

Model Colony News



Heritage Events

2019 Upcoming Events

July 4: City of Ontario Annual Independence Day Parade. Ontario Heritage will have a 1930 Model A Ford in the parade. This year's parade theme is "It's a Grand Ole Flag."

July 10: Monthly board meeting

July 28: Our 3rd Quarter Dinner Potluck Meeting will be held at the historic James Finley house located at 413 West 6th Street in Ontario 4PM-6:30PM. Guest speaker will be OH board member & resident actor, Joe Caskey.

August 14: Monthly board meeting

September 4: Monthly board meeting

October 2: Monthly board meeting

October 12: Our 10th Annual Historic Cemetery Tour at Bellevue Memorial Park in Ontario.

October 19: Ontario Heritage will have a booth at the 2nd Annual Ontario Festival of the Arts

November 6: Monthly board meeting

November: Our 4th Quarter Dinner Potluck Meeting. Date & Location TBD

December 4: Monthly board meeting

December 7: Ontario Heritage will have a booth at the annual Christmas on Euclid event.

Inside This Issue

Heritage Events	1
Contact Information	1
Heritage Corner	2
News from the Model Colony Room	7
Businesses in Historic Places	9
Who's Who in Historic Ontario	11
Board Members	14
Upcoming Events	15
Other Upcoming Events	16
Membership Form	17

Ontario Heritage
P.O. Box 1
Ontario, CA 91762
Phone: 909-984-6558

Website: ontarioheritage.org
Email:
info@ontarioheritage.org

Like us on Facebook at
[www.facebook.com/
ontario.heritage](http://www.facebook.com/ontario.heritage)

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

If you would like to
volunteer your time at our
events, please contact us at:
909.984.6558
or email us at:
info@ontarioheritage.org

Heritage Corner

Ontario Heritage 2019 Historic Home Tour

The 2019 annual Ontario Heritage historic home tour took place on May 18, 2019. This year's tour included four residences and the Chaffey Memorial Library on the campus of Chaffey High School. The featured residences were the James A. Finley house, Herbert C. Oakley house, Ernest C. Townley house and Willard E. Baier house.

**James A. Finley house, 413 West 6th St.
Designated a local historic landmark on August 16, 2011.**

Built in 1938 for James A. Finley, this one-and one-half story house is an excellent example of the Minimal Traditional architectural style. This architectural style incorporates Colonial and Tudor forms with the Modern preference for little ornamentation. The home is considered a "stately" size for its construction period. The interior of the home includes build-ins, cabinetry and simplified woodwork. The wide orientation of the building along the street side gives the appearance of a Ranch style house.

James Finley was the general manager of the Exchange Orange Products (later renamed Sunkist Growers, Inc.) and lived here with his wife and two daughters. Mr. Finley was an Ontario resident for 32 years and made significant contributions to the citrus industry. Orville Garrison purchased the home from Mr. Finley and has continued the outstanding stewardship of the property for more than 40 years. The Garrison family has ensured preservation of this local landmark through ongoing maintenance of the building's historic character and integrity.



(Continued on page 3)

Heritage Corner (continued from page 2)

Chaffey Memorial Library, 1245 N. Euclid Ave. Designated a local landmark on January 19, 1999.

The Chaffey Memorial Library was built in 1935 as part of the reconstruction of buildings on the campus of Chaffey High School that were destroyed in the 1933 Long Beach earthquake. The building is an outstanding example of Mission Revival architecture from the Los Angeles architectural firm of Allison and Allison. The building features churrigueresque ornamentation, a decorative style used in Spanish Colonial architecture. Four other buildings on campus – Gardiner W. Spring Auditorium, North Hall, South Hall and Tower Hall – were built in the same architectural style contemporaneously with the Chaffey Memorial Library.

The library is named for George Chaffey, Jr., the founder of Ontario. In 1882, the first year of the Model Colony, George Chaffey set aside a 10-acre site at the corner of Euclid Avenue and Fourth Street for an agricultural college. The first class at the Chaffey College of Agriculture began studied in October 1885. While the college was a draw to attract settlers to the Model Colony, it had only limited success attracting agricultural students. After 19 years of operation, the college closed in 1901.

The 3-story college building was taken over by the City of Ontario and a high school district was organized to hold high school classes. The new high school was named Ontario High School. When the school began admitting students from Upland in 1911, the name was changed to Chaffey High School.

