at age 67, and left the farm to his son Robert.

Sometime between 1858 and 1860, John and Maria left Bloomfield with their three sons and moved to Maine. Their farm was probably bought by Henry Hubbs, husband of Maria's sister Angeline.

In the 1861 census, Jemima was 72 years old. The frame house had been enlarged to one-and-a-half storeys, and she continued to live there with Robert, 35, and Catharine, 29, and their two sons, Samuel and David, now 11 and 7 years old, and attending school.

Their 101 acre farm was busy and productive. It was valued at \$4000. The 47 acres planted in crops yielded 50 bushels of spring wheat, 281 bushels of barley, 40 bushels of rye, 200 bushels of peas, 250 bushels of oats, 250 bushels of buckwheat, 50 bushels of Indian corn, 70 bushels of potatoes, 30 bushels of turnips, 30 bushels of carrots and 25 tonnes of hay. The 30 acres of pasture provided for 2 bulls over 3 years old, 3 heifers under 3 years, 6 milk cows (giving milk for 500 lb of butter), 2 horses over 3 years valued at \$700, 3 horses under 3 years, 6 sheep giving 50 lb of wool, and 5 pigs plus two 200-lb pork barrels. Value of the livestock was \$300. The three acres of orchard and garden yielded

\$50 in produce, and 150 gallons of cider. One hundred lb of maple sugar came from the wood lot. The farm implements were valued at \$100 and their pleasure carriage was worth \$20.

In 1864, Jemima's daughter Anna (the tenth child) died at the age of 33, leaving 8 young children.

By the time of the 1871 census, Jemima was 81 years old and had moved to her own house, in Bloomfield. She owned a home on 1/4 acre of land in garden and orchard. Jane Elliot, a 20-year-old servant girl, lived with her to help her with the work of the house and garden. In 1876, Jemima died, 23 years after her husband.

Charles and Jemima had eleven children:

- 1) Mary
b. 1813
d. 1839

Mary did not marry, and lived only 26 years.

- 2) Samuel m. Eustacia Huyck
b. 1815
d. 1842

Samuel and Eustacia settled in Hallowell. Their only child was a daughter who died in infancy. Samuel lived only 27 years.

- 3) Adam H. m. Matura Cooper
b. 1817 Bloomfield, ON 1840 b. 1821 Ontario
d. d.

- Children:
- 1) Mary J. b. 1841 m. Peter Burr
 - 2) Phoebe A. b. 1845 m. Marshall Burr
 - 3) Sarah J. b. 1848 m. Gilbert Vandewater
 - 4) Lydia M. (died young)
 - 5) Lavinia M. (died young)
 - 6) Adam Henry b. 1853
 - 7) Mary E. b. 1855

Adam married Matura in 1840, when he was 23 and she

was 19. According to the 1851 census, they were living on a farm in a one-and-a-half storey house, with their three oldest daughters, Mary, Phoebe and Sarah. By the time of the 1871 census, only his two youngest children were at home, Adam Henry, 18, and Mary E., 16. A grand-daughter, Mary J. Burr, 10, was living with them as well, and attending school.

On his 220 acre farm, Adam had improved 100 acres, from which he produced: 120 bushels of wheat, 250 bushels of barley, 100 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of peas, 300 bushels of corn, 200 bushels of potatoes, and 17 acres of hay. His 4 acres of orchard grew 500 bushels of apples and 6 bushels of pears. From the wood lot came 80 cords of firewood and 175 lb of maple sugar. His 20 acres of pasture and five barns and stables housed 3 horses over 3 years old, 4 milk cows, which produced 300 lb of butter, 4 horned cattle, 4 swine, and 30 sheep which gave 120 lb of wool. Farm implements included 3 wagons, 5 plows and cultivators, 1 reaper, 1 fanning mill and 6 carriages and sleighs.

In addition to farming he was quite active in business. At this time he owned six houses, a woolen factory and a saw mill. The saw mill operated for 3 months of the year, employing one man at a wage of \$100. Using water power, it cut \$300 worth of logs into 60 000 feet of lumber, worth \$600.

The woolen factory operated for 10 months of the year, employing 6 men over 16, 2 boys under 16 and 3 women over 16. The total yearly wage was \$1500. Using water power, 15 600 lb

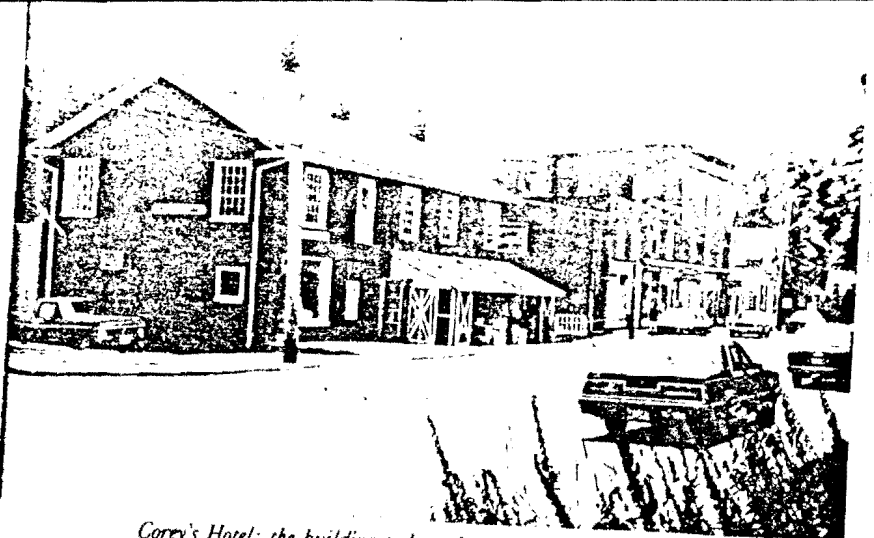
His Home,
54 Main St.



Saylor Block



Corey's Hotel
with Saylor Block
in background



Corey's Hotel: the building today, the lower storey now stores.

of wool, valued at \$5000, was woven into 23 000 yards of cloth of all sorts, valued at \$12 000.

In the mid 1870's, the Corey's Hotel property was turned over to Adam when a grand-daughter of Thomas Corey defaulted on the mortgage. The hotel was a popular stopping place for farmers waiting for grain to be ground at the nearby grist mills.

In 1877, he was the township clerk, and one of the county's more influential financiers and businessmen. At this time he had built a large red brick home at 54 Main Street in Bloomfield. (It is said that many farmers of that time were able to afford more luxurious brick homes because of the high price they received for the barley that they sold to the New York breweries, between 1860 and 1890. Although much of the agricultural land of the county was relatively poor, Hallowell had a large proportion of excellent land.) The husbands of his daughters, Mary J. and Phoebe, owned homes at 27 and 29 Main Street.

In 1878, Adam had the Saylor block built, across from his home. It was 3 storeys high, quite uncommon in a small village.

His house was sold by his daughters in 1908.

4) Lavinia	m.	William Christy
b. 1819	1845	b.
d. 1857		d.

Lavinia and William settled in Bloomfield and had 3

children. Lavinia died when she was 38 years old.

