

Telling the Stories of Race and Sports in Canada

A Symposium



TELLING THE STORIES OF RACE AND SPORTS IN CANADA INTERVIEW WITH JEAN SIMMONS

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PART ONE

0.00.01

MF: To start, we're just going to start with some background questions about you. So, we'll start with, what is your name?

JS: Jean Simmons.

MF: Where and when were you born?

JS: I was born in West Virginia in 1936.

0.00.17

MF: When did you move to Chatham?

JS: I moved to Chatham in August the first no... I came back August the first of 1954, the day after I got married.

Schools in Pennsylvania (West Bridgewater, Rochester High School)

MF: Just going back to where you grew up, what schools did you go to?

JS: Well, I went to... they called it West Bridgewater and then I went to Rochester High School in Rochester, Pennsylvania.

0.00.51

MF: Can you tell me about your family, parents, siblings, others?

JS: Well, my father was born in West Virginia. He was born in West Virginia LC I'll say, and my mother was born in Pennsylvania. And my siblings, I have two sisters and one brother. I was the fourth one, the baby.

0.01.19

Family and Sports

MF: Were any of you guys get involved in sports?

JS: My brother played football when he was in high school in Beaver, Beaver High School and then he quit high school and went to work on the railroad.

MF: How about yourself, did you play sport?

JS: I played a little bit of basketball and volleyball when I was in high school, but not too much.

0.01.41

Sports and recreation in Chatham (Chatham All Stars, Fergie Jenkins, Tecumseh Park, Moyle Park, Stirling Park, Taylor Reds, Evelyn Wright)

MF: The second part of our interview, we're going to talk about sports in the community. Can you tell me about sports and recreation at the Taylor Institute and what time period, all that stuff?

JS: Well, I came here in '54 and at that time the Chatham All Stars were playing. My husband

would always go to it because we were newly married, I had wifely duties, and I would go and see him play sometimes, but I wasn't too involved in and with it. And then along came a Fergie. He played baseball, but he mostly played over Stirling's. And then he went to... what park? Tecumseh Park and then out to Moyle where he played at. And then he went on as you know to be a great star out in Chicago, wasn't it? He played, he didn't play in Chicago Cubs? Yeah.

SS: But she knew him as a child on the playground. She was a playground attendant...

JS: Supervisor, you see, that's what I was looking at, was...

SS: Talk about that.

JS: Well, I didn't see the Taylor Reds play. You know, they did play, but I didn't see them play because I was involved with Evelyn, working on the playground with the young children.

0.03.09

The Taylor Institute (Evelyn Wright, Club 21, glee club, Quarter Century Club)

MF: What type of activities actually took place at the Taylor Institute?

JS: Well, we had the teenagers, they were there. I've got some notes down. You see? That's what I thought I was talking about just a minute, because as Rosetta said, you're coming to us in their old age when we've forgotten all these things.

SS: Just speak off the top of your head and I'll find it.

JS: Anyway, when I first came here, Evelyn was supervisor, Evelyn Wright was supervisor over there and you'd go by and you would see her. They had a little round waiting pool that the kids would run through. And then they had their swings and their slides and there wasn't too many there, but they had to be supervised. And so, I came to know Evelyn because I would go to the dances that they had over there

SS: Club 21 and the glee club

JS: Oh yeah, and I joined, they had a women's club over there, Club 21, which was composed of women and I joined that and they had a men's club, the Quarter Century Club belong to the men but they had teenagers coming in there and they let the teenagers, say 15 on up to about 19. They gave them the opportunity to come and bring what they wanted to do, like put on dances and they would come in there and play games. You know, they were in charge of there. But they always had a supervisor over there. And then they had the young people from 8 to 14 that would come in. They are there with us from 7:00 till 9:00. And they would get them supervised, they would play games with them and teach them, you know, and so anyway...

SS: You said they would go and play checkers, dominoes, cards or a dance and there was a jukebox sitting in the corner and they would put change in it and love to dance while Evelyn was watching them while she cooked hot dogs and hamburgers. What she sold, money to buy and sell pop and chips. So the kids was back and forth to the store across the street and to keep them safe from cars and a few near misses, she started selling pop and chips in the park. So that they could, if they wanted a snack, they could stay within the park and be safe. And so she would raise money by selling hot dogs and hamburgers to the teens when they were there for dances and their activities. And then she would turn around and buy the pop and chips and be able to sell it to the kids.

0.06.03

Community within a community (Dance hops, CPR Hotel, Eddie Wright, Martins, Triedstone)

MF: What was, this is just to clarify. This was an everyday thing or...

