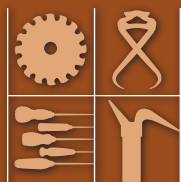
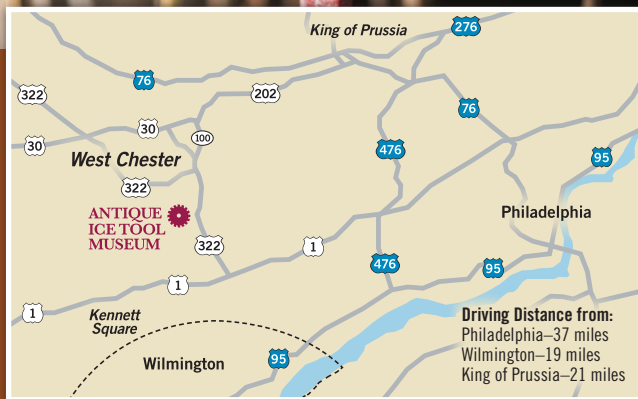




ANTIQUE ICE TOOL MUSEUM

A Chester County Treasure



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825 Scennelltown Road, West Chester, PA 19382
610.738.7081 | www.AntiqueIceToolMuseum.org



JULY 12, 1913



Welcome

...to the Antique Ice Tool Museum

This fully restored 1834 Chester County bank barn houses the largest collection of ice industry artifacts in the country. Inside you will discover the fascinating history of the forgotten natural ice trade. Walk in the footsteps of the ice man and learn how ice was harvested, stored and distributed.

The museum was founded by the Stack family, whose impressive one of a kind collection is a representation of the family's involvement in the ice business for over three generations. These antiques include ice industry tools, wagons and trucks dating from 1820–1940.



THE ANTIQUE ICE TOOL MUSEUM
STRIVES TO EDUCATE AND
INFORM THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE
NATURAL ICE TRADE AND TO PRESERVE
THE HISTORY OF AN INDUSTRY THAT
FOREVER CHANGED THE WAY WE LIVE.

1800's

1806

Frederick Tudor (aka The Ice King) founder of "North American Natural Ice Trade" commercially harvested and shipped ice as a luxury good from Boston to Martinique.



1820's

1820's

Nathaniel Wyeth working with Frederick Tudor developed a more efficient way to harvest ice using a horse pulled plow which scored the ice into large "floats" and tripled the amount harvested. Frederick Tudor loaded a ship bound for India with 180 tons. Four months and 16,000 miles later the shipment of ice arrived and weighed over 100 tons.



1840's

1840's

The Ice Industry shifts from exporting ice around the world to expansion within the United States. Local ice companies were established along large bodies of water. Eventually, rail cars and cargo ships were used to distribute ice to more than 28 cities in the US. Fish, produce, dairy, and meat were now being transported across the United States.



1880's

1880's

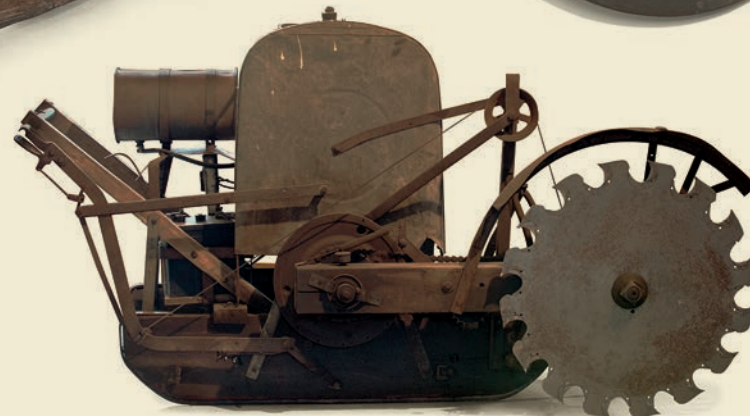
With the demand for ice continuing to grow, approximately 4 million tons of ice was stored along both the Hudson River in NY and the Kennebec River in Maine.



1860's

1860's

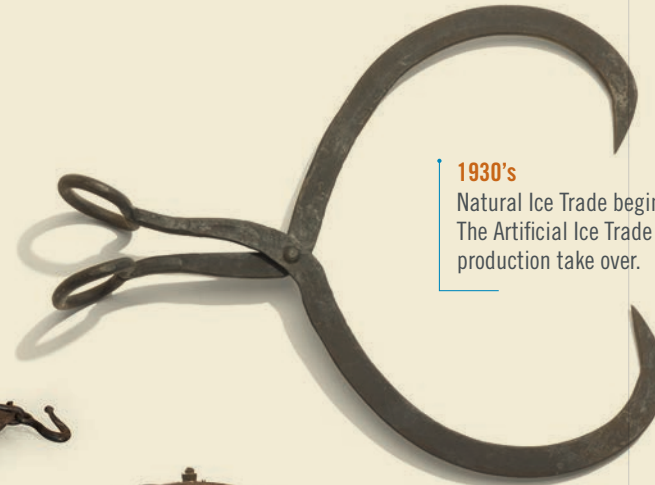
Large US cities became increasingly dependent on the supply of ice. The use of medications grew throughout the US and the world as ice was used as a refrigerant. Ice Trade between the South and North was halted due to the Civil War.



1920's

1920's

The US Census noted \$1 billion was added to the US economy by the ice industry and 4,800 ice plants employed 160,000 people that harvested 40 million tons of ice.



1930's

Natural Ice Trade begins to decline fueled by the demand for ice and new technologies. The Artificial Ice Trade rapidly expands as refrigeration cooling systems and plant ice production take over.



1940's

1940's

Over 5 million electric refrigerators and freezers have been sold, thus beginning the decline of the Natural Ice Trade.