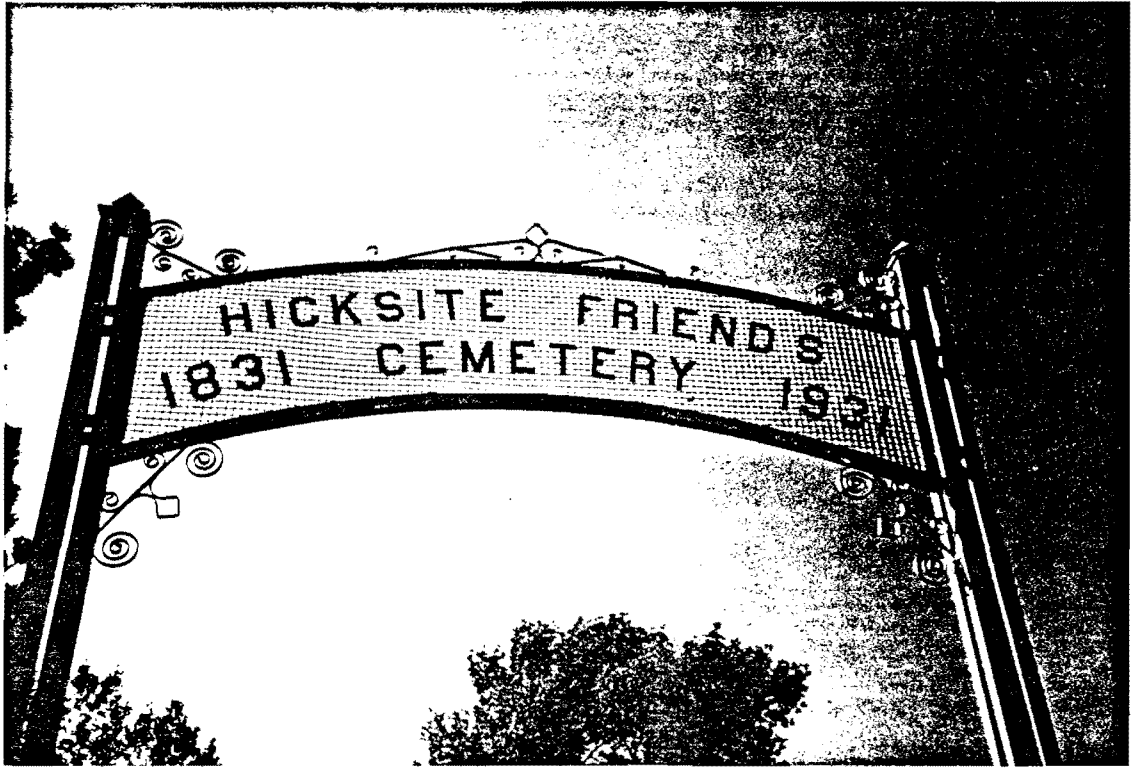
Children: 1) Mary
2) Thomas
3) Charles

5) John		m.	Maria Noxon
b. 1821 Bloomfield, ON		1844	b. 1826 Bloomfield
d. Maine			d. 1876 Bloomfield
			(Will probated in ON, 1880)

John was born in 1821 and grew up on the family farm just outside of Bloomfield. The family were Quakers, and spoke old English. When John was 18, his oldest sister, Mary, died. When he was 20, his second brother, Adam, married and settled on a 220 acre farm. Two years later, Samuel, his eldest brother, died.

At the age of 23, John married Maria Noxon, the eldest of the 14 children of Samuel Noxon and Rhoda White, who had a farm at the west end of Bloomfield. (See Noxon, following Charles Saylor's children.)

It appears from the 1851 census that John and Maria lived on a farm close to his parents. Their home is described as a one-storey frame house, for one family. Their first child, Freeman, was born that year, and a hired man, 20-year-old Francis Graham, also lived with them. According to family recollections, one of their standards was telling the absolute truth. For example, if you were offered a cup of tea and declined, you could not later change your mind, because it would mean that you had told a lie when you were first asked.



Renewed Noxon stone
for Samuel, Rhoda,
Maria and Calvin.

In the previous 3 years, John's brother Caleb had married and settled on a farm on the Front of Sidney. Robert married and stayed on the family farm with his father. Abraham married and moved to his own 94 acre farm west of Bloomfield.

In 1853 John and Maria had their second son, Franklin. That same year John's brother William died, leaving 4 young children. Charles, his father, died and Robert continued to run the family farm.

In 1856, Herman was born, and soon after, John's sister Lavinia died, leaving 3 young children.

Sometime between 1858 and 1860, John and Maria decided to move to Maine. From the 1861 census, it appears that Maria's sister Angeline and Angeline's husband, Henry Hubbs, may have bought the farm from John.

It is probable that their remaining four children, Ashton, Elgin, Emily J. and Marshall, were born in Maine. Little is known of their life for the next 15 years, but it seems that John died there sometime before 1875. About that time, their 3 older sons moved back to Ontario to settle in Ingersoll, where 2 of Maria's brothers owned the Noxon Foundry. With relatives in town, it might have been easier to find work. Maria seems to have come back to her family in Bloomfield, where she died in 1876 and is buried in the Hicksite cemetery in her family's plot. Her will was probated in 1880.

Children:

- 1) Freeman m. Grace Shaw
 b. 1851 Bloomfield ~~1878~~ b. 1857 (circa)
 d. ~~March 3, 1851~~ ^{Nov 19, 1877} d.

According to the 1881 census, Freeman was a shoedealer in Ingersoll, and his family attended the Presbyterian church. At that time, he and Grace had a 2-year-old daughter, Edith, and Freeman's 25-year-old brother Herman was staying with them.

- ^{John}
 2) ^ Franklin m. Caroline
^{Jan 20,} b. ^ 1853 Dec. 31, 1875 b. Oct. 30 1858
 Bloomfield Ingersoll, ON
 d. ^ 1929 d. 1940
 Battle Creek, MI Battle Creek

(Their story continues after the listing for Harrington-Rice.)

- 3) Herman ^{Mar 8, 1855} m. Margaret
 b. ~~1856~~ Bloomfield b. Ont.
 d. d.

Two or three years after Herman was born, his family moved to Maine. About the time he was 20, Herman and his brothers, Freeman and Franklin, came to live in Ingersoll. Two of his Mother's brothers owned the Noxon Foundry there.

In the 1881 census, Herman was 25 and was staying with Freeman and his wife Grace. Herman's occupation is not listed.

By 1891, Herman was employed as an iron foundry foreman. He had married Margaret, a young widow. A 6-year-old son, Edgar, and 9-year-old daughter, Jess, are listed, but it is not clear if they are Herman's children or his wife's from her first marriage.

4) Ashton m. Etta
 b. JUNE 11, 1859 b.
 d. d.

Ashton and Elgin were twins. Ashton became head of Western Union in New York. Two of his brother Franklin's children later worked for Western Union, perhaps at his suggestion. Florence went to New York to take a course from Western Union and work for them till she married.

Lambert worked in the western States for them for many years.

5) Elgin
 b. JUNE 11 1859
 d.

Elgin was Ashton's twin, but little is known about him. He may have stayed in Maine when his mother and older brothers came back to Ontario.

Jane
 6) Elmira (Emily ~~J.~~)
 b. MAR. 31 1846
 d. MAR. 5 1850

Emily died as a child.

JOHN
 7) Marshall
 b. MAR. 9 1848
 d. MAR 7 1860

Little is known about Marshall. He may also have stayed in Maine.

6) William H.	m.	Mary A. Phelps
b. 1823	1845	b.
d. 1853		d.

William and Mary settled in Bloomfield and had 4 children during the nine years of their marriage. William lived to be 30 years old.

