



Hamilton

BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY FORM

4c

Address King Street ...²³⁺ 25 King Street East ^(some maps) #36 King Community...Stoney Creek

Also known as... Millen's Store _____ Legal Description LOT 24 Cone 3

P.I.N. _____ Roll No. 251800355 Ward 5 Neighbourhood _____

Heritage Status: Inventory Registered Designated (Part IV / Part V) Easement (City / OHT) NHS
 Heritage Conservation District (if applicable): _____ Cultural Heritage Landscape (if applicable): Stoney Creek
 downtown landscape

Property Status (Observed): Occupied Building Vacant Building Vacant Lot Parking Lot

Integrity: Preserved / Intact Modified Compromised Demolished (date) _____

Construction Period: Pre 1867 1868-1900 1901-1939 1940-1955 1956-1970 Post 1970
 Year (if known) circa 1851 Architect / Builder / Craftsperson (if known) _____

Massing: Single-detached Semi-detached, related Semi-detached, unrelated Row, related Row, unrelated Other _____

Stores: 1 1 1/2 2 2 1/2 3 3 1/2 4 or more Irregular Other _____

Foundation Construction Material: Stone Brick Concrete Wood Other _____ Finish: _____

Building Construction Material: Brick Frame (wood) Stone Log Other _____ Finish: WOOD 1850's
- FIRE INSC MAP 1939

Building Cladding: Wood Stone Brick Stucco Synthetic Other: alum siding Finish: 2019

Roof type: Hip Flat Gambrel Mansard Gable Other _____ Type: _____

Roof Materials: Asphalt Shingle Wood Shingle Slate Tile/Terra Cotta Tar/Gravel Metal Other _____

Architectural Style / Influence:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art Deco / Moderne
(1920s-1950s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chateau
(1880-1940) | <input type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival
(1830-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Neo-Gothic
(1900-1945) | <input type="checkbox"/> Romanesque Revival
(1850-1910) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beaux-Arts Classicism
(1900-1945) | <input type="checkbox"/> Craftsman / Prairie
(1900s-1930s) | <input type="checkbox"/> International
(1930-1965) | <input type="checkbox"/> Period Revivals
(1900-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Second Empire
(1860-1900) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brutalism
(1960-1970) | <input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival
(1900-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Italian Villa
(1830-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Modern
(1970-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow
(1900-1945) | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian
(1900-1930) | <input type="checkbox"/> Italianate
(1850-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne
(1880-1910) | <input type="checkbox"/> Victory Housing
(1940-1950) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classic Revival | <input type="checkbox"/> Georgian / Loyalist | <input type="checkbox"/> Neo-Classical | <input type="checkbox"/> Regency | <input type="checkbox"/> 1950s Contemporary |

(1830-1860)

(1784-1860)

(1800-1860)

(1830-1860)

(1945-1965)

Other _____

Notable Building Features:

- X Porch: _____ Sill(s): _____ Tower/Spire Bargeboard Eaves: _____
- Verandah: _____ Lintel(s): _____ Dome Transom Verges: _____
- Balcony: _____ Shutters: _____ Finial Side light Dormer: _____
- Door(s) : _____ Quoins: _____ Pilaster Pediment Chimney: _____
- Stairs: _____ Voussoirs: _____ Capital Woodwork Parapet: _____
- Fire wall: _____ Cornice: _____ Panel Date stone Bay: _____
- Windows: _____ Column Cresting Other _____

Notes:

Context:

Historic Context Statement: Yes No Name of HCS Area: _____

X Streetscape (Residential / Commercial) Terrace / Row X Complex / Grouping Landmark

Multi-address parcel (list addresses): _____ Other _____

Related buildings: _____

Plan: Square Rectangular L U T H Cross Irregular Other _____

Wings: _____ Setback: Shallow Deep At ROW Other _____ Corner Lot

Accessory Features and Structures:

Features (e.g. stone wall, fountain):

Structures (e.g. shed, outbuilding):

Additional Notes:

Related Files: _____

Fire Insurance Mapping: 1898 Sheet No. _____ 1911 Sheet No. _____ 1949 Sheet No. _____ 1964 Sheet No. _____

Additional Documentation and Research Attached (if applicable):

Surveyed by:	Date:	Survey Area:
Staff Reviewer:	Date:	

