

THE NEIGHBOURHOOD MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE ADOLPHUSTOWN-FREDERICKSBURGH HERITAGE SOCIETY

Issue Number 18

April 2018

More Stories to be Told

Two years ago we released *Voices, Volume 2, Stories from Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh*. Since then, more stories have emerged from members of our Facebook group and on the pages of the *Neighbourhood Messenger*. Some of these stories recount the lives and times of contributors; others

Our Society

Members of the Adolphustown-Fredericksburgh Heritage Society are your neighbours, your friends, your family. We are new to the area or have lived here all our lives. Some of us are descendants of the Loyalists who settled the shores of the Bay of Quinte. We all share a desire to deepen our knowledge of the history of our local community and to share our passion with others.

Our Executive

President: Angela Cronk
Vice President: Frank Abbey
Secretary: Vacant
Treasurer: Stan MacMillan
Webmaster: Susan Wright
Book Directors: Joan Reynolds
Elizabeth Vandenberg
Communications Director: Jane Lovell

Our Meetings

The Society meets on the fourth Wednesday in the month 6-8 times a year at the South Fredericksburgh Hall at 6.30p.m. Check for the next meeting on our website. All welcome!!

Our Website

<http://www.sfredheritage.on.ca/>

Contact Us

If you have questions or suggestions regarding any aspect of the Society, including *The Neighbourhood Messenger*, please contact one of the following:

- Angela Cronk, President (373-8888) angelacronk@gmail.com
- Jane Lovell, Newsletter Editor (373-0199) jane.lovell@kos.net

have been driven by exploration and discovery. This mix of story inspiration will be represented at our Annual Heritage Spring Dinner at the end of the month, where we will once again feature a number of members presenting stories from our communities and beyond. In contrast, this issue of the *Neighbourhood Messenger* presents stories emerging entirely through probing various sources to tease out the histories of people and places in our neighbourhood. There are many stories out there, as yet untold. Please consider telling yours!

A Glimpse of the Past

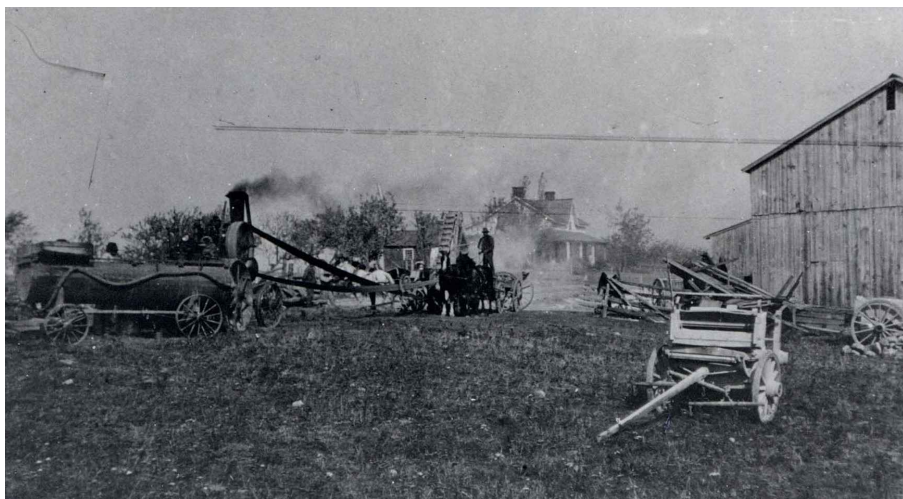


Photo: L&A County Archives N-4516

Crushing fence row "hard heads" (rocks) for gravel for County Road 8 in front of Bruce Robertson's farm, Lot 12 Concession 2, South Fredericksburgh
Circa 1910

Do you have an interesting photo of people, places or events that shows things as they were in the past? Let us feature it here!

The Neighbourhood Messenger is an electronic newsletter distributed exclusively to members of the Adolphustown-Fredericksburgh Heritage Society.

A lifetime membership to the Society costs \$5. In addition to ensured e-mail delivery of the newsletter, Society membership entitles those interested in our local heritage to be kept informed of, and participate in, all aspects of Society activities.

Anyone can become a member by sending a cheque for \$5 made payable to the Adolphustown-Fredericksburgh Heritage Society, c/o Stan Stan MacMillan, 8225 Loyalist Parkway, R. R. # 1 Bath, Ontario, Canada, K0H 1G0

If you are not currently an AFHS member please consider becoming one!