Children: 1) Adam H.
2) Charles
3) Haviland
4) Catherine

7) Caleb B.	m.	Caroline Vandewater
b. 1825	1848	b.
d. May 19, 1898		d.

Caleb and Caroline owned a farm on the Front of Sidney. "During his residence in Sidney, he took a leading part, and had the confidence and respect of the community." In 1880, "he sold the farm and moved to Trenton, where he opened a general store and ran it successfully for about 5 years, when he retired from active business, being succeeded by his son Charles W. Saylor, who since then has more than quadrupled the stock, including groceries, crockery, house furnishings, furniture, etc., in a store 128 X 66 feet."

Caleb "was active in church as well as secular matters, holding the offices of trustee, steward, etc. for many years and was one of the promoters of Grace Church, Trenton. He died on Trenton, May 19, 1898, aged 73 years." (From: Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte).

Children: 1) Sarah M.	m. Benjamin White
2) Anna E.	m. Robert Weese
3) Charles Wesley	m. Victoria Meyers
4) Adam H.	(died in infancy)

families: Abraham, Ruth and their 3 younger children, and also Ruth's mother, Martha Striker. Their hired man was 22-year-old James Smith.

In 1871, Charles was 16 and farming with his father, while Mary, at 14, was in school. James had not lived very long. Their 145 acre farm on Concession 1, Lot 1 had 1 house and 1 barn. Abraham's farm equipment included 4 carriages and sleighs, 2 wagons and sleds, 2 plows, 1 reaper, 1 fanning mill, 1 threshing machine and 1 horse rig. From his 80 acres under cultivation he grew 50 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of barley, 60 bushels of oats, 3 bushels of peas, 50 bushels of buckwheat, 50 bushels of corn, 60 bushels of potatoes and 20 tonnes of hay. Twenty acres were in pasture. Garden and orchard were 4 acres and produced 500 bushels of apples. From the wood lot came 200 lb of maple sugar and 200 cords of firewood.

Abraham's barn housed 4 horses over 3 years old, 2 horses under 3 years, 5 milk cows (producing 300 lb of butter), 5 horned cattle and 12 swine. Already slaughtered were 2 cows, 10 sheep and 5 swine. Hives of bees produced 35 lb of honey.

About 1880, he moved to a large home in Bloomfield, not far from his brother Adam. He set up a grain, woolen and saw mill and an evaporator, but lost it all in a fire. The total loss was \$6000. Soon after, he bought a canning factory from Cornelius White, the first in Prince Edward County. After making many improvements, Abraham sold it to Canadian Cannery, but stayed on as manager. For over 20 years he was postmaster and clerk of court

for the area.

10) Anna H.	m.	Philip Vandewater
b.1831	1848	b.
d.1864		d.

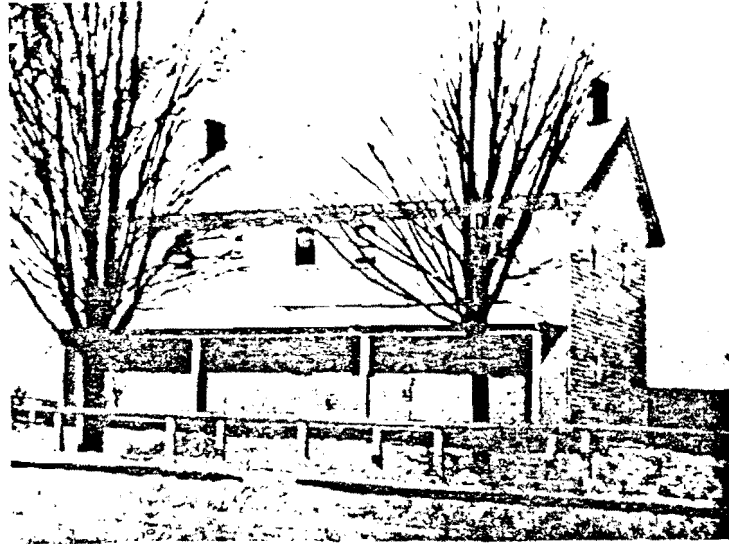
Anna married Philip when she was 18 years old. In the next 15 years, they had 8 children, and Anna lived to be 33 years old.

Children: 1) James H.
2) Mary
3) Sarah
4) Robert
5) Julia
6) William
7) Andrew
8) Abraham

11) Charles
b.1833
d.1834

Charles died as an infant.

Friends' meeting house at the west end of Bloomfield, thought to have been built in 1829, demolished 1930. The Hicksite (liberal) Friends' cemetery marks the site today. (Courtesy Prince Edward County Archives)



A view of the front of the Noxon/Guernsey House taken in 1925, the doorcase intact and the dormer, curiously off-centre, in place, but the windows already showing a c. 1900 improvement: the bar across the shutters suggests the original arrangement of a sash of twelve panes above one of eight. (From the Meredith Collection: courtesy Public Archives Canada)



Renovated Noxon house, Sept. 1992.

Noxon

Samuel Noxon	m.	Rhoda White
b. 1801 Hillier TWP, ON	±1825	b. 1806
d. Oct. 1876		d. 1891

buried: Hicksite cemetery, Bloomfield, ON

We know little of Samuel and Rhoda's early life. They grew up in the Hallowell area (in or near Bloomfield), and married in about 1825. They belonged to the Hicksite or New Light Quaker Church.

By the time of the 1851 census, Samuel was 51, Rhoda 46, and they were the parents of 14 children - the oldest 25 and the youngest 4. The 2 oldest, Maria and Angeline, had married and left home, but the younger 12 children still lived in the one-storey family home on Stanley Street in Bloomfield. Their large farm extended back from the main street where the house was located, and Samuel also owned a sawmill valued at L250. It ran on water power, employed 2 people and produced lumber valued at L6000.

By 1861, Cornelius had married and settled on his own farm in Hallowell. Freeman and Samuel Jr. had moved to Ingersoll in 1856 and set up the Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Co. James moved to Toronto. William, a mechanic by trade, took over the running of the sawmill and set up a cider mill. Alfred, Dorland and Alan ran the farm together with their father. Almira, who was 20, and a servant, Sophia Eastwood, helped Rhoda to run the household of 11 people.

The farm had a total of 330 acres, valued at \$13 000. On 85 1/4 acres, they grew 325 bushels of spring wheat, 160 bushels of barley, 350 bushels of rye, 450 bushels of peas, 400 bushels of oats, 250 bushels of buckwheat, 300 bushels of Indian corn, 150

bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of turnips, 3 bushels of beans and 20 tonnes of hay. His 51 3/4 acres of pasture supported 3 steers and heifers under 3 years old, 13 milk cows, 8 horses over 3 years old (value \$480), 3 horses under 3 years old, 43 sheep and 7 pigs. Livestock was valued at \$594. Two thousand lb of cheese and 800 lb of butter were made from the milk produced by his cattle. Twelve 200-lb pork barrels were filled. The sheep produced 160 lb of wool, which was made into 40 yards of fulled cloth and 120 yards of flannel. From his 193 acre wood lot came 870 lb of maple sugar. The value of his farm implements was \$560 and his 4 pleasure carriages were valued at \$178. The produce of his garden and orchard was worth \$30.