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Physical / Design Value:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property's style, type or expression is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rare <input type="checkbox"/> unique <input type="checkbox"/> representative <input type="checkbox"/> early
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property displays a high degree of: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> craftsmanship <input type="checkbox"/> artistic merit
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property demonstrates a high degree of: <input type="checkbox"/> technical achievement <input type="checkbox"/> scientific achievement
Historical / Associative Value:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property has direct associations with a potentially significant: <input type="checkbox"/> theme <input type="checkbox"/> event <input type="checkbox"/> belief <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> person <input type="checkbox"/> activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> organization <input type="checkbox"/> institution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of a potentially significant: <input type="checkbox"/> architect <input type="checkbox"/> artist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building <input type="checkbox"/> designer <input type="checkbox"/> theorist
Contextual Value:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is important in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maintaining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> supporting the character of the area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is linked to its surroundings: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> physically <input type="checkbox"/> functionally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> visually <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historically
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property is a landmark

Classification:
<input type="checkbox"/> Significant Built Resource (SBR)
<input type="checkbox"/> Character-Defining Resource (CDR)
<input type="checkbox"/> Character-Supporting Resource (CSR)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inventory Property (IP)
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove from Inventory (RFI)
<input type="checkbox"/> None

Recommendation:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add to Designation Work Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include in Register (Non-designated)
<input type="checkbox"/> Remove from Register (Non-designated)
<input type="checkbox"/> Add to Inventory – Periodic Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory – No Further Review (Non-extant)
<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Required

Evaluated by: <i>K. WAKEMAN</i>	Date: <i>SEPT 2018</i>
HMHC Advice:	Date:
Planning Committee Advice:	Date:
Council Decision:	Date:
Database/GIS Update:	AMANDA Update:

forefathers, having lived on the same estate for more than two hundred years, as farmers.

Jane Foster was born August 13th, 1814, in the same parish and belonged to an old English family. They had eleven children. **Samuel (Millen)** died before the family left England, and was buried in Westwell Parish.

John (Millen) and **Jane (Foster)**, and nine children, all of whom were registered in the English Church records at Westwell Parish, Kent County, England, left England, as stated, in 1849.

On their way up the St. Lawrence River, and when the boat was between Quebec and Montreal, **James (Millen)**, who was less than two years of age, took ill and died. He was buried in the Anglican Church burying ground at Montreal