In 1919, the high school board of trustees reestablished a junior college department on the high school campus and Chaffey Junior College was organized. Chaffey High School and Chaffey College shared the campus until 1960, when Chaffey College moved to its present campus on Haven Avenue in Alta Loma.



(Continued on page 4)

Heritage Corner (continued from page 3)

Abraham Oakley house, 1007 N. Euclid Ave. Designated a local historic landmark on January 19, 1999.

This 1887 Stick style farmhouse was constructed during the Victoria Era and was originally the home of the Abraham Oakley family. The Oakleys were prominent orange growers in Ontario and the house was originally surrounded by orange groves.

The two-story residence features a steeply-pitched roof with intersecting gables, decorative bargeboard, stick work on the table ends, and numerous hung wood-framed windows. The first and second stories are sheathed in shiplap siding. In 2009 the porch gabled end and widow's walk (balcony) were completely restored with decorative dentils, railings, brackets, turn posts and fish scale shingles.

The house sits on a large lot and is deeply set back from historic Euclid Avenue. The home has received two Model Colony awards from the City of Ontario: an Award of Merit in 2002 and a Rehabilitation/Restoration award in 2009.



Photo above right shows the following people:

On the left side is Herbert C. Oakley, Nellie Helen Oakley is in front of the large bush, Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Oakley is in the rocking chair, standing next to her is Mabel (Mrs. Herbert C. Oakley), J. W. "Wes" Oakley and Bella May Oakley (Mrs. J.W. Oakley) are on the right side of the photo.

Frances Oakley was married to Abraham Oakley who died in 1891. Their adult children Herbert, J.W. and Nellie Helen are in this photo.

Heritage Corner (continued from page 4)

Ernest C. Townley house, 216 E. 4th St.

Designated a contributor to the College Park Historic District on July 18, 2000.

This 1928 Vernacular Wood Frame house is a good example of the eclectic mix of styles in the neighborhood. Exhibiting features of the Mediterranean Revival bungalow style, the house has a cross-gabled, low-pitch roof covered with red clay tiles. It is clad in stucco with a recessed courtyard leading to the entryway. The house has tapered chimney, recessed wood hung windows and a large fixed multi-pane window. The decorative wood window shutters were a later addition.

Ernest C. Townley is the first recorded owner of the property. Mr. Townley owned the Townley Fruit Company.

The College Park tract is one of the earliest subdivisions in Ontario's history. Lydia Belle Ford subdivided the tract into 48 lots in 1914. The original tract went from Euclid Avenue to Columbia Avenue and Fourth Street to Princeton Street.

The College Park tract was one of the premier subdivisions in Southern California at the time. It has underground telephone, water, gas and electrical lines; ornamental street lighting; streets and alleys that are paved and curbed. The neighborhood has been altered very little since the 1920s when most of the homes were built.



Heritage Corner (continued from page 5)

**Willard E. Baier house, 303 E. Princeton St.
Designated a contributor to the College Park Historic District on July 18, 2000.**

Built in 1939, the Willard E. Baier house is a two-story Monterey Revival style residence designed by prominent local architect J. Dewey Harnish. The house is one of the few and one of the best examples of this style in Ontario.

The residence is T-shaped with a low-pitched, cross-gabled tile roof. It is clad with stucco. Board and batten siding are on the walls of the cantilevered second story balcony. The house features multi-paned French doors and double-hung windows with wood shutters. The original hardwood floors, wood trim, bathroom shower tile and flooring, doors and hardware are present throughout the home. A mature Canary Island palm tree makes a stately presence in the front of the house. The original

Mr. Baier was head chemist and director of research for Exchange Orange Products (later re-named Sunkist Growers, Inc.) Mr. Baier was a graduate of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena and his wife Anita was a teacher.



News from the Model Colony History Room

Ovitt Family Library Robert E. Ellingwood Model Colony History Room

Did you know that the Ontario City Library has been collecting local history material for more than eight decades? That's a long time!

The library was established by community members in 1885 and became part of the newly incorporated City of Ontario in 1894. To fund the building of the first library, Ontario applied for Carnegie funds in 1902. The reply came four years later when \$10,000 was offered. The architect was F.P. Burnham who designed the building in the Classical Revival style.

As building costs increased, an additional \$2000 was sought and received. The building, located on the southwest corner of Euclid Avenue and D Street, was dedicated on April 12, 1907. Ontario became a pioneer in the concept of interlibrary loaning due to its proximity to the library on the campus of Chaffey High School and the Upland Carnegie library.