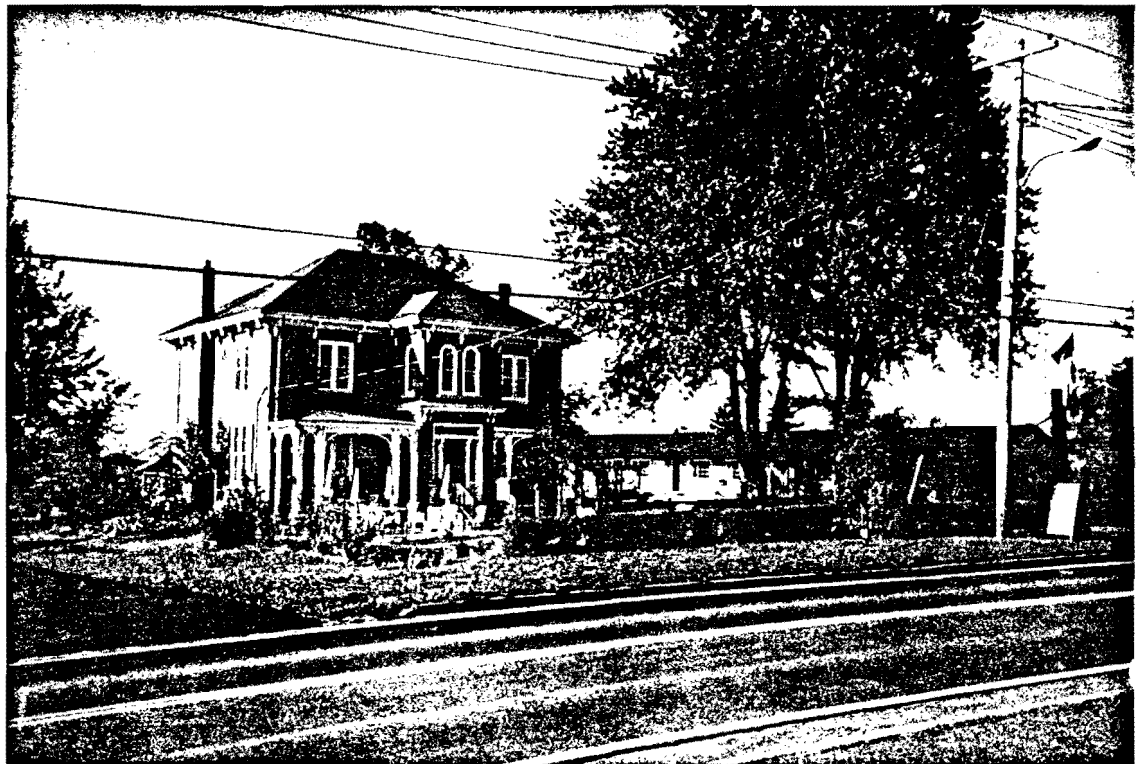
In 1869, Angeline's husband, Henry Hubbs, bought a parcel of land from Samuel. The following year he built a large brick home for her, near her family's home.

About 1875, Maria came back to Bloomfield, probably because her husband had died on Maine. She died in 1876 and was buried in the family plot in Bloomfield.

Samuel died in October 1876, leaving Rhoda the frame house and "the use of all my household furniture, beds, bedding, clothing, books and cow...and use and control of my dwelling house and garden, carriage house, buggy, cutter, harnesses and robes for as long as she shall live." (from his Will). All of his real estate, except the mill property left to William, was to be sold after Rhoda's death and the substantial proceeds divided among the surviving children.

House built for Angeline Noxon Hubbs.

Hubbs' German House, north front: the two-storey projecting centre bay and divided windows characteristic of the County.



Now an elegant
French restaurant,
Sept. 1992,
called Angeline's.

Children:

1) Maria	m.	John Saylor
b. 1826 Bloomfield	1844	b.1821
d. 1876 Bloomfield		d.

Maria and John lived in Bloomfield until about 1859, then moved to Maine. Maria returned to Bloomfield and died there in 1876. (Detailed account earlier in the Saylor section.)

2) Angeline	m.	Henry Hubbs
b. 1828	1847	b.
d.		d.

Henry probably bought John Saylor's farm in about 1859 and lived there with their 2 daughters and 1 son until 1870. That year, they moved to a large brick home in Bloomfield which he had built on land he had bought from Angeline's father the previous year. The house is on Stanley Street near her family's home.

3) Cornelius	m.	Phoebe Stinson
b. 1829		b.
d.		d.

They settled in Hallowell and had 2 daughters.

4) Freeman C.	m.	Jemima Brown
b. 1831		b.
d.		d.

In the late 1850's Freeman and Samuel Jr. moved to Ingersoll and set up the Noxon Brothers Manufacturing Co. In 1871, he was an ironfounder, owning 5 town lots with one house and one half acre, growing potatoes and beets. In 1863 and 1872 he took out patents. By 1881 his occupation was still ironfounder, but his wife had a servant to help her at home. In the 1891 census, he was manager of

the company.

"Of the many notable establishments in Ontario for the production of agricultural implements, machinery, etc., that known as the Noxon Brothers Company of Ingersoll, is perhaps the most extensive. It was established in 1856, and incorporated in 1872, with entirely new premises of most elaborate proportions, at a cost in buildings alone of upward of \$35 000. It gives employment to an average of 130 skilled workmen, with a yearly business of a quarter of a million dollars." (The Historical Atlas of Oxford County, 1876, p.8).

5) James	m.	Margaret McDonald
b. 1832		b.
d.		d.

James lived in Toronto and had 8 children.

6) Samuel Jr.	m.	Matura Stinson
b. 1834		b.
d.		d.

Samuel Jr. settled in Ingersoll with his brother Freeman. A patent was registered in his name in 1864 and 3 more followed in 1872. In 1871, he was an ironfounder, owning 9 town lots and 1 house on 2 acres. His 1/4 acre garden grew potatoes, apples and pears. He and Matura had 3 daughters and one son.

7) William	m.	Armenta Brough
b. 1835		b.
d.		d.

William settled in Bloomfield, and had no children. He was a mechanic and owned a cider mill which operated 2 months of the year and was moved to the customers' property. It employed 3 men at a

wage of \$100 and in 1871, processed 4000 bushels of apples (value \$600) into 475 barrels of cider (value \$800). He owned a sawmill which operated 3 months of the year and employed 2 men at a wage of \$120. Logs valued at \$400 were cut into 81 000 feet of lumber worth \$1000. Later William operated a sash and door factory.

8) Alfred m. Amelia Carson
 b. 1837 b.
 d. d.

Alfred was a farmer, and settled in Montana. He and Amelia had 1 daughter.

9) Dorland m. Susan E.
 b.1838 (twin) b.
 d. d.

After working for several years on the family farm, Dorland moved to Ingersoll where he was a merchant with 4 children in 1881.

10) Alan m.
 b. 1838 (twin)
 d.

Alan became a doctor, married and had 2 daughters.

11) Amelia (Almira) m. Dougal Dingman
 b. 1840 b.
 d. d.

They settled in Picton and had 1 son and 1 daughter.

12) Stephen m. Jessie Wilson
 b. 1842 b.
 d. d.

Stephen joined his brothers in Ingersoll and worked at the foundry. He and Jessie had 2 daughters.

13) Calvin
b. 1843
d.

Calvin died unmarried.

14) Thomas	m.	Ida Bull
b. 1847		b.
d.		d.

Thomas was an ironfounder in Ingersoll in 1881, and he and Ida had 1 son. It is said that he later moved to California.