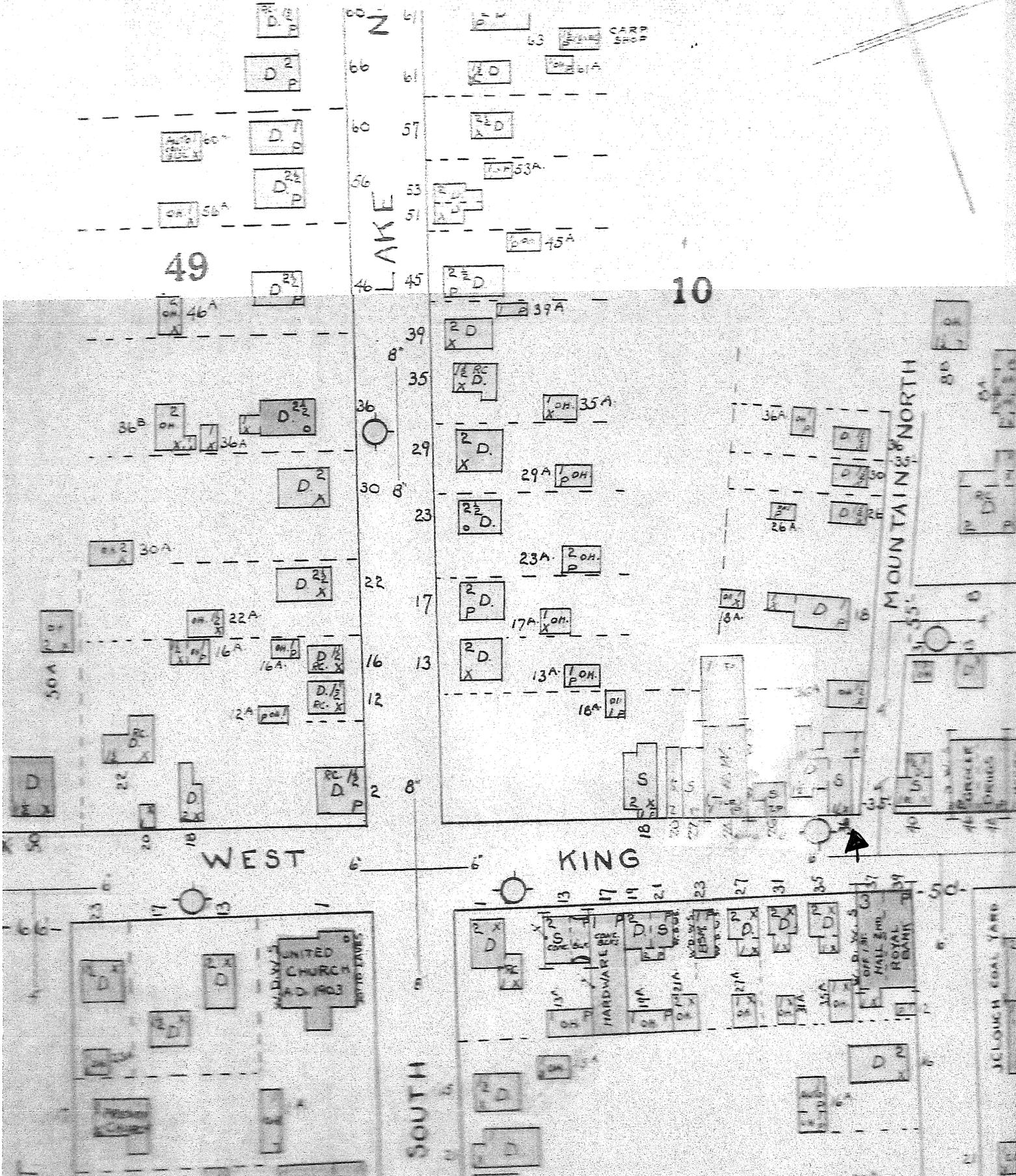
The family journeyed on to Hamilton, arriving there on June 4th, 1849.

They settled near the village of Stoney Creek, on a farm in the Township of Saltfleet, County of Wentworth. It was here that **Isaac (Millen)** was born

John Millen stayed in the Township of Saltfleet for some years. **Jane Millen (Foster)**, his wife, died November 29th, 1854, and her remains were interred in the Methodist Church cemetery at Stoney Creek. The names of their children, and the years of their birth are: **William (Millen)**, born June 25th, 1836; **Mary (Millen)** and **Elizabeth (Millen)** (twins), 1838; **Thomas (Millen)**, December 26th 1839; **Ann (Millen)**, 1842; **John (Millen)**, 1843; **Richard (Millen)**, 1845; **Stephen (Millen)**, February 23rd, 1846; **Samuel (Millen)**, died in England; **James (Millen)**, died in infancy; **George (Millen)**, 1849; **Isaac**, February 28th 1852. **Isaac** was the only child in this family to be born in Canada.

John Millen remained a widower a few years and subsequently married **Miss Sarah Canada**, of Saltfleet Township, by whom he had two daughters, **Jane (Millen)** and **Catherine (Millen)**, both of whom died when young; and one son, **Francis Byron (Millen)**, who was born in 1860.

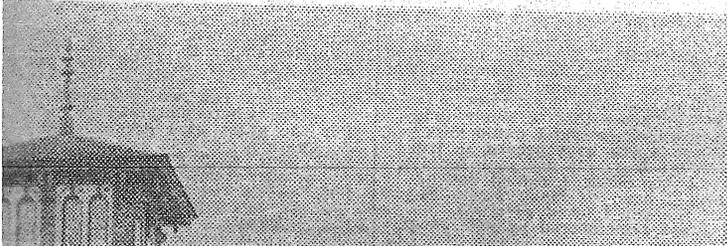
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From Dream Of The Past



