

JARVIS

The fire did not "kill" the Village of Jarvis, many rebuilt, and newcomers came into the village making it larger than ever before. The Atlas has this to say "This community which it was feared had ruined Jarvis, was really a benefit as it caused the erection of buildings of a better class. Very few villages of it's size contain so many handsome brick buildings as Jarvis. Among these may particularly noted the Post Office block and a new brick block lately erected by Mr. Whittaker. Chambers Hall is also a large and handsome brick structure three stories high". The Chambers Building housed his carriage factory on the ground floor, the second floor was the Town Hall, while the Oddfellows occupied the top floor. The factory was originally run by Mr. Wm. Chambers and his brother-in-law Mr Sowter. About 1880 this partnership ended and Mr. Sowter became associated with Dan Steele in the manufacture of buggies. Later Mr. Allan Ross had a wagon and carriage factory, and another carriage factory was established by McMicken and Son. About this time Messrs Ivey, and Allen had a grain business near the railroad station. They bought and shipped grain, using an elevator powered by a horse. James Graydon ran a sawing and planing mill and Wm. Porter operated a sash and door factory.

A new industry was introduced in 1880 by Mr. Walter C. Parsons. As the land had been cleared, the number of cattle on farms had increased but the farmers had no place to take their milk, so Mr. Parsons decided to provided an outlet. He opened the first cheese factory on his land just east of the Norfolk County Line. The cheese was made into "cheeses" of 50 and 56 lbs weight. The cheese boxes were made of elm wood cut very thin. This cheese was sold to a firm in Glasgow Scotland. later butter making was added. Mr. Wm. Parkinsin also operated a butter, and cheese factory at the junction of No. 3 Highway and the Nanticoke Sideroad.

Mr. Charles Yocum, and Mr. Louis Miller had foundrys on Talbot Street west. Mr. Miller made pumps, and ploughs. He invented and patented certain improvements in the plough, the rights of which he later sold to the Massey-Harris Company. It is said that his inventions have since been incorporated in all modern ploughs.

On Dec. 22, 1909 The Police Village of Jarvis as made the Incorporated Village of Jarvis. No opposition is mentioned. The first election took place in the Temperance Hall on Monday December 27 with the following results:- Reeve Mr R.W.Smith Councillors Messrs. Jas.A. Burwash, Dr. Thos. H. Lewis, Ivan W. Holmes, and C. G. Allen The "Jarvis Record" was started in 1878 by Mr. Frank Pettit who sold it in 1888 to Mr. Wesley Rodgers. When Mr. Rodgers died in 1901 his widow took over the management, a task she continued for twenty years. Publication was suspended from Sept. 1929 until April 1930. At that time Mr. G. L. Miller undertook to revive it and it flourished under his guidance for some six years. At hat time his son A. Laird Miller took the management over and continued until 1969. The present editor is Miss Donna Crone. In 1910 Main Street was given a concrete surface under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Parkinson. Later sidewalks were also laid.

In 1920 a two story building was purchased in Port Rowan and moved to Jarvis. The lower part was an ice rink, and the upper floor was used as a dance hall.

Early in 1924 Hydro came to Jarvis, and the same year a fire Brigade was organized with Mr. Wm. B. Elliott as Fire Chief.

The Marshall Dairy was for many years the chief industry of Jarvis. In 1924 the Caledonia Dairy started a creamery in the village with Mr. Lea Marshall operating it. The Dairy changed hands several times and in 1933 it was bought by a local group. In 1966 Mr. Marshall sold the Dairy to the Villa Nova Co-operative.

The Jarvis Community Hall was built in 1954 and an addition was built in 1970. by the Jarvis Lion's Club.



G. T. R. - Wabash Station, Jarvis, Ont.
Gordon Photo. Port Rowan