Harrington - Rice

Elias Harrington	m.	Margaret Rice
b. 1834 Ontario	±1856	b. 1834 Ontario
d.		d.

buried: Port Huron, MI

We do not know much about the early life of Elias and Margaret. The first record that we have of them is in the 1861 census for Ingersoll. They were both 27 years old. Elias' religion was English Methodist, while Margaret was a Baptist. The eldest daughter, Carrie Adda, was 5 years old. Eliza C. Rice, probably Margaret's sister, lived with them. She was 20 years old, and a milliner. Elias' occupation was listed as labourer. The family lived together in a one-storey frame house.

In the 1871 census, Elias was working as a blacksmith. He and his wife were 38 years old and all the family attended the Methodist church. Eliza still lived with them, but in the 10 years since the last census, she had aged only 5 years. (Perhaps an unmarried lady did not want her age made public.) Carrie was 14, and had a younger sister, Lilly, who was 3 years old. Elias owned a house on 1/4 acre of land, planted in garden and orchard.

By 1881, Elias had become an insurance agent. Eliza was no longer living with them, and Carrie had married Franklin Saylor and moved to their own home nearby. Lilly was 12 by now, and had a younger sister, Hattie, who was 8.

Sometime before the 1891 census, Elias, Margaret, Lilly and Hattie moved to Port Huron. Elias was a musician and played in a band.

Margaret ran a popular boarding house, where there was always

plenty of food. Steak was often on the menu, pounded paper thin, which took a lot of time. This was a rare find in a boarding house.

Children:

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1) Caroline Adda | m. | Franklin Saylor |
| b. Oct.30, 1858 | Dec.31,1875 | b. 1853 |
| Ingersoll, ON | Ingersoll,ON | Bloomfield,ON |
| d. 1940 | | d. 1929 |
| Battle Creek, MI | | Battle Creek,MI |

(Their story follows this section.)

- 2) Lillian
 b. 1869 Ingersoll,ON
 d.

- 4) Mae

Lilly and Mae did not marry and lived at home. Mae was a talented pianist and could play anything by ear, so there was always lots of fun and music. Lilly kept company with Dr. Henderson, but they did not marry. Both sisters were very outgoing and loved parties. They probably worked in a dress shop or store.

- | | | |
|--------------|------|-------------|
| 3) Hattie | m. | Frank Gates |
| b. 1873 | 1875 | b. |
| Ingersoll,ON | | |
| d. | | d. |

Hattie was the third of the Harrington girls, and a very serious person. She married Frank Gates who worked for a printing company and they lived in Marietta, Ohio. They had no children.



Wedding Photograph of Franklin Saylor and Caroline Harrington

Franklin Saylor - Caroline Harrington

b. 1853	m.	b. Oct.30,1858
Bloomfield,ON	Dec.31,1875	Ingersoll,ON
d. 1929	Ingersoll,ON	d. 1940
Battle Creek,MI		Battle Creek,MI

Franklin and his family moved from their farm in Bloomfield to Maine in the late 1850's. They lived there until about 1874, when he and 2 of his brothers moved to Ingersoll, and their mother went back to Bloomfield.

Franklin was probably working in the Noxon foundry, owned by his cousins, Freeman and Samuel, when he met and married Caroline Harrington. He was 20 and she was 17 when they married on New Year's Eve of 1875. Soon after, Franklin bought a grocery store near the Port Office in Ingersoll. Times were hard, and he sold on credit, but when his customers could not pay, he had to borrow money from the Noxons. When he could not repay the loan, they took over the store.

Franklin was the Ingersoll night town crier for a while, then moved to Port Huron where he worked as a pipe fitter for the Grand Trunk Railway. When the family moved from Ingersoll to Port Huron, sometime after 1881, they lived a few doors down from Caroline's family, Elias and Margaret Harrington, who ran "the best boarding house". They served steak often, even for breakfast, when it was pounded paper thin before cooking. They were too generous with their meals to make much money.

Caroline and Franklin's son, Clayton, would often go to his grandmother Harrington's for supper if he didn't like what was being served at home. He was very spoiled by his grandparents.



Clayton, Marion, Marie, Ed, and Will Saylor.



Elgin and Marion Saylor.

Caroline's sisters, Hattie, Lillian and Mae, were still at home and Mae "made the piano jump" when she played for sing-songs.

In the summer when fruits and vegetables were at their peak, Caroline would sometimes can all night to finish before the food spoiled, because there was no refrigeration.

Even after their children left home, they liked to come back to Caroline's to visit. She remembered what each person liked and served these special foods when they came for dinner. Her granddaughter Marion's favourites were strained applesauce and pickled onions.

Franklin worked as a pipe fitter for the Grand Trunk Railway both in Port Huron and Battle Creek. They moved several times and rented their home rather than buying.

An area of Battle Creek was called "Advent Town" where the Seventh Day Adventists lived and shops were open on Sunday rather than Saturday.

Franklin and Caroline had 6 children.

1) William	m.	Jeannette Armstrong
b. Jan. 9, 1877	(Exeter?)	b.
Ingersoll, ON		Exeter, ON
d. Summer, 1955		d.
London, ON		London, ON
Child: Elgin	m.	Gladys Tallett (Tullett)
b.		b.
d.		d.

Children: 1) William
b.

2) name not known

Will was born on January 9, 1877 in Ingersoll, Ontario. He

met Jeannette Armstrong of Exeter where they were probably married. They settled in a very elegant house in London, Ontario, where Jenny's mother lived with them until she died, about 1920.

Will was a railroad engineer for the Grand Trunk Railway and was given a lifetime railroad pass after 50 years of service. He was always neatly dressed for work in overalls and a neckerchief.

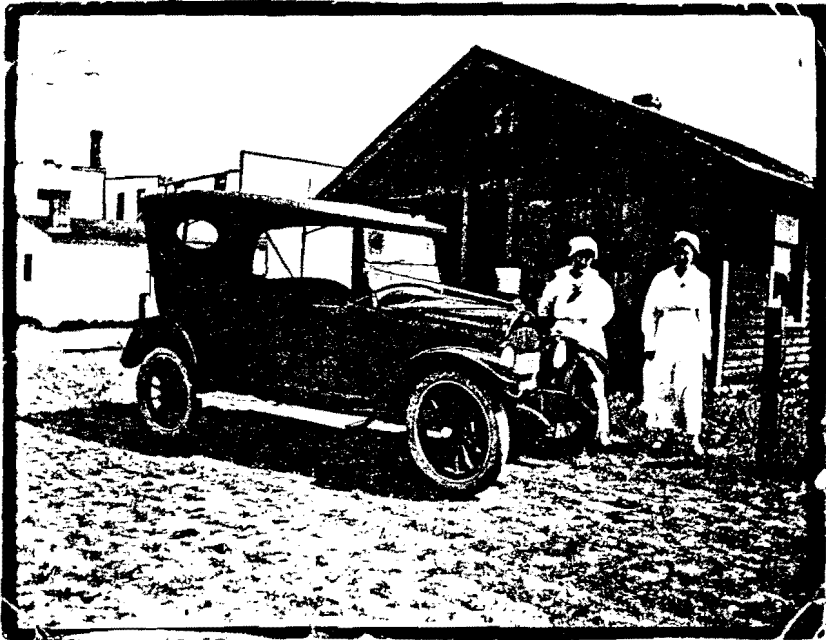
Will and Jenny's home was filled with fine, delicate furniture and many knick-knacks. Jenny's hobby was collecting china. She was an excellent cook, and 2 of her special recipes were for a thick shortbread and for ginger cookies. She really did not care to share her recipes, when her sister-in-law, Gladys, asked for the ginger cookie one, the eggs were "accidentally" left out, so of course the cookies would not be as good as Jenny's!