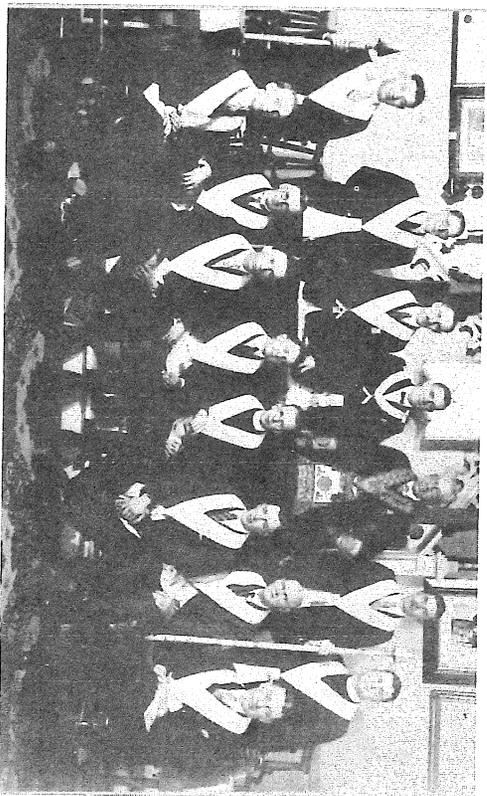
IN BUSINESS FOR 130 YEARS — Millen's general store at Stoney Creek, seen in this photograph, is believed to be the oldest place of business in that historic village. Old accounts indicate that business was actually done at the site in 1820. The first post office for the community was opened in this building in 1832 and was there for many years. The late A. R. Millen purchased the business in 1903 from Isaac Corman and it is still conducted by Mrs. Millen. Isaac Corman, it is understood, bought the business from John McNeilly who had secured it from Charles Moore. While others had previously owned and operated it, their names were not immediately available.



obtained from the Grand Lodge of Canada and a meeting was held in Wilson's Hotel on Monday, 15th day of August 1864, to instal the officers named on the Warrant. These officers were Bro. Walter McKay, Worshipful Master; Bro. Jos. DeClops, Senior Warden; Bro. William Pettit, Junior Warden; Bros. Abel Land, Enos McMillan, Wm. Campbell, Jacob Pettit, John S. Carl, Christopher Biggar and Levi Neil.

The Lodge moved into two rooms in the home of Charles Moore, which stood at the south-east corner of Lake Avenue and King Street in 1865 and shortly afterwards into rooms over the store owned by Alva Jones, later known as Richard Millen's store. On the 23rd of December, 1901, the Lodge moved again to the third floor of the Institute Building at the south-west corner of King Street and Mountain Avenue where the members climbed forty-four steps to the Lodge Rooms which were without running water or washroom facilities.

In 1954 a Committee, under the leadership of Rt. Wor. Bro. Leighton McDermid, purchased the present lot at Dawson and Passmore Streets and in 1957 the present modern brick Masonic Temple was erected on the site. The official builder was Wor. Bro. W. E. Bland but many brethren co-operated with labour and money.



Officers of Wentworth Lodge 166, A.F. & A.M., - 1926

Through the efforts of two members of the legal profession Wor. Bro. Ben Simpson and his illustrious father Most Wor. Bro. T. H. Simpson the Stoney Creek Masonic Hall Association was formed and a Charter procured authorizing the sale of Bond Certificates, non-

interest bearing, to the brethren and thus financing was arranged. The Building Committee became the first Trustees and were Rt. Wor. Bro. Leighton McDermid, Chairman; Wor. Bro. S. Lloyd Hagan, Secretary-Treasurer; Wor. Bro. W. E. Bland; V. Wor. Bro. D. R. McLeod and Wor. Bro. Alex Skene.

A new lodge named Thomas Hamilton Simpson Lodge No. 692 G.R.C. was formed consisting mostly of members of Wentworth Lodge with V. Wor. Bro. D. R. McLeod installed as first Worshipful Master.

One of the oldest Masons still attending Lodge in Stoney Creek is V. Wor. Bro. John H. Lee who is 93. He was elected Secretary in 1918 in Wentworth Lodge, retiring in 1924 and was elected again in 1926. He resigned in 1960 to become Worshipful Master of Thomas Hamilton Simpson Lodge No. 692 and in the same year received a Grand Lodge appointment as Superintendent of Works.

The new Temple has a spacious Board Room, modern cloak-rooms and washrooms, with a banquet room and kitchen in the basement. At present, nine other Lodges meet in this Temple pending construction of a new Central Masonic Temple in Hamilton to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1967.