The Carnegie building served as the city library until 1959 when the building was condemned as unsafe. A new library building, located at Lemon and D Street, was completed in 1960. In 1970 the Model Colony History Room was established to collect, house, and preserve all things related to local history. Today, the Model Colony History Room provides public access five days a week to a treasure trove of photographs, books, maps, newspaper clippings, pamphlets, oral histories, small artifacts, documents, and other items.



(continued on page 8)

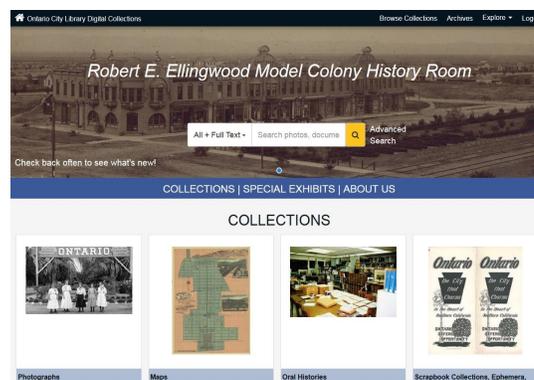
Model Colony News

News from the Model Colony History Room (continued from page 7)

This year the Model Colony History Room is embarking on a new project to make many local treasures available online. Staff is creating online exhibits of its photograph and building survey collections, fruit crate labels and scrapbooks. You can browse the collections here: <http://ontariocitylibrary-montage.auto-graphics.com/> and a link is on the library's website here: <https://www.ontarioca.gov/government-departments-community-life-culture-library/programs-services-annual-events>.

The Model Colony History Room is a participant in two grant-funded projects to digitize specific collections. California Revealed is a California State Library initiative that is helping to preserve and make accessible many rare items of Californiana. The History Room has digitized motion picture film, audio recordings, oral histories, and its collection of glass-plate negatives that were previously unavailable for public use due to obsolete playback equipment and the fragility of the material. You can find the Model Colony History Room's collection on the Internet Archive here: <https://archive.org/details/ontariocitylibrary> or on Calisphere here: <https://calisphere.org/institution/156/collections/>.

The second grant project is CLIRwater, a collection of California water documents. In 2017, the library embarked on this 3-year project in collaboration with The Claremont Colleges Library, A.K. Smiley Public Library, Upland Public Library, CSU Northridge Oviatt Library, CSU San Bernardino Water Resources Institute, and the National Archives and Records Administration at Riverside to digitize materials related to the history of water, specifically in Southern California, and its impact on development. The project is funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, administered through the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR), and the project is being managed by The Claremont Colleges Library. The collection contains documents, maps, correspondence, photographs, and other materials from all seven contributing institutions. The database is available to all with Internet access and is a work in progress. You can browse the collections here: <http://ccdlib.libraries.claremont.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/cwd>



This article and the accompanying photos were contributed by Kelly Zackmann, Local History Librarian at the Model Colony History Room which is located downstairs in the Ovitt Family Community Library.

Contact information: Phone: (909) 395-2206.

Email: localhistory@ontarioca.gov

Businesses in Historic Places

Civil War Display at Bellevue Memorial Park

Bellevue Memorial Park is Ontario's cemetery. It was founded in 1892 on 10 acres of land set aside by townspeople so that Abram Oakley, father of Herbert C. and Dr. John W. Oakley, could have a burial plot in Ontario. Bellevue is the final resting place of many of Ontario's founding families, including George Chaffey, Jr. and members of the Milliken, Atwood, Armstrong and Draper families. Currently Bellevue covers 78 acres with 10 acres yet to be developed.

On Decoration Day (now called Memorial Day) in 1908, a 6-foot-high copper cast statue of a Civil War infantryman standing at parade rest was installed at the top of the cemetery's Civil War memorial near Bellevue's old entrance on Mountain Avenue. The statue was donated by an anonymous Civil War widow and cast by a Salem, Ohio foundry. The rock base was paid for by the Women's Relief Corps, an organization of women related to or married to Civil War veterans. The gift was appropriate as at least 143 Civil War veterans are buried at Bellevue.

Over the years, the statue suffered from many acts of vandalism: gunshots, loss of the bottom portion of his rifle, being knocked off the base. In 1953 the statue was reconditioned and rededicated, then in 1988 moved to a barn on the cemetery property for safety and protection.



