

William Hastings

William Hastings was born in Oxford County, Ontario, Canada, on the 5th May 1842, at the original Hastings homestead, at Chesterfield. William grew up on the farm and at the age of twenty four, on the 27th February 1867, he married Martha Wilson who lived in the nearby village of Bright. Martha was born on the 20th June 1846 and was twenty years of age when she married William Hastings.

When William and Martha were married they moved to a farm in Turnberry Township, Ontario, near the town of Wingham, where they lived in a log cabin until a new house was built. Most of their ten children were born there, except for Hattie (Martha went to her home in Bright before Hattie arrived) and the two youngest children, Charles and Eva, who were born after the family had later moved to Kent County.

It was sometime prior to 1887 that the family left Turnberry Township and moved to Kent County, near to the city of Chatham, where they rented farms for a number of years.

In 1898 William went to the United States, to Madison, Wisconsin, where he became connected with the Animal Husbandry Department at the University. Two of the children, James and William, young men by this time, also went to Madison, and a short time later, in March 1899, the rest of the family followed.

Three weeks after she had arrived in Madison with the family, Martha died suddenly, following a cerebral hemorrhage, or from Bright's disease – it was not clear which. She died on the 7th April 1899 and was buried in Madison.

William never was well after his wife's death, and went back to Canada, to the old Hastings homestead, where his brother Alexander and family lived. His mother, too, was living there at that time. William became blind while there, so his son, William J., went over to bring him back to Madison. William Jr. made the trip to Canada for his father in 1903, at the time of the World's Fair in Buffalo. He was there at the time President McKinley was shot.

William Hastings died on the 2nd March 1904, in Madison, Wisconsin, and was buried there.

Martha Christiann "Hattie" Hastings

Martha Christiann Hastings was born in Oxford County., Ontario., Canada, on the 30th December 1869. While she was christened as Martha Christiann (after her two grandmothers), she was known most of her life as "Hattie", or "Harriet," and the stone at her grave is also marked that way.

Hattie grew up on the family farm in Turnberry Township, Ontario, and moved with the family when they went to Kent County. Later she

entered the Chatham General Hospital where she took training as a nurse. After graduation she did private nursing in Chatham for a time and in 1898 went to Rock Springs, Wyoming, to the General Hospital there. Her sister, Jennie, went with her and entered the hospital for training.

In 1899 Jennie went to Madison, at the time of her mother's death there, and soon thereafter Hattie went to Cleveland, Ohio, where she was engaged in private nursing. Jennie returned to Wyoming early in 1900, to finish her training, and her-sister, Annie, went with her. In September of that year Jennie died and Hattie came to Madison.

Soon after her arrival in Madison, Hattie, through one of the Madison doctors, took the position as Superintendent of the then small hospital -- the only one there located on North Hamilton Street. Later in first unit of the Madison General Hospital was built on Mound Street, and Hattie became the first Superintendent and Director of Nursing. She was there for several years when she was taken ill and went to California. Later she went to Butte, Montana, to recuperate, to the home of her father's brother and family, Daniel Hastings and his wife Nettie. From there she went to Sheridan, Wyoming, where she was Superintendent and Director of Nursing for about six years. Hattie then returned to Madison where she again took over as Superintendent and Director of Nursing at the General Hospital, a position she held until her marriage in 1918.

Hattie was married to Francis Draw Winkley. Francis, or Frank as he was always called, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, on the 11th April 1858. He came to Madison as a young man and entered the University of Wisconsin, working his way through. He, often told of his experiences as janitor of the Washburn Observatory - of shovelling snow, often through banks that were higher than his head. Later Frank went to live at the home of a Mrs. Dudley, a widow, who had lost her only son some years before. She treated Frank as a son. Mrs. Dudley purchased a small car which Frank drove -- the first car which really appeared often on the streets of Madison. One of the Madison doctors had also purchased a car, but was not courageous enough to drive it. Frank built a built garage for the car next to the home, the first garage, in Madison. It stood there until torn down in 1960, when a large Inn was built on that corner.