JS: Well the kids for the summer playground, but this was Wednesday, Friday and Saturday were for the teenagers and the young ones would come in, they would have a time there maybe

on Saturday or something like that. But the teenagers were encouraged to think on their own and do things, you know like hops, what do you call them, dance? Hops.

SS: Dance hops.

JS: Yeah, and so anyway, they were encouraged to do things on their own, but they were supervised. What I found out was when I came here, you were not allowed to, well you were allowed to go across, but there was a hotel mural up the hill, CPR Hotel, and that was just across the tracks there. But that was as far as you could go. You could go into the stores to buy because of the colour. But I didn't realize it, because everything around here was supplied. You could... they had the ballparks, they could go to ballpark up at Tecumseh and play their ball up there, the leagues and that. And then Eddie Wright, he was a hockey player and he got with the Japanese, there were two friends of his that lived on Degge Street and they hung out together. But they would go, and Eddie was the first one and he would get called names and different things, you know, but he was a little short guy and we went to cheer him on. And the Wakabayashis were Japanese. So they hung out together, you know. I found when I came here that, it was like a community within a community. Everything was supplied here. We had four different or five different stores, you know, that you could go. And they had the coal where people use coal stoves to heat that. We had a coal place over there. They had an ice place where you could get ice because they didn't have too many refrigerators and it was just the hotel down the street, there was a bar where you only got beer. And then they had rooms upstairs if you had company that was coming in, you could get a room for them at that. And then we had Martins, a laundromat and you could go there and buy hamburgers and strawberry sodas and shakes and everything. And, so we were a community within a community. Like across the tracks we'd go up there to buy our groceries. But then we had milk wagon with the horses come, and we had the bread trucks came down here, so we didn't really have to... when people got paid, they would go and buy their big amount, but for everyday things and that there just was a community here with it. And I was surprised because I didn't really want to go across the tracks, you know, over there they had a restaurant where you could go and go in there. This man served you, you know. But anyway, I didn't realize the prejudice that was here until, when I came... I lived with my mother-in-law for a year and a half, and then I moved down here by the Triedstone. It was a two story building and two apartments and I lived above my sister-in-law. And so we, we only had three rooms and my family from Pennsylvania liked to come up and visit, so my husband and I were looking for a place to get another bedroom, and we looked in the paper and there was out up by Siemens, where it passed the drive-in that we had to drive-in where we didn't have to go uptown. And, so anyway, we called and they said, yeah, come out. So we went out there and just as soon as they saw we were coloured, 'oh, well I'm sorry, it's been rented already, and I apologize.' And, so I didn't think anything, like it seemed odd that they told me, 'yeah,' and then when we get there, but I didn't think anything. So anyway, we were over on Dover Street and that was where the beer store was. And there was a great big two-story building with a basement down below. And they had a sign in their apartment for rent. So, my husband and I went over to see if we could get it. And so the man rented it to us and the people next door, the man he got up a petition for a street down there and nobody would sign it. So, then he tried to say that we run into, after we got over there, we backed into his fence. Well, he called the police and the police come over and talk to us. And then we said, well, no, we didn't do it. So, he went out and he showed us and he said, there's no way that my husband's car could hit that up that high. And so he said, never mind, we will look after it. So, they went and told him. So, it ended up that he moved but then that's when the prejudice started to come in. Because like I said, when we lived down here, we had everything here. We had the meat market on Park Street. We had grocery stores, we had everything we needed, you know, and plus the dances that were over there to the community centre and the girls, young people put on a hops and they did all things.

And then we had clubs, the women's club, the men's club and everything else. This is me, you know, and all my friends. But there was something about, back in those days that there was respect, no matter what your occupation was. Whether you were a bootlegger or other things, people respected each other and if you saw a child being mischievous, you went and told it, and then you let the parents know. Now that parents are so busy working, so busy doing other things that they don't have the time for them

SS: To get back on top.

JS: Yeah.

0.12.51

MF: It was a strong sense of community, is what you're saying?

JS: Yeah.

Evelyn Wright (Pied Piper parade, Odds & Ends Club, AME Church, Orville Wright, Rosa Parks)

MF: Can you tell me anything else about Evelyn Wright, what kind of things she did?

SS: Talk about the Pied Piper first, what her connection with the... She did a presentation in May, specifically on Evelyn Wright and her work with her at the park. So that's where these notes are from. And just speaking about just how all the kids in the community really loved her and called her Aunt...