A copper statue of a Civil War soldier is in an exhibit case at Bellevue Memorial Park. It was originally in an outdoor Civil War memorial at the cemetery, but vandalism caused the statue to be moved to a more protective place. *(Photo by Joe Blackstock/For the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin/SCNG)*

(Continued on page 10)

Businesses in Historic Places (continued from page 9)

Recently the statue was taken out of storage and placed just inside the front door of the south entrance to Bellevue's mausoleum. It will remain there awaiting completion of a permanent display area in one of the wings of the mausoleum. The display will include not only the soldier, but a replica of a Civil War cannon.

The cannon, a full-size, 12-pound mountain howitzer, is being donated by Ontario Heritage President Petrina Delman. Her late husband Richard had the cannon on display for several years at his business, Otto Instrument Service, Inc. "Richard was very interested in the history of the Civil War and read all the books and watched the Ken Burns 'Civil War' series more than once," she said. "He was a member of the Sons of Union Veterans as his great grandfather, Luthis Bloomington Delman, was a Union soldier in the Civil War."

Petrina said about 15 years ago Richard found the cannon for sale on the Internet. They drove to Goleta in Santa Barbara County, bought it, and hauled the cannon, two cannon balls and all the firing equipment back to Ontario on a flatbed trailer, they hauled the cannon, together with two cannon balls and all the firing equipment, back to Ontario. She said records show the cannon, which is fully functional, had been used in some Civil War re-enactments in the past.

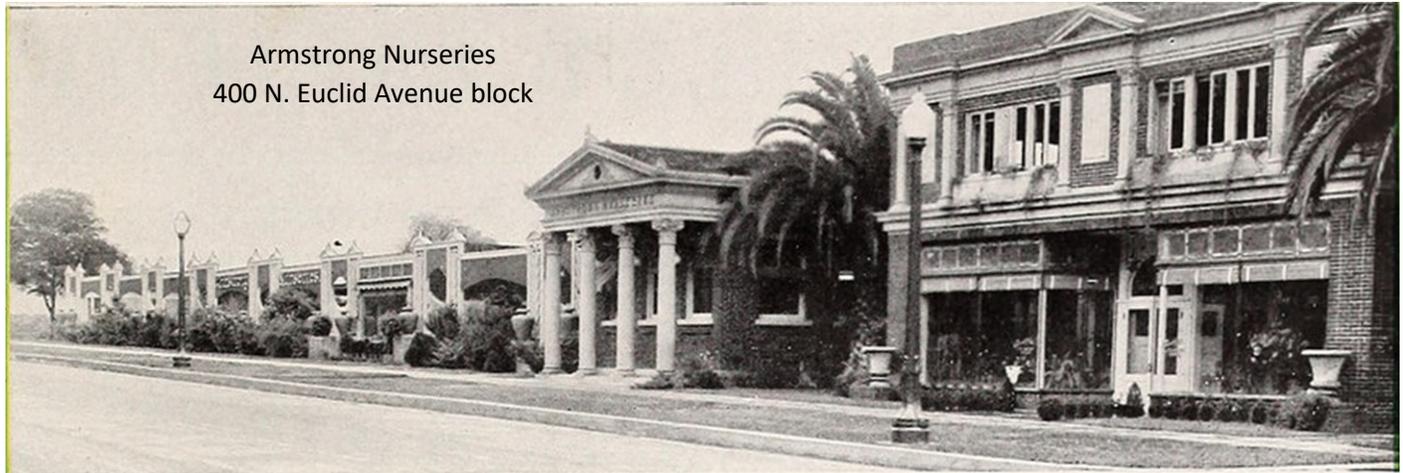
Petrina offered the cannon to Bellevue with the agreement of her daughter Christine Ing and son-in-law John. Bellevue general manager Dave Hepburn then agreed to make it part of the Civil War exhibit.

*Information source: Joe Blackstock, columnist for Inland Valley Daily Bulletin.
Originally published May 13, 2019.*



Petrina Delman, president of Ontario Heritage, and daughter Christine Ing and grandson Tyler Ing, look over a Civil War replica cannon the family has donated to a future exhibit at Bellevue Memorial Park in Ontario. (Courtesy photo)

Who's Who in Historic Ontario



Armstrong Nursery

For decades, Armstrong Nursery was Ontario's growth industry. Founded by John S. Armstrong in 1888, the business was 99 years old and in its third generation of family ownership when it was sold in 1989 to its employees and renamed Armstrong Garden Centers. In the 1990s and early 2000s, Armstrong Garden Centers expanded significantly by adding a growing division (Armstrong Growers), purchasing Nurseryland in San Diego and Pike Nurseries in Georgia. Today Armstrong Garden Centers is the nation's largest independent garden retailer.