Their niece, Marion, would come to visit for a week or so at a time, and they made her feel so welcome. Will had the gift of hospitality, just as his mother had. Marion remembers a picnic at Springbank Park in London. Jenny had a special basket with china picnic dishes, a cloth and silverware. She brought all the food and it was a lovely picnic! There was a little train at the park.

Will and Jenny had 1 son, Elgin. He was going with a very nice girl called Gladys Tallett, who had beautiful chestnut hair and taught dancing in London. Sometimes they would take Marion out with them. When they married, Will helped Elgin start up a cigar store, selling tobacco and chocolate. During the war, Elgin went overseas, met a nurse and never came back to his wife. He went to Truro, Nova Scotia, where the nurse's family had an Inn.



Maude Saylor Arnett and Marion Saylor.



Maude in Montana.

When it was definite that the marriage was over, Will helped Gladys to get a divorce.

After 5 or 6 years, Elgin and the nurse came back to London and moved in with his parents. Will fell out of a cherry tree in his yard and was not well after that. Elgin's wife nursed him until he died in 1955.

Jenny felt that her house was no longer her own. She wanted to share her precious china collection but felt that she could only take away what would fit in her purse. When she came to visit Gladys and Clayton Saylor, she brought a brown and gold flowered plate for Gladys and 2 Bird of Paradise cups for Marion at various times.

2) Maude	m.	Thomas Arnett
b. 1879	±1916	b.
Ingersoll, ON	Battle Creek, MI	Arnettville, WVA
d. 1920		d.
Battle Creek, MI		

Child: Margaret Eleanor	m.	Ralph Orr
b. ±1918	±1944	b.
d. ±1984 (age 66)	(40 yrs.)	d.

Children: 1) Stephen	m.	Catherine
b.		b.
d.		d.

Children: 1) Colin
2) Caitlin

2) Wendy	m.	Gary Vandlen
b.		b.
d.		d.

Children: 1) Jeffrey
2) Chelsea

Maude met Tom Arnett in Battle Creek and married her against her mother Caroline's wishes. He had recently graduated as a



Margie Arnett.



Tom, Margie and Florence Arnett.



Marion Saylor,
Margie Arnett, Donna Saylor,
Ilan Saylor.

Margaret Orr shared a love of learning

By HARRY COOK
Free Press Staff Writer

Margaret E. Orr, a longtime librarian in Detroit Public Schools, is dead after a long battle with cancer.

She was 66.

Mrs. Orr, a Detroit resident, died Saturday in Mt. Carmel Mercy Hospital. She had been married 40 years to Ralph Orr, retired Free Press labor writer.

She was a librarian at Harding Middle School from 1969 to 1971, and at Wilson Middle School from 1971 until her retirement in 1983.

Her son, Steven Orr, a former Free Press reporter now on the staff of the Rochester (N.Y.) Democrat & Chronicle, said his mother was dedicated to her students.

"She spent most of her summer vacation updating her files, ordering books and getting ready for the next school year," he said. "She worked 12 months a year, and she really cared about the kids she was involved with."

A large part of Mrs. Orr's interest in library science arose from her concern for a whole generation of Americans, her husband said. "She was distressed because she thought American children spend too much time watching television and not enough time reading books," he said.



Margaret Orr

Steven Orr said his mother's love of books was evident in the hundreds of volumes in her home.

"She had books in the basement, books in the living room and books in all the bedrooms," he said.

Mrs. Orr was a graduate of Western Michigan University and earned a master's degree in library science from Wayne State University. She was a member of Calvin Presbyterian Church in Detroit.

Besides her husband and her son, survivors include a daughter, Wendy Vandlen, and two grandsons.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Wednesday at the Ross B. Northrop & Son Funeral Home, 22401 Grand River. On Tuesday, friends may call at the funeral home from 2 to 4 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery in Battle Creek.

The family suggests donations to Friends of the Detroit Public Library, 5201 Woodward, Detroit 48202.

lawyer and they went out to Montana, where he began his practise. It appears from an old photograph that Maude worked in a medical clinic, although she was not trained as a nurse.

Their daughter, Margaret, was born in Montana, and Maude became very ill. Florence, Maude's sister, went out to help, but they all soon came back to Battle Creek to stay with their mother, Caroline, because Maude wasn't getting any better. While Margie was still very young, her mother died of cancer.

Margie and Tom continued to live with Caroline, even though she disliked him, and blamed him for Maude's death.

After Caroline died, Tom married Florence and they brought up Margie in a very caring home.

When cousins Donna and Allan, Marion and Margie were together at their grandparents' home in Battle Creek, there were many special times to remember. No matter how many of the family came there always seemed to be room for everyone. Margie had a special sense of humour and was so much fun to be with.

3) Clayton Ashton	m.	Gladys Mary Hamilton
b. Apr. 9, 1881	Aug. 20, 1902	b. Apr. 6, 1883
Ingersoll, ON	Sarnia, ON	Mooretown, ON
d. Oct. 10, 1955		d. Jan. 24, 1979
Sarnia, ON		Ottawa, ON

Buried: Sarnia, ON

Children:	1) Norman Elgin	m.	Helena Vince
	b. Aug. 28, 1903		b. June 12, 1903
	Sarnia, ON		
	d. Nov. 11, 1960		d. Mar 4, 1995
	Detroit, MI		

Names of living omitted.

Clayton was born in Ingersoll, Ontario in 1881. Sometime before 1891, his family moved to Port Huron, Michigan. He began working in a dry goods store, earning about \$5 a week.

At about the same time, his future wife, Gladys Hamilton, was apprenticed to a dressmaker in Sarnia, across the St. Claire River. She lived with the dressmaker during her apprenticeship, then moved back home. When she was hired to sew for a family, she would live with them for a week or so, until all that needed sewing was completed, at a wage of 10 cents per hour. One of her most ambitious undertakings was for a wedding in Carlyle, just outside of Hamilton. Her Aunt Ellen asked her to make the wedding gown and all the dresses for her 3 or 4 other daughters. Gladys spent a month with them to sew all the wedding essentials.

Gladys' brother, Bert, had a dancing school in Sarnia, where Gladys sometimes went. Clayton was a good dancer, and loved to dance, so this was probably where they met.

Despite her mother's objections, they were married August 20, 1902 in a double wedding with her cousin Mabel Hamilton and Harry



Gladys
Hamilton
Saylor



Clayton
Ashton
Saylor

219 Napier

Mary Ann Hamilton,
Bert, Hilda, Florence, Caroline, Gladys,
and Marion Saylor.



Gladys and Marion
Saylor



Bowles. They rented a horse and carriage. A young brother of Gladys, Herman Hamilton, wanted to go with them, but he did not get home from his paper route in time. They did not know of his intentions, so did not wait. None of the family attended the ceremony. After the wedding, they went back to Port Huron to a rooming house near Clayton's grandparents, the Harringtons. His grandmother and aunt had made supper for them.

The manager of the dry goods store gave them a large white linen table cloth in a sweet pea design for a wedding gift. Clayton bought their furniture from the dry goods store on "time" and they deducted the payments from his \$5 weekly wage.