JS: Those, were not related to her. She never had any children. And all the kids from the playground called her Aunt Evelyn. And Evelyn, she belonged to the Odds & Ends Club of Chatham, it was a coloured social organization. And they would go out on Emancipation Day and sing out in Buxton and all over. And she was one of the singers, and she took over, she was member of the AME Church and she took over... Her mother always worked with the young people too. And when her mother became old that she couldn't, Evelyn took over and sang in the choir. She enticed the young ones, not enticed them, but by her love for showing love for them that they would wanting to go where she worshipped. And so she got them into the choir over there for young people's choir. And she was just a wonderful person. And she got, when they had... there's a picture of her here, showing, it says Evelyn Wright, the widow of Orville Wright was presented from the city Saturday during the appreciation sponsored by the Woodstock and DESCOS institute. That's the owners that owned the property over there. And she was given a plaque with the likeness of the centre on it. And then when they celebrated their hundred and first birthday, Rosa Parks came to be a speaker there. And it was at the old Wheel's Inn and there's was 500 people that was at the...

SS: It was the AME conference.

JS: Hundred and first AME. So, they had the speaker Rosa Parks and she was presented with a plaque there for all her dedication and work.

0.15.19

MF: Did anyone else help Evelyn, like it was yourself and Evelyn, did anyone else help organize anything at the Taylor Institute?

JS: Well, they had a Quarter Century Club which was an old men's club, but as far as with the playground and the teenagers, well she was one that started it and she was the first playground supervisor over there. And she went and looked after them. And then when I got to know them because I was married and it seemed like my, well, my husband was older than us, that there was a little different from over in the States. When I came here people would ask you... when I was

down there, if they wanted to dance, they would come up and ask you to dance. They'll take you up dancing and take you back and say thank you and go on about your business. Well here, these were the ones that I knew, they didn't, they thought that I was older than them and so they wouldn't come up and ask to dance. And I like to dance, you know. So that's how I got through working with Evelyn over there with the teenagers at night. They got to know me and realized that I was the same age as them, like Rosetta and that, and then they would come up and ask me to dance because I like to dance and I liked to roller skate.

SS: So, you were assistant park leader for how many years over there with Evelyn?

JS: I was there from... '56 when they started building the first pool over there and all the people in the community got together.

SS: So, from '54 to '56 or you started in '56?

JS: I started in '56.

SS: And for how long?

JS: It was about '60, '62 because Evelyn had retired and...

SS: Growing up, that's what I hear a lot of people, we had 'your mom supervised us at the park,' right. And that's what a lot of people said. So, I knew it had to be more than a year or two.

0.17.21

MF: Did you play any sports while you were living in Chatham?

JS: No.

MF: Did you watch any sports?

JS: I watched. Like I said, I watched the hockey when Eddie Wright played. We would go out there and then I went to some of the ball games, but I never played any sports.

Eddie Wright and hockey

MF: What can you tell me about these sports? Like what do you remember about watching them?

JS: Eddie Wright was the smallest one and that he wouldn't back down. He was like a very good skater and it seemed like they all would go at him and he wasn't afraid to fight. He was a fighter and then he went on to be as you know a coach and that over in the States. And like I said, I went to see Fergie play baseball. But I wasn't involved in too much of it.

0.18.23

MF: Did you ever go to watch any sporting events at Stirling Park.

JS: No, because I split my time over here at Taylors and those ones that you used to go to Stirling's, then they ended up, after we started getting our pool over here, they started coming over here from Water Street, over to Stirling's from William Street down and Degge Street and all around. They came to Taylor Park.

Building of Taylor Park community pool

MF: After the pool was built?

JS: Yes, the first pool. And then they... that's what started them first coming. And they had a great big peel pool. They went out and people gave us money and they gave us material and then the men would go to work in the daytime. And then they would come at night and work on the pool, digging it out. My husband worked at CIL down at the end and he would bring the

tractor from down there to come and dig, you know, the dirt and everything else. We had a 40 by 40, and that pool was really deep. I don't know how deep it was.

0.19.30

MF: So community built the pool?

JS: Yeah. The first one. Well, like I said, that we went out and listed and we got money and we got material, and the men would be the ones that were working nights, they would come and do work in the daytime. And then the ones that were working in the daytime, they would come and bring, like my husband got the tractor from there and they would get things from work to help dig it out. And then the kids would come and they would carry the dirt in little buckets. You know, and the older kids, the adults and the seniors, the teenagers would come and help to get this pool. And it was a really, we were quite proud of it.