All this began with John S. Armstrong, who left Ontario, Canada at the age of 23 on the advice of his doctor. John suffered from tuberculosis and his doctor told him to move to either California or Florida immediately to improve his health. According to John, he left Canada in the winter of 1889 when it was 25 degrees below zero in Canada. He arrived in Ontario on a sunny day in March 1889 with \$6 in his pocket. He rode the mule car down Euclid Avenue, marveling at the orange trees. "I felt like throwing my hat in the air and shouting, 'Eureka! I have found it!'" he later joked.

John camped for long periods in the nearby mountains and did cure his tuberculosis. Though he had no experience with plants, he applied for a job with the Horsley and Eaton Nursery. He was hired for \$1.25 a day and spent the next few years learning the nursery business, including plant breeding.

An ambitious man, John used his backyard to plant several plots of eucalyptus and Monterey cypress to earn extra money. The trees were popular as hedges and windbreaks at a time when trees were still pretty rare in Ontario. In 1893, his employers discovered his moonlighting, and made him an offer: let us buy you out or you buy us out. Instead, John quit and opened his own nursery at C Street and Plum Avenue, near where the Ontario city library is today.

(Continued on page 12)

Who's Who in Historic Ontario (continued from page 11)

John named his business "Ontario Nursery". In response, his former employers, Horsley and Eaton, renamed their nursery "Ontario Nursery" and offered to sell John the name for \$15. So John changed "Ontario Nursery" to "Armstrong Nursery".

Armstrong Nursery wasn't an instant success. John recalled, "In this district, the uses of water for irrigation was restricted to a few hours each day. In order to keep the little nursery alive, I was forced to break the law under cover of darkness or lose valuable plants." He recalled, "Euclid Avenue was dusty and unkempt. Side streets were merely cow paths. In the daytime, jack rabbits roamed the streets while the nights were made hideous by howling coyotes around the homes seeking what chickens they could devour."

One year John had 20,000 orange, lemon and grapefruit trees ready for sale when frost destroyed all but about 3500. "This was discouraging but only served to spur us on to greater effort," said John. The nursery settled at 408 N. Euclid Avenue (corner of Euclid and D Street) and kept its headquarters there until 1956 when it was moved to a striking building with a steep roofline and glass frontage at Mountain Avenue and Fourth Street. The building was closed in 1992 and later demolished.

John Armstrong subdivided an orange grove at Euclid and Sixth Street to create the Armsley Square neighborhood, with his own home the largest. He lived there with his wife Charlotte, who had been his girlfriend from his Canadian hometown. They married in 1896.

Although Armstrong Nursery eventually became widely known for hybridizing roses, John first grew fruit trees and ornamental plants. He became an innovator in growing and marketing citrus, berries, grapes, avocados and tropical fruit trees as well as flowering perennials.

A crucial decision was to sell fruit trees and ornamental plants by mail order, starting in 1902. John S. Armstrong's son John Awdry Armstrong (who attended Chaffey High School, graduating in 1917) said his father early on bought out an innovative Chino grower who grew roses and sold them through the mail. It was then that Armstrong became associated with rose growing and breeding. His catalogs became a bible of the industry. By 1909, Armstrong Nursery ads touted the business as "the Largest Nursery in Southern California." John Awdry joined the firm after graduating from the University of California, Berkeley in 1922. He eventually served as vice president and general manager after the nursery was incorporated in 1932.

Another leap forward occurred in the 1930s. A law passed by Congress made plant breeding profitable, allowing growers to patent new varieties for 17 years to recover their costs for developing such plants, which can take as long as a decade. John S. created a research and development department which was led by Dr. Walter Lammert. It soon became world-famous for hybridizing such famous roses as Chrysler Imperial and Charlotte Armstrong. Hybridizers who succeeded Dr. Lammert included Herb Swim, Dr. David Armstrong (John Awdry's son), Jack Christenson and Tom Carruth.