Clayton soon started working for the Grand Trunk Railway in Sarnia, probably with the help of his older brother Will, who was already an engineer for Grand Trunk. Their son Norman was born here in 1903. They often went to visit in Port Huron and on one visit, they brought back a mantle clock under the blankets of Norm's baby carriage.

After a few years, they moved to Hamilton, where Marion was born in 1913. A few years before Marion was born, Gladys' mother, Mary Ann Hamilton, came to live with them, and she stayed with them until she died in 1935.

There is a photo taken in Oct. 1916 in front of their home at 219 Napier Street, Hamilton when Clayton's brother Bert and his new bride, Hilda, stopped for a short visit on their wedding trip.

About this time, they moved to Windsor for a year and then back to Sarnia, where they rented a house on Devine Street.

With help from Mary Ann's brother, Tom McConnell, they were able to buy a home on Campbell Street, where you could see across the fields to the trains, until they built the freight sheds.

Clayton and Gladys had a very busy and hospitable home. Gladys' mother lived with them for much of their married life, until her death in 1935. Gladys' uncle Tom McConnell lived with them much of the time. He went away for a year or two but always came back "because Marion asked him to...". He was with them until about 1931, when he had to stay with his sister Jenny who was widowed, and could not manage alone. He died soon after moving there.

Clayton's mother, Caroline, came frequently from Battle Creek to visit for 2 or 3 weeks at a time, bringing lots of material with her for Gladys to sew, since she was such a good dressmaker. These visits were enjoyed by all the family.

Brothers of both Clayton and Gladys came frequently while running into Sarnia on the railroad and were always very welcome. Herman Hamilton would stay overnight and would arrive black with soot from the hand-fired steam engines.

Walt Smith (married to a cousin of Clayton and adopted father of Bert's wife Hilda) often visited and especially enjoyed a fresh fish dinner. He suddenly became ill one night and died at their home.

After Uncle Tom died, Clayton's brother Ed stayed there for a while after his second wife, Marie, left him.

Their son, Norman, was married to Helena Vince while they lived there.

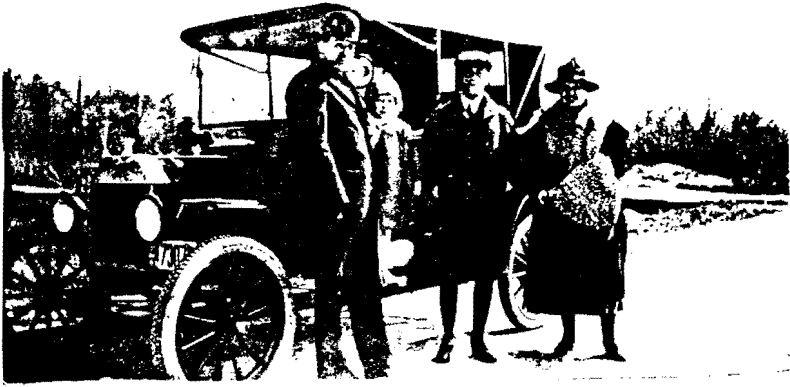
This house on Campbell Street had a big front porch with pillars. On the 24th of May, these were always tied with red, white and blue bunting. When the weather was warm enough, the porch was set up for the summer, with a round table for all the indoor plants, chairs and a hammock.

Since the house was across the street from the railyard which produced a lot of soot, Gladys was forever scrubbing to keep the porch clean. If the windows were open at night, the soot had to be swept up from the floor under them in the morning.

The lot on Campbell Street was about 100 by 150 feet, and half of this was a large garden, growing potatoes, carrots, beans, onions, cucumbers and asparagus. In the yard were a pear and an cherry tree. Uncle Tom planted and looked after the garden and helped with the harvesting. Gladys and her mother did the processing. Marion remembers knocking bugs off the potato plants with a stick, into a can of coal oil. Paris green was sprinkled on the plants to keep insects away.

Gladys' mother always baked their own bread. Every morning Gladys would phone Rose's Meat Market to order the meat for dinner at noon. Milk was delivered to the door. Mrs. Rowe came every Saturday with fresh butter and eggs and would bring a large chicken as well, if it was ordered the week before.

There was a playhouse for Marion at the back, with shelves, chairs, a table, dishes, pots and pans, and quilts hung around.



Model "T" Ford
Clayton, Marion, Norman
Saylor, Mildred Spratt
(friend)

Bright's Grove
Mary Ann Hamilton, Gladys, Ed,
Marie, Jennie, Will, Clayton,
Helen, Norman, Marion,
Caroline, Gloria (seated)
Saylor



Gloria, Norman, Clayton,
Caroline Saylor.



Ed, Norman, Caroline, Will, Clayton,
Gloria Saylor.

She played here with her friend, Clyde Genner, who lived next door. They had a "mail box" on the fence between their yards.

When Jen and Herman Hamilton and their children came for the weekend, they would give Marion 50 cents for "looking after the children". As a ¹²10-year-old, she was delighted!

In the mid-1930's the family had become smaller and did not need a large home, so Clayton, Gladys and Marion moved to 241 Shepherd Street.

About this time they had a cottage built at Bright's Grove. Gladys' brother, Will Hamilton, divided lots from his farm. Clayton bought 4 lots and had a cottage, a "cabin" behind it, and a huge garden. They grew their vegetables here, as well as raspberries and strawberries, since the yard at Shepherd Street was not large enough. Their son Norman bought a lot and cottage beside them.

All the Saylor and Hamiltons came here in the summer and many helped to build the cottages. There were many family get-togethers here over the years.

From Christmas 1944 to the summer of 1945 Marion and Christine came to stay at Shepherd Street while Elroy was overseas during the War.

During most of his time in Sarnia, Clayton worked in the Sarnia Shop and became Locomotive Foreman. He was noted for his hot temper and strong language, but was highly respected. Kay and Dorothy Vince (sisters of his son's wife) worked in the office for years. Clayton retired on 1946.

Cars were very special to Clayton. His first was a Model T Ford bought in about 1916. In later years, he bought a new car every year, just as the old one was nicely broken in! He kept them beautifully clean and polished.

On Shepherd Street, the garage floor was washed every week and the basement floor scrubbed. The clotheslines in the back yard had cement paths under them. The lines had to be washed before each use because of the dust from the railway and Imperial Oil.

Marion worked as a secretary at Imperial Oil, with several close friends. She was seriously seeing Elroy Ferguson, but Clayton did not make it easy for them. He was known to have appeared in the living room on at least one evening in his nightshirt, demanding "Are you still here?!"

Marion and Elroy were married on April 26, 1941 at St. Paul's United Church. Marion and Gladys had gone to Toronto to buy her gown, beautiful satin with an orange blossom headpiece. Norm was the head usher, and very upset because the bridal carpet wouldn't stay straight. He was sure it was because it had been used at a Catholic wedding that morning! Clayton was upset because his younger sister, who was invited to the wedding, sent word that she was getting married herself that day.

The photographer took a long time and Clayton talked with the guests while they were waiting. When the bride and groom arrived, he had done enough talking and rushed everyone into the reception, so the bride and groom never did have an opportunity to speak to everyone that they wanted to!



Ed, Caroline Saylor.



Ed, Marie Saylor.



Marie, Norman,
Marion Saylor.

After his retirement in 1946, Clayton became interested in civic politics and was an alderman on Sarnia council for many years. He was acting mayor when a tornado struck Sarnia in 1952.

Clayton died as a result of a car accident on 1955. The Saylor Railway Overpass on Indian Road was named for him.