0.20.18

MF: Do you know what year this was?

JS: We started that...

SS: I thought you said around '56, when you were down there.

JS: Yeah. When I first went on...

SS: And then the new pool came in '63. Steven was little, so '64, '65.

JS: Yeah, Stephen was two years old when they had the opening of the new pool over here. But they had so much material, for when they first started, and that they built this great big 40 by 40, and I don't know how deep it was, it was way over your head and that, but they had enough to make a wade, it wasn't a wading pool, it was about halfway up to the kids, little kids' waist.

SS: You said once Orville lead the community in getting a larger pool built at the park, there was an 18 by 38 wading pool and a 40 by 40 swimming pool. That was the largest and deepest pool in Chatham for years. The Taylor Park children would participate in swim meets with other local parks with pools. Everyone would get excited each year when it came out the Pied Piper parade.

0.21.26

Community pool (Jake Bayless)

MF: That's interesting. Like I'm from Chatham, but I never really knew that the community actually built the first pool.

SS: Yeah. Did Jake Bayless, who was one of the lifeguards there, did he ever compete in any swim stuff to your knowledge? Because that would be a sport related situation.

JS: Well, Jake after he was a swimming instructor over there, he went out to Cedar Springs and he was, what do you call the mentally challenged?

SS: Yeah, out at Southwest Regional.

JS: Southwest Regional.

SS: But sport wise, this is a sport focused conversation.

JS: I know, but like...

SS: Did he swim competitively in any way?

JS: No, because he was a teenager and when I came here and he was the swimming instructor over there.

SS: He was a trained lifeguard. He was the trained lifeguard to watch the pool.

0.22.22

Swim meets (McKeough, Memorial)

MF: And you guys said that there was meets and stuff at the pool. So other pools in the city and they would meet there?

JS: Yeah, we would go to McKeough and Memorial swimming pool and...

SS: Would they be like competitive?

MF: Do you want to talk more about that?

JS: Well our kids would easily come away the winner because, I guess they had that spirit in them and with the teaching that they got from here, but we mostly won.

SS: Which is good because it's very, whatever the Black people don't swim because I didn't have opportunities, but that's what the pool brought was an opportunity to go to teach children how to swim and swim well, and then they were able to be competitive with the other parks.

0.23.10

MF: Do you have any memorable stories or memories about sports in the community like going to the park that you'd like to talk about?

SS: She's not a sport person [laughs].

Community centre (dances, Evelyn Wright, Prince Dean, Pied Piper parade, penny carnivals, sewing bees)

MF: How about at the community centre, is there anything that you want to talk to me about, like working with Evelyn? Anything you want to share about that?

JS: Her husband was the president of the community, so for a period of time, and I was secretary of it for years. But they always put on Christmas dances and Evelyn would get the band from Detroit, Prince Dean to come up here and he would come up and do dances for us for free. And then we had a woman's club that helped out in the community. And it was the thing that... the community worked together you know. And when we had our Pied Piper parade...

SS: Which was something that the whole city...

JS: Yeah, the whole city did it. And Evelyn was one that... we made our costumes from a crepe paper and we'd go to these stores uptown with the... wallpaper stores and they had plaid wallpaper and we would make the kilty skirts out of them. And parts were made out of Bristol board. We decorated our truck, Orville's truck, with Kleenex, we would make flowers out of them. Dorothy was just talking over there about the pink and white and blue flowers that we would decorate the trucks with. And so we would always go, well we had done penny carnivals over there for the young kids that were on the playground. And the playground equipment we always would set a time off where we had our penny carnival and they would have to pay a penny to go up on the slide or whatever. We'd tell them ahead of time. And then we had the tub where you had to drop in the dish, and that's the way we raised our money to get the costumes made. And so we would buy this stuff, we'd ask how many wanted and we got that. And then we would start sewing with a sewing machine with these paper costumes and the parents around the community always became involved. It was a respect for each other. You know, they would come, anything that was going on and they had these portable sewing machines, they would come in the evenings and we'd have a sewing bee, sewing costumes. And the more we got done and the more the kids saw them, they wanted to come and be in this parade. And so Evelyn will tell them that they could be in it, but they couldn't come with any old thing, you know. They had to have either a Halloween costume or something and they had to come clean because this was Black community, she wanted to make a showing up there. And all the time they were amazed and they brought

more people out.