(Continued on page 13)

Model Colony News

Page 13

3rd Quarter 2019

Who's Who in Historic Ontario (continued from page 12)

The first Armstrong rose variety, which remained popular for over 70 years, was a pink rose called Charlotte Armstrong, named for John's wife. The Charlotte Armstrong rose is the official flower of the City of Ontario and is planted in the rose garden on the south side of the Ontario Museum of History & Art as well as on the Euclid Avenue median.



The Charlotte Armstrong variety is the parent or grandparent of hundreds of new types of roses developed in Ontario in subsequent years and now grown throughout the world. Armstrong roses often won All-American rose contests. Armstrong Nursery "played a key role in developing the image of Southern California as a beautiful and plentiful garden." Armstrong's experts also developed varieties of trees such as olives, peaches, nectarines and citrus that were and still are used in orchards in the Inland Valley and in California's Central Valley.

During the 1940s and 1950s, John S. expanded research and development to include a wide range of other plants, including the boysenberry, Babcock peach, seedless Valencia orange, Robertson naval orange, Snow Queen nectarine, Red Baron peach and the first two genetic dwarf peaches, Bonanza and Bonanza II. In the 1950s, John Awdry's sons, John Jr. and David, were working at Armstrong Nursery -- David as the firm's Research Director and John Jr. as Vice President/Sales Manager.

Jack Christensen, former Chaffey High School biology teacher and now a gardening columnist for the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin, worked for Armstrong Nursery in the 1970s and 80s as a rose breeder. He named and described some of the company's famous roses like Sutter's Gold, Pinkie, High Noon, Garden Party, Double Delight, Joseph's Coat and Eiffel Tower. Double Delight is known for its white petals that turn red in the sun. Joseph's Coat has pink, yellow, white and red petals. Eiffel Tower can reach 8 feet in height.

Christensen said in his travels for the company, he saw Armstrong products growing around Europe, including the south of France, and in Australia and New Zealand. He met Nancy Reagan at the White House after a rose was developed for the White House Rose Garden, and actors Robert Wagner and Stefanie Powers when their TV series "Hart to Hart" wanted a signature rose. "Think of what John S. and his family have done in bringing joy and beauty to people all over the world," Christensen said.

(Continued on page 14)

Who's Who in Historic Ontario (continued from page 13)

By the 1980s, though, the nursery had withered. John S. Armstrong had died in 1965, just four months short of his 100th birthday, and his son John Awdry Armstrong was ready to retire. There was no obvious heir. David Armstrong had bred roses and peach trees but left the company to go into medicine. The eldest son, John A. Armstrong Jr. wasn't keen on plants either. "My father followed the old tradition of turning over the business to the oldest son. But his son – my brother – wasn't too interested in the company," David Armstrong said. "We decided to sell the company to employees," he said. That occurred in 1988.

Source: Inland Valley Daily Bulletin, January 16, 2012 and April 10, 2014 articles by Joe Blackstock and David Allen

Board Members

Petrina Delman, President

Randi Campbell, Treasurer

Charlene Wissing, Secretary

Joe Caskey

Rita Nelsen

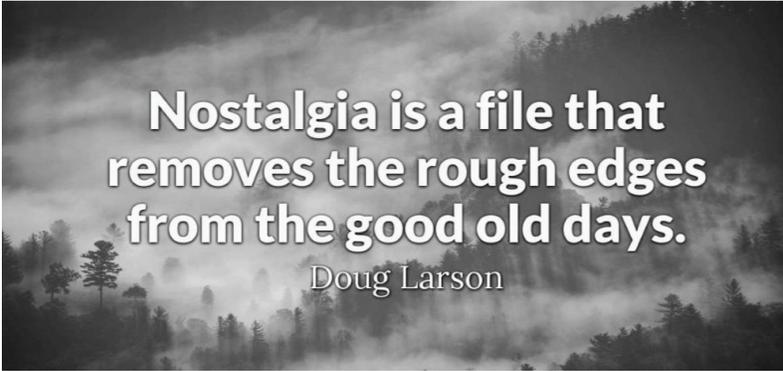
Margot Cardona

Gloria Jones

Wendy Roldan

Diane Ayala, Ex-Officio

Debra Porada, City Council Liaison



**Nostalgia is a file that
removes the rough edges
from the good old days.**

Doug Larson

Model Colony News

Page 15

3rd Quarter 2019

Upcoming Events



3rd QUARTER DINNER POTLUCK MEETING!

