

HISTORY OF WOOLLEY FARM

The Woolley Farm originally came from the crown in 1815. This tract of land is the east three-quarters of Lot 20, Concession 11 and consists of 150 acres minus 2 acres where the railroad goes through. The land is deeded as 148 acres.

FARM-

After several different owners in May 1903 Isaac Edward York sold the farm to Melvin Oscar Woolley.

In January 1941 M.O. Woolley conveyed the farm to his youngest son Victor Tolhurst Woolley. In October 1963 at Victor's death Cressa Moore Woolley and Max Woolley became joint owners with Max as operator and living on the home farm.

In July 1970 Cressa Moore Woolley sold her half to Max Floto Woolley who is now the owner as of October 1972.

FAMILY-

Melvin Oscar Woolley (deceased) and Frances Maria Woolley (deceased) had eight children:

Clarence	(Dobbinton)
Grant	(Brownsville)
Harvey (deceased)	
Alfred	(Detroit, Michigan)
Beatrice (deceased)	
Victor (deceased)	
Evelene	(Brownsville)
Lorene	(St. Thomas)

On January 18, 1922 Victor Tolhurst Woolley married Cressa Moore Floto. They shared the same home with Victor's younger sisters until their marriages and with his parents until their death.

There are three children:

Doreen Eva - married to Leslie Cowan living at Brownsville,
Max Floto - married to Irene Howey living at Brownsville,
Marie Elizabeth - married to Robert Spindler living at London.

On November 29, 1944 Max Floto Woolley married Evelyn Irene Howey and they have 3 children:

Karen Ruth - married to Howard R. Couse living at Courtland,
Dale Howie - married to Sharon L. McLain living at Brownsville,
William Dean - single living at home.

BARN-

In 1903 the barn was wooden and "L" shaped. Size - East and West 80' x 30'
North and South 96' x 45'.

The east and west portion was the cow stable, the north and south portion a loafing barn for horses and cattle. Shortly after Melvin Woolley purchased the farm a new cow stable was built in the north and south section replacing the loafing barn. Pigs and horses were kept in the portion where the original cow stable was.

In June 1959 this building burned, causes unknown. A new steel barn was constructed, the cow stable in the bottom portion and hay and straw storage on the second floor. It will stable 46 cows. A shed was built on the south west end. The milk house is on the north east end and a bulk tank was installed and milk was stored in this in place of cans.

In August 1970 the steel barn and other buildings were painted blue and white with black roof.

In 1940 the old chicken pen was torn down and replaced with a new hen house. In 1970 it was converted to a calf barn and chickens were no longer kept.

A silo was built in 1908 and was used for ensilage until the fire in 1959. Although it was left standing it was not used again until 1967 when it was filled with corn silage.