Frank attended university for about three years. He did not remain to graduate, but rather took a position with the Fuller and Johnson Manufacturing Company, where he was a designing engineer. Among his numerous designs were the Fuller and Johnson Oil Cooled Gas Engine (stationary and portable), the Farm Pump Engine, and later, for the Madison Kipp Manufacturing Company, the Madison Kipp Force Feed Lubrication. The Alemite Greasing System, from which the present "Zerk" system is an outgrowth, was another of his designs. The design which he was most proud of was his mechanical Solar System, which he

built in his own little shop, in the basement of his home, and which is now in one of the Engineering buildings on the campus of the University of Wisconsin. It has been used in the teaching of astronomy. Later he built another smaller Solar System which was portable and was presented to the High Schools of the city for the study of Astronomy. Frank was a member of the Wisconsin Astronomical Society and always enjoyed attending the meetings. All of his precision instruments, which he had collected and used were presented to the Manual Training Department of the largest of the Madison High Schools.

After Hattie's marriage she united with the Congregational Church and was quite active there. Frank, also, was a member, but never really took any active part in its program.

Frank was a member of the Board of Directors at the Madison General Hospital. He willed a considerable amount to the hospital and furnished a room in Hattie's memory.

Both Hattie and Frank died, and were buried, in Madison -- Hattie on the 22nd April 1945 and Frank on the 17th February 1946.

Maggie Belva Hastings

Maggie Belva Hastings was born in Huron County, Ontario, Canada, on the 21st November 1872. It is believed that she was born in the log house where her parents lived in Turnberry Township. On the 4th October 1882, in Chatham, Maggie was married to Freeman Delmar Johnson. Freeman was born in Blenheim, Ontario, Canada, on the 22nd March 1868.

Maggie and Freeman lived in Canada until the fall of 1899, when they moved to Madison, Wisconsin. Their family consisted of three children at that time, Bertha, Morley, and Jean. Jean was just three months old when the family moved to Madison. Freeman worked as a machinist at the Northern Electrical manufacturing Company in Madison, until 1915, when he and his family moved to Elgin, Illinois. They settled about four miles from Elgin, at the farm of the Hipple family. Freeman took over the farm and lived there until 1926. The family then moved into Elgin and Freeman became connected with the Chevrolet Automobile Company, where he worked as a maintenance man. He remained with the company until he retired because of ill health.

Maggie and Freeman both died and were buried in Elgin, Illinois – Maggie on the 29th July 1953 and Freeman on the 29th January 1958.

Jennie Elizabeth Hastings

Jennie Elizabeth Hastings was born in Huron County, Ontario, Canada, on the 2nd December 1874. At that time the family lived near the town of Wingham in Turnberry Township.

When her older sister Hattie went to Rock Springs, Wyoming in 1898, Jennie went with her to study nursing at the hospital there. Jennie died a short time later, on the 23rd September 1900. She was taken to Madison, Wisconsin, for burial.

James Wilson Hastings

James Wilson Hastings was born near Wingham, in Huron County, Ontario, Canada, on the 2nd of October 1876. He married Maggie Victoria Legue, on the 18th May 1898, in Chatham, where they both lived at the time. Maggie was born in Kent County, Ontario, on the 1st April 1877.

In March 1899 James and Maggie moved to Madison, Wisconsin where James was motorman on one of the city street cars. They returned to Chatham in about 1906 and James became connected with the Taylor Flour Mills. He held a position with them until the time of his death.

James died in Detroit, Michigan, on the 21st August 1915 and was brought back for burial, to Chatham where the family lived. Maggie died in Chatham in 1963, and is buried there.

William Alexander Hastings

William Hastings was born in Turnberry Township, Huron County, Ontario, Canada, on the 21st November 1879. Like the rest of the family he received his early education in a country school. Later the family lived near the city of Chatham in Kent County and Will walked the four miles to and from High School.

In 1898, before finishing High School, Will went to Madison, Wisconsin, where his father and older brother James were already living. For a time he was on the farm of Mr. O.A. Fox, about either miles south of Madison. Mr. Fox was the president of the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Company in Madison. Soon Will went from the farm and worked for a time as a sort of errand boy with this company. He was promoted from one position to another until finally becoming the Purchasing Agent. Later this company was purchased by the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, with a branch in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will and his family went with the company and lived in Fort Wayne for about six years. They returned to Madison where Will became connected with what was then known as the French Battery and Carbon Company which manufactured dry cells for batteries. Later the

company enlarged their products, making flash lights and batteries of many different kinds, and the name was changed to the "Ray-O-Vac Company." Will was the Secretary-Treasurer until the time of his retirement in 1954. He was very active in Masonic Circles and was proud of having the honour of the 33rd Degree conferred upon him.