The Lodge, while referred to as a fraternal organization, contributes time, money and energy to other organizations. High on its list is the giving of blood. The members also assist in the welfare of their members and their families. They also give financial support to an adopted orphan under the Christian Children's Fund.

Through the 110 years that this Masonic Lodge has been part of Stoney Creek its members have contributed a great deal to the welfare of the community but perhaps the greatest is their good citizenship.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

Historic Chapter No. 194 O.E.S. was instituted on April 12th, 1929, in Stoney Creek with Mrs. Myrtle McDougall of King Street East the first Worthy Matron and Mr. Walter Beswick, Worthy Patron. The Chapter is part of the largest organization in the world that has both men and women members. At present 40 percent of the membership are men.

It is mainly a benevolent organization where local Chapters, of which there are nearly 280 in Ontario, raise money in various ways to give their support to other organizations. Cancer research, Muscu-

Saltfleet—Then and Now

1792

1973

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D. G. SELDON PRINTING LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

Storekeeper's daughter recalls general store

By Barb Joy

When Thelma Millen (now Felker) walked into her father's general store on King Street in her growing-up years, she hoped she wouldn't have to weigh coffee or pump molasses.

Of all the duties she performed in the store, those were the two she disliked.

"I always enjoyed selling," said Mrs. Felker in a recent interview. "But you know how molasses gets cold in the winter and then it's harder than ever to pump, and to fill up those jars the customers brought with them."

On entering the store, a customer would note the stairway about three-quarters of the way back that led to a partitioned part of the room above, where the Canadian Order of Foresters met and the Gun Club held its oyster suppers.

In another section at the top, stovepipes were stored while under the stairway stood large containers of the hated molasses and cans of coal oil.

TABLE WAS PILED WITH CLOTHING

In the middle of the store stood a long table piled with overalls, shirts and other assorted dry goods and under it were stacked pots, pans and various cooking utensils.

At the back of the store clustered shoes, boots and rubber boots. Sugar and flour were scooped from large bins, and coffee was ground then weighed according to the customer's orders.

"I was always hoping no one would come in and ask for a pound of coffee," said Mrs. Felker. "I just hated doing that."

On her way through the store, the young Miss Millen might note the spittle around the cuspidor.

"One customer just couldn't hit it so I made a sign reading 'If you can't hit the cuspidor, don't spit on the floor,'" she said.

Of the merchandise in the store, perhaps the most attractive to the young girl was the case of hair ribbons with drawers that pulled out to reveal the varied colors under glass covers.

NO PRICE TAGS WERE NEEDED

No price tags were on any article, as none were needed. They were all in the hands of the seven members of the Millen family who served the customers and made change from a box behind the counter.

A special day was Wednesday when Miss Millen climbed into the horse-drawn cart and made the long trip to Winona to pick up orders. Back at the store the next day, the stairway was lined with orders which were scrutinized to make sure coal oil wasn't resting too close to butter and lard.

And Friday saw the cart loaded for the trek to Winona again. Many of the customers were employees of E.D. Smith & Sons who were at work at the time of delivery.

"They'd leave the money on the table. We'd leave the order and the change," said Mrs. Felker. "In those days, people were honest. Now you don't dare leave your door unlocked."