SS: I'm just going to read the line just exactly what you said but it formalizes it, but think about the equipment too, because there was a part where, after here I'll revisit and then you can expand upon it. So, when she did her speech there, she said "everyone would get excited each year when it was time for the Pied Piper parade, where costumes were made out of crepe paper and kilts from plaid wallpaper. Bristol board hats were made for the majorettes and decorating would be done with Kleenex and paper flowers covering the trucks. I'm marveled at her creativity, which was Evelyn's. Parents would come in their spare time to help with sewing the costumes. Evelyn ensured everyone was dressed up fine for their time at the parade when all of the city would be watching. Everyone who did not request a costume from the park had to have a decent one at the time and come washed up in clean clothes to participate. Evelyn never wanted anyone looking down or judging the children. When donations were given to the playground for newer equipment. They insured the old equipment went to North Buxton, who were just starting a playground. Evelyn knew the importance of keeping the children busy and close to home." So at one point they just had a teeter totter and rubber pool and a baseball field.

JS: When we were building the pool and a lot of people would come down and look from across the tracks and then they would see what we had there, you know. So, some of them would donate the equipment, that they had that was better than what we had and then we had money that we would buy other things. When Buxton started their playground out there, well we had extra equipment and so then we just gave it to them to help them out with their playground that they were starting.

0.28.24

MF: I know you said you're not very sports oriented. I'm just going to ask you a few questions and then we'll be done after that. What can you tell me about the girl's baseball or softball teams, any memories?

JS: Let's see, I never, that was before I got here and then like I said, at that time I was encumbered with wifely duties of keeping house and things, you know. But I heard that they were champions at Taylor, but they had a time because being from the east end, they weren't allowed to join the other things, so they form their own baseball team.

SS: What about being women. Were the men welcoming of them for the fact that they were women baseball players?

JS: Yes, the East Enders they rooted them on.

0.29.29

Womens' baseball (Rosetta Alliet, Belva Wright, Paula Chase, Claudine Pryor, Ellen Brown)

MF: Can you tell me about any of the people that were on the team? Like, do you know any of them?

JS: I know Rosetta that was here. She's been my friend for 63 years.

SS: Who else?

JS: And Belva Wright and then there was Paula Chase and Claudine Pryor I believe, and I don't know whether Ellen Brown was one or not, but it was the girls right around in this community that knew each other that were the Taylor ACs.

MF: So actually, you were busy, you never had time to go watch any of them. But, what about the Taylor ACs? Did you get to see any of those games?

JS: Yeah, a couple.

Taylor ACs (Lorning Foster, Charlie Hearst, Mel Cross, Art Wright, Horace and Earl Chase, King Ferrell)

MF: And can you tell me about any of the people on that team?

JS: There was Lorning Foster, Charlie Hearst. Mel Cross. Art Wright, I believe. Horace and Earl Chase and no, I don't know whether...

SS: The ACs were the next generation after the Mr. Hearst, or...

JS: They were after, King Terrell and them

MF: I know you remember watching them. Do you know where they played?

JS: They played all over, they played in Dresden in and all of those small towns throughout. And I heard him talking about when they would go to play, the names that they would call, you know. They got called 'N' word.

0.31.45

MF: You want to expand on that? Like any of the experiences that you've heard about?

SS: Those were the people that were your generation and you were friends with.

JS: Yeah, but you see I didn't go with them all the time.

SS: But what did they share with you, did they share anything with you about their experience?

JS: Your Dad was with them, said that they were ready to fight. When they wanted to play ball and play fair but when people call them out of their names, they were ready to, you know.

MF: Were there ever any altercation.

JS: Well, I would imagine there was, you know. I can't say truthfully, but I've heard my husband talked that they were.

0.32.30

MF: So as a team, how would you describe them or how would your husband describe them to you?

JS: They were an excellent team and they could play ball and also they stood up for what they believed in, you know, of not being called out of their name.

SS: A lot of them could have went on to professional baseball at that time. But it was more Fergie's generation that had the opportunity to do it, but a lot of them I had heard had this skillset that they probably could have played professional ball had it been more of an opportunity to...

JS: Opportunity, they didn't have the opportunity.

0.33.06

MF: How do you think the community felt about the baseball team?

JS: They were proud of them. That's what I said, it was a community within a community that they supported them in the things that they did, you know, and they were proud of their people.

0.33.28

Strong sense of community

MF: I just have one last question for you. Is there anything else you would like to share about

the Taylor Institute or sports and recreation while you were in Chatham?

SS: Anything you want to share about the Taylor Institute or sports in Chatham?

MF: During your time when you were helping at the children at the institute, like and at the park?