Will's wife, Minnetta, was born in Adelaide, South Australia, on the 26th March 1884. Minnetta's family had lived in England, at Nottingham, where the families of both of her parents had lived for many generations. Immediately after their marriage Minnetta's parents went to Adelaide, South Australia, where Minnetta was born. They returned to England where Mr. Littlewood became connected with the government arsenal in Woolwich. In 1892 they came to America and settle in Chicago where Minnetta received her early education. Later, in 1900, they moved to Madison and it was there that Minnetta finished High School and graduated in 1901.

Will and Minnetta were married in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 23rd June 1904. Their oldest son, Harold, was born the next year and their second son, Donald was born five years later. In the meantime Minnetta decided she would like to obtain a degree from the University of Wisconsin (they lived within a few blocks of the campus). She began studying there, but the First World War interrupted, during which Will was with the Y.M.C.A. He made several trips across with the troops and then had charge of the Y.M.C.A. supply stores near Verdun. At the close of the war, after his return to Madison, Minnetta again entered the University and received her B.A. degree. By this time her son, Harold, was also a student at the University. The year he was to graduate Minnetta returned, enrolling as a graduate student – so mother and son were in the graduation procession together, she taking her Master's Degree in History and Harold his Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering.

Will died very suddenly on the 11th March 1958, in Florida where he and his wife, Minnetta, were vacationing. He was brought to Madison for burial.

Minnetta was fatally injured in an automobile accident in Madison on the 24th April 1962 and died five weeks later. She is greatly missed in church and civic circles. The cornerstone of the new Christ Presbyterian Church was laid on the 10th June 1962 and a picture of her, taken on her last birthday, 26th March 1962, with an appropriate tribute was placed in the box inside the cornerstone.

Will's family were all members of the Christ Presbyterian Church in Madison and active over the years. Will served on the Board of Elders and the Trustees for several terms. Minnetta served in key positions with the Women's Association and was active in student work. She was a charter member of the Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Student Center at the University of Wisconsin and, also, served nine years on the National Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, with special responsibilities in the Division of Higher Education. She was active in the

work of the Congress of Parents and Teachers Association, having served as State and National President.

There are four generations of William Hastings' family living in Madison.

Annie Josephine Hastings

Annie Hastings was born in Turnberry Township, Huron County, Ontario, Canada, on the 8th July 1883. In the spring of 1899 she came to Madison with her family.

When her sister Jeanie returned to Rock Springs in 1900 to complete her nurses training, Annie accompanied her, also to take training. In August of that same year Jeanie died of typhoid fever, and short thereafter, Annie went to Salt Lake City and finished her training in St. Mark's Episcopal Hospital. Upon graduation she, with a nurse friend, went to Boise, Idaho, where they were engaged in private nursing.

Annie went to Payette, Idaho, a small town some sixty-five miles from Boise, to care for patients of Dr. Ira Richard Woodward, the leading physician in the town and whom she later married. Annie and Ira were married in the Episcopal Cathedral in Boise, on the 4th December 1907. They have always made their home in Payette, Idaho.

Ira Woodward was born in West DePere, Wisconsin, on the 17th May 1874. His family moved in 1879 to Denver, Colorado, going in a covered wagon, and settled in the Black Hills. In 1881 they moved to Idaho Springs, Colorado, and after ten years there went again to Denver.

"I.R." attended high school in Denver for a year and also Denver University for a year, before entering the University of Denver College of Medicine in 1894. He often spoke of what little preparation he had had for medical school and wondered that he was admitted.

While a student at University, "I.R." carried newspapers to finance his education. In 1897 he graduated with an M.D. degree and for the next two years practiced in two or three small towns in Colorado and Utah, but was too young to really have a practice and funds were low. He moved to Payette, Idaho in 1899 and soon was appointed District Surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad in Payette, which position he held until the time of his death on the 28th May 1954. Shortly before his death in 1952, "I.R." and his son Richard built the "Woodward Clinic" of which "I.R." was so proud. Previously the offices had been on the second floor which meant climbing the stairs several times each day. After "I.R." died Richard became head of the clinic.