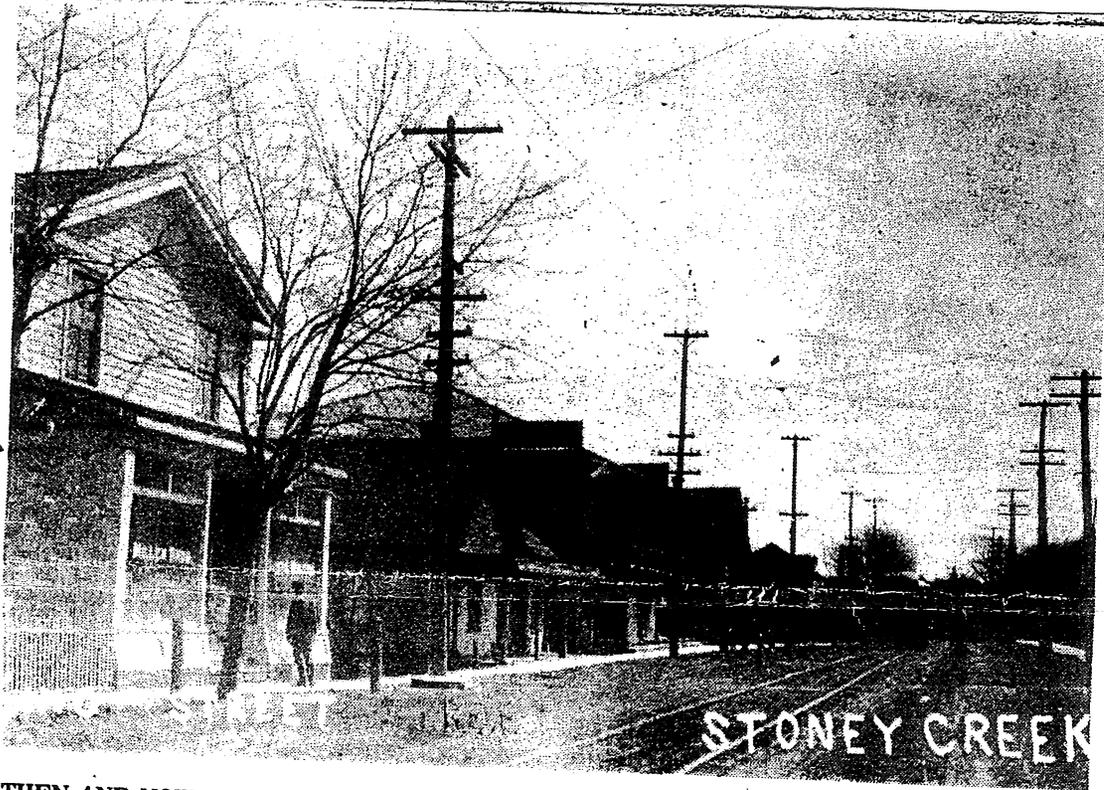
STORE BUILT IN LATE 1700s

The store, built in 1791 or '92, saw many storekeepers, among them Isaac Corman. From 1822 to 1899, part of it became a post office. Mrs. Felker's father bought it in 1903 and, after his death in 1937, her mother and then her brother kept the business going until it was sold in 1971. It is now an office building containing the business premises of Lyle Peterson, Accountant, on the corner of Mountain Avenue and King Street.

But, before it was sold, the old store had been modernized to become a self-serve. Gone was the camaraderie it once contained when men swapped news and opinions on politics.

"I remember Burton Corman asking my father if he thought he should run for reeve and my father said 'yes'," said Mrs. Felker.

It led to a long public life for Mr. Corman, and the incident demonstrated the close affiliation of Stoney Creek residents back in the days of the old general store.



THEN AND NOW: King Street has a different look today than it had when this old picture was taken, showing the Millen Store as it was then

and the radial railway running along the main street.



Stoney Creek History

circulating

Stoney Creek History: Millen's Farming Agriculture

Farming Agriculture

Down on the farm

by STEPHEN J. BECKROFT



Later his uncle quit and joined up with Hames R. Twaddle. Together they opened another store until Mr. Twaddle became Postmaster in 1940. Mr. Twaddle had come to Stoney Creek in 1924, originally hailing from Scotland.

The old store prospered under the name "A.R. Millen" and did a good trade. Crawf Millen has a folding wooden rule, 36 inches long, with the inscription "A.R. Millen. Groceries and Dry Phone Winona 192-2". I was puzzled about the Winona number, but it seemed that prior to World War I, Stoney Creek Subscribers were listed with the Winona exchange.

"When I was six years old," said Crawf Millen, "my father opened a branch store at Grimsby Beach - in those days it was a busy place in the summer, with all the cottages. Uncle George stayed in Stoney Creek and minded the main store. We had one hired man at Grimsby Beach that summer; his name was Bob Adams. We always got a hundred loaves of bread delivered by Canada Bread Co. for the weekend and by the time we locked the door on Saturday night they had all gone. We did a good business at Grimsby Beach!"

We talked about stores opening on Sundays, and the legislation passed earlier this year which requires large stores to close on holidays and Sundays. If they stay open they are allowed a maximum floor space of 2,400 square feet and only three employees. "I don't see why they have to open on Sundays at all," he said. "My father never did. No stores did in those days. On Saturdays we were busy, though. People used to get the radial to the store. We stayed open until 10:30 or 11:00 at night."