JS: I felt that it was... we were in that that time when there's the prejudice and that, it was a wonderful thing for the getting together of the young people, the teenagers and the adults. Because no matter what went on, when we were members, they had membership cards and everything and they supported the other community because they had post office workers that come in to use the centre, you know, for meetings. They had different people like the blood clinic and different things that come in there. But to me, the reason why I was so proud was that this community was a community, like I said, that respected each other no matter what their businesses were, sports or whatever it was. They pulled together to work together to support them in any way that they could. And they made you proud and they had the women's club there, the men's club and the teenagers. And it was just a... even like I said, I was telling my daughter, I said before they ever got the... what you call, watching the kids? You know, I would know what you was doing before you got home. They were concerned.

SS: The Neighbourhood Watch. Like the pride, the East End pride?

JS: No, but it's all over now.

SS: I don't know what you're talking about.

JS: Anyway, Neighbourhood Watch. You know, like they put signs up...

SS: Block Parents.

JS: Block Parents, they were out to look after the children. Whereas now...

SS: If we stopped to look into the park, if we looked in the river, when we got home, she already knew. And we're like...

JS: And it wasn't done for... it's just that they were concerned about the children, whether they had them or not. Like Evelyn never had any children but she was concerned about all children, all people. And like I said, everybody when they would come by and they would see your... Well, the older people would call her Mrs. Evelyn. Young people would call her Aunt Eve and she was just concerned about it. And that's the way everybody was. If they saw your child out there going to get in trouble, they would come out and call their name and say, 'don't you think you should be going home?' or "you better stop that.' And the children respected the adults, then more than they do now. I just felt that this community was something good.

0.37.05

MF: In comparison to before, how would you describe the community today?

JS: It was better then, it really was, because I don't know... parents are busy working and they're giving children what they can, instead of to be...

SS: In the community everybody knew each other then. Now, it's not...

JS: And then I think we give the kids too much.

SS: To me now, even in my generation, like we delivered newspapers and so we knew we could go house to house and you knew just about everybody, house to house. There might be maybe one or two people's houses that you didn't know who they were. Now you don't know your next door neighbor. You only know one or two people on the street, like the entire street, in the same community.

JS: They were coming home from school and a newspaper man saw them coming together and he asked them if they 'would like to deliver newspapers?' And they said 'we don't know.' So they told him where they lived and he'd come down there and he said, 'well can your daughter's deliver papers.' I said, well 'it's up to them.' And they said 'they'd like to try,' but I would make them wait until I got off work. And then I walked right behind, followed them and they were right

ahead of me, but I walked every step of the way with them. And I would tell the people, I'd say, 'well you might be getting your paper a little late, but it will be here' and they knew it.

SS: And the nights when you collected, because they didn't prepay, now you pay at the office or whatever. So, we had to go around and collect payment each week and it would be like hours because she was so social with everybody. So everybody would go up and it's not just get the money, it's like conversations cause it was a community and you knew everybody. So you'd get updates how people were doing and all different things and just the friendliness. So you know, you would be like 10 minutes at every house and instead of two minutes kind of thing, but it was good because we knew everybody and you felt connected, we don't have that connection anymore. She was in the house on King Street for 49 years and we just sold it. And then she moved to an apartment four years ago.

0.39.35

MF: So you lived down here up until four years ago?

SS: Yes. So from '54 until 2014 she lived on King Street, you were there from '63 to 2014 in the same house. But before that she was definitely [crosstalk] then Dover. And then King Street for 49 years.

0.40.09

MF: For me, I've wrap up my questions. Is there anything else you want to add, anything else you think you'd like to share with me?

JS: I think if we put more trust in the Lord, and that this will be a better world. But we're all too busy making that money. Haven't got time to...

SS: When we were collecting information about Evelyn, it said, we had taken a page from the write up on Orville Wright that they have here and it says Orville Wright was born in Chatham December, 1908 while going to school. His favorite sport was Lacrosse, but he also played baseball, soccer, and quite a track and field athlete in high school. So it's interesting to hear his sports history piece of it and just how he was ... him and Evelyn were for a lengthy time quite the upstanding citizens for this area and did whatever they could for the community. And that's why the pool's named the Orville Wright pool, because of his influence and dedication to improving the centre and the benefits that they offered to the community. So I just think that's important.

0.41.23

MF: Thank you.

SS: Sorry, I wasn't sport minded.

MF: No, It's fine.

SS: They didn't say like, after I said, she gave her and she brought it up...