Date: Sunday, July 28, 2019
Time: 4:00 PM—6:30 PM
Location: The Historic James Finley House
Address: 413 West 6th Street Ontario



Guest Speaker: In celebration of our upcoming *10th Annual Historic Cemetery Tour* OH board member & resident actor, Joe Caskey will regale us with stories, scandals & anecdotes of Ontario history makers & characters from our past Historic Cemetery Tours & give some sneak peeks of this year's upcoming portrayals.

Tables, chairs & water bottles will be provided.
Please bring a main dish, side dish or dessert and you may bring a bottle of wine to share if you so desire.

As this is a private residence and to ensure sufficient seating, please RSVP by calling 909.984.6558 or email: prdelman@msn.com. See you then!

Ontario Heritage P.O. Box 1 Ontario CA 91762 Phone: 909.984.6558

www.ontarioheritage.org

www.facebook.com/ontario.heritage

Other Upcoming Events



2019 Ontario Festival of the Arts *Celebrate Our Story*

October 19, 2019 • 11 AM – 7 PM
Ontario Arts District

(generally located at 217 S. Lemon Avenue, Ontario, California 91761)

The City of Ontario's Community Life & Culture Agency, in conjunction with community arts and culture organizations are excited to announce the second annual Ontario Festival of the Arts to be held on Saturday, October 19, 2019 from 11 AM – 7 PM. The Festival exemplifies the City's commitment to make Ontario the destination for arts and culture in Southern California.

This one-day event will feature a comprehensive scope of both visual and performing arts. Here are some highlights to expect at the event:

- Over 50 artist booths selling functional, decorative and fine art
- A variety of music and dance performances on two stages, featuring a symphony orchestra, mariachi band, native cultural dancers, barbershop chorus, blue grass and a jazz band
- Mini walking tours of historic buildings in the Ontario Arts District
- Adult art learning activities
- Informational booths on local arts and culture opportunities
- Food trucks and craft beer

In 2018, the Ontario Festival of the Arts drew over 3,000 visitors and this year, the event is expected to draw over 3,500 attendees. The Festival is being widely marketed throughout the Inland Empire to highlight the growing and vibrant arts and culture scene in Ontario.

For more information about the Ontario Festival of the Arts, please contact ontarioarts@ontarioca.gov or call (909) 395-2222.

Ontario Heritage will have a booth at this event!

Model Colony News

Page 17

3rd Quarter 2019

2019 Ontario Heritage Membership

We are an all volunteer local non-profit organization and we need you! Is the ongoing process of preserving our historic downtown important to you? Or learning about the rich history of the Model Colony? Our Mission Statement is "Preserving, Protecting and Promoting Our Model Colony" not only for us but for our future generations. Having historic home tours, annual historic cemetery tours, being present at local events are all part of pursuing our mission and making the public more aware of our purpose. It's an important goal but who says we can't have fun pursuing it!

If you are already a member of Ontario Heritage, we sincerely thank you! If you're not yet a member, please consider joining us on this journey. Not only will you become more aware and knowledgeable of Ontario's past history, you will be inspired to walk with us as we go forward in "Preserving, Protecting and Promoting Our Model Colony."

Benefits of Membership:

1. Participation in Ontario Heritage events such as Home Tours, Annual Historic Cemetery Tours, potlucks, local community events, historic and educational programs.
2. Discounts to events
3. E-mail Newsletters
4. Advocacy for preservation of our historical environment and cultural heritage.
5. Access to information concerning restoration and renovation.
6. The knowledge that you are part of the effort to protect, preserve and promote the Model Colony



Ontario Heritage Membership Form (December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019)

*Name: _____

*Address: _____

*City: _____ State: _____

*Zip Code: _____

*Phone: _____

*Mobile Phone: _____

* Required Information

Membership Categories (For the 2019 Calendar Year)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| <input type="radio"/> Individual | \$25.00 |
| <input type="radio"/> Senior (62 years) | \$15.00 |
| <input type="radio"/> Family | \$40.00 |
| <input type="radio"/> Family-Senior | \$30.00 |
| <input type="radio"/> Corporate | \$250.00 |

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

I am interested in:

- E-mail Alert Network
- Volunteering at Events
- Other (specify) _____

New Members: Join now and your membership will last until 12/31/2020.

In an effort to keep dues low, most communication will be via email, so providing us your email address is vital.

Mail with Your Check Payable To: Ontario Heritage

P.O.Box 1, Ontario, CA 91762

or sign up at: ontarioheritage.org