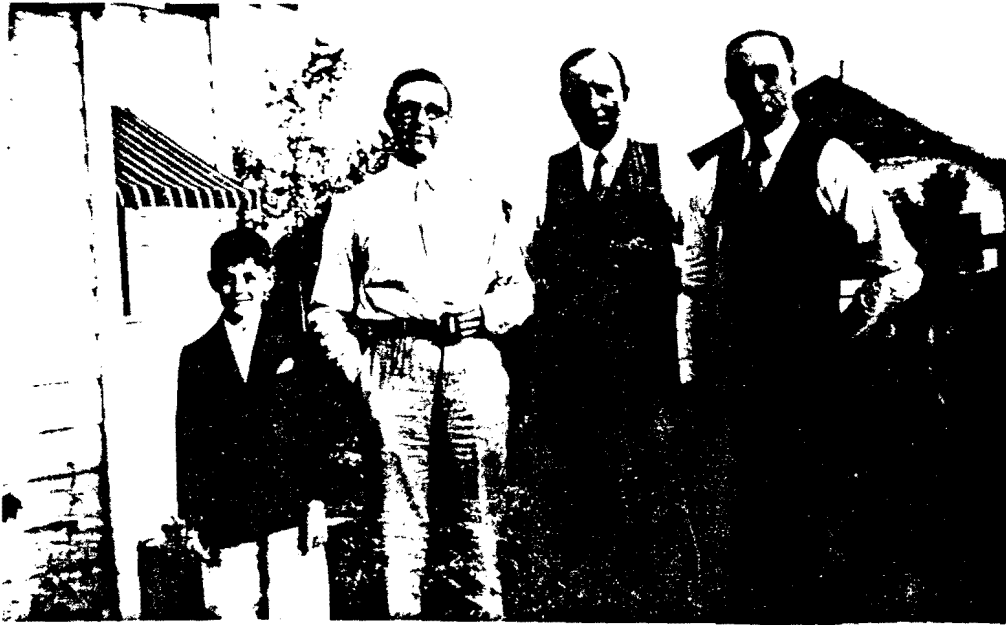
Gladys lived on in their home until about 1960, when she came to live in Ottawa with her daughter Marion's family. She remained here until she died in 1979, at the age of 95.

- | | | |
|---|----|-------------------------------|
| 3) Edward
b. Feb. 28 1883
Ingersoll
d. | m. | 1. Bertha
b.
d. |
| | | 2. Marie
b.
d. |
| | | 3. Lillian Rowell
b.
d. |

Ed was first married to Bertha, a German girl.

Ed owned a garage and sold Nash cars in Indianapolis, Indiana. His secretary, Marie, became his second wife. They came to visit Clayton's family and were always welcome. Clayton's son, Norman, was especially glad to see them, because Ed would let him drive his car. This was a real treat because Norman was never allowed to drive the family car.

After Ed and Marie had been married for some time, Marie ran off with someone else and took all of Ed's money. Ed then came to live with Clayton's family on Campbell Street.



Allan, Bert, Will, Clayton Saylor.



Hilda Saylor, Hattie Harrington Gates,
Gladys, Florence Saylor.



Allan, Donna Saylor.



Hilda, Gladys Saylor,
Elizabeth Ferguson.

Ed began working again and married Lillian Rowell, who had a son and a daughter, Jean Rowell. They started a business in Port Huron, Michigan and later in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He placed several slot machines around town and acquired a profit from them for several years.

Ed and Lillian later retired to a home at Bright's Grove, just outside Sarnia.

5) Lambert Franklin	m.	Hilda Irene Smith
b.Aug.27,1889	Oct.12,1916	b.Sept.19,1892
Ingersoll,ON	Ingersoll	Ingersoll,ON
d.June,1940		d.Feb.,1990
San Antonio,TX		
Buried: Battle Creek, MI		

Children:

1) Donna Irene	m.	1. Charles Brewer
b.Oct.26,1917		b.
Chicago,IL		
d.		d.

Children:

Names of living omitted.

Donna	m.	2. George Vernon
		Thompson
	Oct.22,1948	b.Feb.16,1903
		d.Dec.7,1982

their mother Caroline. He worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago, where their daughter, Donna, was born, and later moved to Blue Island, Illinois, where their son Allan arrived. Bert became an office manager in Galveston, Texas for 7 years. He enjoyed working with wood and built a grandfather clock for Hilda, using Western Union clock works. Hilda's mother, Annie, came to visit now and then and her grandson, Allan, remembers it well. The roads were crushed shell and became rutted after the frequent rains, so Annie always called it "the rocky road to Dublin". With her musical background, Hilda gave piano concerts in Galveston.

Bert and his family moved on to Dallas where he was a district manager for 160 offices all around Texas. He travelled much of the time, later living in San Antonio and McAllen. Just before World War II, Bert also worked for the F.B.I. In his travels, he would be listening for Japanese broadcasts in the mountains of west Texas, and report these to the authorities. He also talked to ship captains on his short wave radio and occasionally invited them home for dinner! Bert and his family moved back to San Antonio, where he passed on at the age of 51.

Hilda talked of the trouble with insects in Texas. Table legs and bed legs were put into small tins of coal oil to keep the bugs from crawling up. Because of the high humidity, light bulbs were left burning in the closets to prevent mildew.

The family stayed in Texas for a while, where Donna was married, and Allan worked. Later, Hilda and Allan moved to Battle



Clayton, Marion, Bert,
Norman Saylor.



Florence, Gladys, Caroline Saylor.

Bright's Grove
Tom, Florence Arnett, Gladys Saylor, Jen Hamilton,
Clayton Saylor,
Don Hamilton, Jennie, Caroline Saylor,
Lois Hamilton, Gloria Saylor, Margie
Arnett.



Creek, Michigan, and Donna moved to Washington, D.C.

In Battle Creek, Hilda and Allan lived near Tom Arnett and Florence, Bert's sister. Allan enjoyed long talks with Tom.

Later, Hilda lived with her daughter Donna, and was still giving piano lessons at the age of 70. Hilda was a tall, slim, elegant lady with a wonderful Texas accent. Since she was a very capable seamstress, she sewed many of her own clothes. She enjoyed the company of her sister-in-law Gladys and came to visit her whenever there was an opportunity.

Although she was very delicate as a child, she lived to be 97 years old.

6) Florence	m.	Thomas Arnett
b. Nov. 11 1898	Apr. 26, 1941	b.
d.		Arnettville, WVA
		d.

Florence, the mild-mannered one of the family, lived at home with her parents Caroline and Franklin until about 1918, when she went to Montana to help her sister. Maude had just had a child and was very ill. Florence looked after them to the best of her ability, but it was decided to bring Maude back home. Florence, Tom and the baby, Margie, all came back to Caroline's. Maude had a ground-floor room there and a nurse to care for her until she died about a year and a half later.

In the 1930's, Florence took a 6-month course from Western Union.

Marion and Gladys Saylor went to visit her in New York City and stayed a week at the Hotel Roosevelt. Guy Lombardo's orchestra

was playing one night when they went for dinner.

Caroline died in 1940 and soon after, Florence and Tom were married. The day they chose was the same day that Florence's niece, Marion, was married. Florence's brother, Clayton, was very upset that his sister ignored his daughter's wedding and was married herself on that particular day.

Florence was a Christian Scientist and believed in prayer for healing. She had cancer and would accept no other treatment than prayer.

Her wonderful memory for family names gave this history an excellent start.

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