I asked about the prices of merchandise in those days, but he didn't remember many.

"A lot of goods were sold by bulk. Vinegar from the barrel sold at 40 cents a gallon... mollasses were sold from the barrel, too. I remember that mollasses ran real slow in winter and if you were in a hurry it seemed to take even longer to fill the customer's container. We kept 100 gallons of oil out back and sold it for Adams. We always got a hundred loaves of bread delivered by Canada Bread Co. for the weekend and by the time we locked the door on Saturday night they had all gone. We did a good business at Grimsby Beach!"

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I searched other records and found prices charged by Grimsby stores prior to the Depression so I would imagine that these are similar to A.R. Millen's prices. Here are some examples:- Hats and caps from \$1.50; shorts \$3.00; Lisle socks for men 50 cents; Silk socks for men 89 cents; hot-water bottles 89 cents (with one year guarantee - they cost an extra 30 cents for two years' guarantee!); "Princess" Soap, Flakes 23 cents; "Gold Medal" Jelly Powders - 4 for 25 cents; Brunswick Sardines - 4 cans for 25 cents; rolled oats in bulk 5 lbs. for 17 cents; fresh cranberries 18 cents a pound; cauliflowers 3 for 25 cents; cabbages 5 cents each; squash 10 cents each; soda biscuits 21 pounds for 27 cents... and so on.

"In those days," comments Crawf Millen, "Prices didn't go up and down like they do now. Once you got the prices in your head, you were O.K. I don't know how these clerks remember the prices nowadays - they seem to change every week." He shook his head.

"I remember a lot of the old customers. Georgina Van Wagner - she married Bert Woodman and she died last April in the Brodie Nursing Home - the old Glover house that was. I remember old Doc. Thomson in Stoney Creek. He loved cheese, did Doc Thomson; the stronger the better. Then we had one regular customer - Mr. Griffith, who was cook at E.D. Smith's. He came in every night and bought ten cigars. We kept them for him specially."

We talked about credit. Apparently at the A.R. Millen store the E.D. Smith customers could buy groceries through the week and pay for them on payday at the end of the week. Farmers were able to get two or three months' credit until they sold their crops.

"We used to do a lot of deliveries. I hated making deliveries in the freezing rain or snow, but it had to be done. We had a covered van pulled by one horse, but the driver was out at front. - exposed to the weather! We did the Beach on Mondays, Red Hill on Saturdays, Eastern districts - such as Winona, Fruitland - on Wednesdays and Fridays. I did some deliveries and my brother Harold did others." He chuckled.

"I remember once we had been out together delivering on Barton Street - and - wow! - was it cold! One lady took pity on us, 'Come inside,' she cries, 'and have a dish of cider.'"

"Well, we did. I guess we weren't used to cider at that age. By the time we got home we were giggling and fooling around. My mother never said anything. I think she guessed what had happened, but she never said a word."

Dick Millen passed on just prior to the outbreak of World War II, in 1937. He brought the business through the heartbreaking years of the Depression, and it was those terrible bleak days that soured Crawf. Millen against the store. The tragedy of customers who needed groceries but who were unable to pay for them - the continual worry of trying to keep the store open amidst poverty and heartache!

The store was then carried on by another son, Richard Millen who operated it through the war years and only sold out about ten years ago. So ended a history of over fifty years in the hands of the Millen family. "I wish I'd kept all the papers," muses Crawford Millen. "But at the time you don't think papers are of any value once they're finished with."

Both Mr. Millen and I would like to wish Bob Cenac all the best in his new venture. Maybe if he listens hard enough he WILL hear the walls talking!



8- Augustus & Stephan Jones store 1790's

REFERENCE circulating

A history of Stoney Creek is unfolded in the telling of the story of Millen's Store at the corner of King Street East and Mountain Avenue North, the age of which dates, believably, from 1791-2 to 1967. It is the oldest continuing business in town -- and business is good! The end of September 1967 brought, after 64 years, the end of store-keeping for the A.R. Millen family in Stoney Creek.