One could write much more about "I.R." His was a most interesting life and he enjoyed it to the fullest. He was a friend to all and the whole town mourned at the time of his death. Always much interested in civic

affairs "I.R." served as mayor of the town for twenty-two years. He was a fifty year member of the Masonic Lodge and also a shiner and was always active in this work.

Each summer "I.R." and his family (often other friends too) spent several weeks camping in the hills, sleeping on the ground and cooking over a camp fire. On these trips the party went as far as some Ranger's Station by car and wagon, the horses being sent on ahead so as to be there when the party arrived. From there it was all horse back, all supplies being packed in by pack-horse or mules. With them for many years was a guide, Walter Smith, who was part Indian. Although there were no trails to follow, it would have been difficult to lose "Walt" in the hills. Annie's sister, Minnie, had the privilege of going with them on three such trips and these vacations were, no doubt, among the most thrilling she ever had. The food that was packed in was supplemented by fish and grouse which the men caught and shot. Some years there were many wild huckleberries, so pies were made by using a reflector oven. Hot biscuits were made the same way. Fish and pancakes were always served for breakfast.

Some years a permanent camp was set up, always near a rushing stream, the men going out each day to fish and hunt. In other years everyone lived like "gypsies", seldom sleeping in the same place two nights in succession. Occasionally pine boughs were gathered for beds, but more often heavy quilts were used, covered by a heavy tarpaulin and folded at the bottom.

Edgar Wellington Ridd Hastings

Wellington was born in Huron County, Ontario, Canada, on the 7th February 1886. After coming to Madison, Wisconsin, with the family in 1899, he attended school for several years there. He left school and worked for a time on farms in the vicinity, and later became a machinist's apprentice at the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Co. in Madison. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at the trade in automobile shops in Michigan. At this time he made a decision to return to school and came back to Madison. He entered the Presbyterian Academy at Paynette, Wisconsin, later going to Carroll College in Waukesha, Wisconsin. After leaving College, Wellington went railroading on the Soo Line (Chicago, Milwaukee and Sault Ste. Marie) as a Locomotive Fireman until 1918 when he was promoted to a position as Engineer. He continued in this work until retirement in 1955.

In 1923 Wellington was married to Bessie Muddeman, in Franklin Park, Illinois. Bessie was born in England on the 18th March 1892. She came to America on a visit and never returned to England. Bessie was killed in an auto accident on her way to church in Oak Park, Illinois on the 23rd January 1944.

Wellington and Bessie had four children, Barbara, Margaret, Kathryn, and Winifred.

On the 17th June 1945 Wellington was married a second time, to Ann Hipple Johnson, the widow of his nephew, Morley Hastings Johnson who died in Elgin, Illinois in 1927. Ann had two children from her previous marriage, Warren and Margery Ann.

From the time he went railroading until he present time Wellington has made his home in Schiller Park, Illinois, some thirty-five miles north of Chicago.

Charles Orville Hastings

Charles Orville Hastings was born in Canada – in Turnberry Township, Huron County, in the Province of Ontario, on the 30th July 1887.

Charlie came to Madison, Wisconsin, with the family in March 1899. After three years of High School work he decided to learn the printing trade. In 1919 he attended the Monotype Trade School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Madison and became connected with the Cantwell Printing Company, in charge of the monotype work. He is still with the company.

On the 9th September 1916, in Madison, Charles married Bertha Laura Haines. Bertha was born in West Union, Iowa, on the 21st November 1889. She graduated from High School in West Union and then went to Madison with her family in 1907, where she taught in the rural schools for three years. Bertha later took a position with the State of Wisconsin where she was employed until the time of her marriage.

Two children were born to Charlie and Bertha, a daughter Martha Dell, and a son, James Milton. All of the family are church members and active in various kinds of church work.

Eva May Hastings

Eva was born in Blenheim, Ontario, Canada, on the 16th February 1891. She went to Madison with the family in March 1899 and attended High School there for several years. In 1915, when her sister Margaret and family moved to Elgin, Illinois, Eva accompanied them. For some time she was employed in the office of the David C. Cook Publishing Company.

Eva was very fond of music and had studied piano with private teachers before moving to Elgin. Later she moved to Chicago and entered the Sherwood School of Music from where she later graduated. She taught piano in her own home and at the time of her

death in 1939, had a class of something like forty pupils.

Eva died in Chicago but was buried in the Johnson lot in the cemetery in Elgin.