In the days of "way-back-when" a man by the name of William Jones, with his brother James, built a big house and lived in it for many years with his growing family. A brother, Augustus, was the first land surveyor in upper Canada and later he received a grant of land of 2000 acres. He lived in the "Canada House" at Lake and King Streets, east side. William was given a 1200 acre grant of land. This acreage extended east of Lake Avenue from the mountain to the lake. The fine old Jones home "Locust Lawn" on Jones Street is now occupied by Murray Felker Johnson and his family. The house was well-built as were a number of smaller houses built nearby, presumably for employees.

The store was also built of wood with rough cast plaster coating adhering to long horizontal strips of 1½ inches by ½ inch width and thickness of material called lath. This method of construction is called "stucco" today and it retains heat well. It was greatly used in former days. It is thought that these buildings were built by the same brothers. A brother-in-law, James, built the Battlefield House. (see footnote #1)

The first store-keeper was William Jones and his son Stephan. His daughter Emmy was the first Postmistress. The post office later had official post date markings of 1822 - 26 and was housed here until 1899. Within memory of the writer, a verandah stretched across the front of the building and the store windows were of small panes of glass. A heavy screening of coarse wire mesh protected them. This has been modernized but the same door, lock and key are in use at the present. The walls of the foundation are very thick stone. At one time the upper story was used as a meeting place for fraternal societies -- the Maccabees, Orange Lodge, Foresters and Masons met there until the new town hall was built at the turn of the century. Entrance to the upper story was reached by an outside stairway on the east wall.

The early storekeepers included William Jones, Captain Williamson, E.B. Smith, Henry Wodehouse, J. Charles Moore, John H. McNeilly, Isaac Corman, and A.R. Millen.

Old accounts disclose that business was transacted at the site in 1820. The family of John Frederick Felker of Mud Street in the township of Saltfleet dealt here in trade and barter of farm products, fleeces and household necessities of the time. Pounds, shillings and pence was the currency used at that early date.

The mountain families of Adam Reid, the Stewarts, and the Lees, the mountain

known as "Millen Brothers" for some time, but later as A.R. Millen General Store. When the store was first purchased, groceries were called for in person. Later deliveries were made weekly by Mr. Millen to the outlying homes. Again, later his sons helped in this work. One such trip was made every Wednesday to Winona, which took all day from early morning until dark, A hot mid-day meal was ready regularly each Wednesday at the Jerry Dean house in Fruitland.

The employees of E.D. Smith and Sons were regular customers. They frequently came by radial car with orders that were delivered the following Friday. There was also the "Beach Trip" once a week and calls were made at the Van Wagners, George Corman's, Roderick's, Lutz' Corey's, Boden's and Green's.

A.R. Millen was a very fine man, interested in the village and in municipal affairs. He enjoyed a Sunday walk, with an unnecessary cane and a necessary pipe. He was affectionately known throughout the area as "Dick" and an era and a way of life passed with his death in 1937. His wife, formerly Mary-Jane Cown, was an accomplished Horsewoman and rode side-saddle as was the custom. She and Miss Jessie Reid and Miss Alic Foran rode in Many Fall Fairs. Mrs. Millen was also a forthright woman of business and so continued the store successfully until her death in 1955. Both she and Mr. "Dick" were of pioneer stock.

The present Millen brothers and sisters, all of whom were born in the house attached to the store, include - Crawford, Harold, Richard, Evelyn, Fevez and Thelma Felker. Each has contributed to the success of the family business by clerking in the store, in the housekeeping and in making deliveries of groceries by horse, by truck or on foot. Five grandsons were also born here -- Lloyd Millen, Randall and Michael Felker, Barry and David Millen. Richard Cowan Millen succeeded his mother in business and for 12 years has been faithful to the family tradition in storekeeping. Under his management changes have been made and improvements have taken place. His wife, the former Ivy Lee, died in June 1966 after a long illness. They had two sons -- Barry and David -- who also assisted their father in the store. They work elsewhere now but continue to live at home.

May good wishes go with Richard as he leaves the business and home he has known all his life. Angelo Molina has bought the store and will continue the high standard of business that he assumed with the purchase of this property.

Good wishes for Richard and success for Molina.

Stoney Creek NEWS - October 1967

#1 - James Gage's mother was a sister to the Jones brothers, therefore James is a nephew not a brother-in-law as mentioned in this article.