Events Calendar

April 17	Lennox & Addington County Museum Author Jane Simpson discusses <i>Soldier, Settler, Sinner: The Remarkable Journey of Charles Macdonald</i> 7pm
April 21	Fairfield-Gutzeit House Revolutionary War Encampment performing period drill & tactics, with the camp followers demonstrating period activities and the jobs held by the women of the Regiment 11am-4pm
April 25	AFHS Spring Heritage Dinner South Fredericksburgh Hall Displays from 5:30pm Roast Beef Dinner at 6:30pm
May 12	Adolphustown Township Hall UEL Annual General Meeting, author Jane Simpson on Bay of Quinte family roots 1:30pm
May 15	Lennox & Addington County Museum Professor Michelle Hamilton examines the remarkable life of Dr. Oronhyatekha (1841-1907). Born at Six Nations of the Grand River and rising to prominence in medicine and politics, he became embroiled in the controversial search for Tecumseh's grave, lobbied for the vote for Indigenous peoples, and became the first non-white member and ultimately the Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. 7pm
May 19	Old Hay Bay Church Season Opening Open daily 9am - 5pm May 19 - Sept 24 Weekends: Sept 29-30 & Oct 6-7
May 31	Lennox & Addington County Museum Exhibit Opening: "The War is Done – Anything Goes"
June 15-17	UEL Heritage Centre & Park A WALK THROUGH TIME Historical Encampment and Displays by Re-enactors
June 17	St Alban's Church, Adolphustown Annual UEL Service 2pm
August 11	Old Hay Bay Church The Grand Old Lady's Secrets check website for details
August 26	Old Hay Bay Church The Annual Pilgrimage Service 3pm Speaker: Rev. Gary R. Walsh
Sept 7	Lennox & Addington County Museum Jane Lovell presents "An Invitation to Camp Le Nid" 7pm

Heritage Spring Dinner

Please join us at our Annual Heritage Spring Dinner on April 25th for our "Storytellers" event, where several members and guests will tell stories about our past.

Before tucking in to the roast beef dinner there will be plenty of opportunity to take in the many display boards and artifacts encircling the hall. On special display this year will be two signature quilts from 1964 and 1977. Will you recognize your family's name amongst the dozens embroidered on the quilts?

Please join us!

The doors of the South Fredericksburgh Hall at 2478 County Road 8 will open at 5:30pm to allow the viewing of the displays and artifacts. Dinner will be served at 6:30 pm. New this year: A cash bar!

Tickets are \$18 and **must be reserved in advance.**

Please contact Kathy Staples at kathystaples0@gmail.com or (613) 767-3100 to reserve yours.



Napanee Express
January 24, 1908

Loynes Island 2.0 Haldimand's Despair: The Buffer Nation State and the Islands

Thomas Sylvester

I am hoping the reader's curiosity was piqued on reading in the *The Neighbourhood Messenger*, [November 2017 issue](#) that Loynes Island was bought from the Department of Indian Affairs in 1894. How was that? Well, it's a long story dating back to the unpleasantness of the Revolting Colonies defeating the greatest power on earth.

Amherst Island and lesser islands were not settled concurrently with the five Cataraqui Townships (Kingston, Ernest Town, Fredericksburgh, Adolphustown and Marysburgh) in 1784. The islands were actively excluded because of the personal convictions of Sir Frederick Haldimand, the Governor of Quebec 1777 to 1786. He was challenged with settling the Loyalists and his extensive papers record the evolution of his policies. He was very apprehensive about Indian relations. Haldimand sensed the political disaster of the provisional peace treaty not including the First Nations allies, and he immediately proposed the establishment of an Indian barrier state between British Quebec and the United States, November 27, 1783.



Source: L&A County Archives 978.P175.2

The Cataraqui Townships
Portion of Map of Part of Canada West
Completed from the Most Recent Authorities and Surveys &
For Scobie's Canadian Almanac for 1853

The first buffer nation was credited to the diplomacy of Sir William Johnson (1715-1774) a pioneer in the Mohawk Valley, New York. His service as colonial Superintendent of Indian Affairs was largely responsible for keeping the Iroquois neutral and even friendly to the British in the latter stages of the struggle with the French for control of North America. And Molly Brant, his widow, needs no introduction in Loyalist camps.

Governor Haldimand was interested in revising the 1783 Treaty of Peace to create an Indian buffer state completely sealing-off (and thereby sheltering) British America from the United States. His intent was to appease the incensed Indian allies as well as to protect the vulnerable, remaining British colony. In any such scheme the islands of the international waters, including Amherst Island, would be of

importance. Haldimand was adamant that no islands were to be settled, or granted. That said, Sir John Johnson (Sir William's only son), he himself the most powerful Councillor sitting at the table of the Legislative Council of Quebec December 29, 1788, petitioned for, and ordered a survey of, the Island of Tonti, (aka Amherst) to be granted to *himself*. There is no record of Sir John Johnson's involvement in the barrier state negotiations, but it is ironic that he was the head of the Indian Department, 1782–1830. Proponents of a First Nation buffer state conceded defeat in the 1830s.

Fast forward to 1856 when the Ojibway Nation, aka the Chippewa Nation *and/or* the Mississauga Indians of Alnwick, Newcastle District, signed a treaty with the Crown. The Treaty known at Ottawa as Treaty #77: June 19, 1856,

...conveyed all and singular those islands lying and situate in the “Bay of Quinte” in Lake Ontario, Weller's Bay, and in the River St. Lawrence... Do hereby freely, fully and voluntarily surrender, convey and forever quit-claim to our most gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria and her successors, *in trust* <italics added>, to be sold or otherwise disposed of to the best advantage for ourselves and our descendants forever.

The Department of Indian Affairs had sold only a few islands as early as 1873; fifty-eight had been sold by 1891. In 1894, the Canadian government made an effort to sell the islands by publishing the booklet entitled *Thousand Islands for Sale*. This booklet listed a description of each island, valuations and the terms of sale. These descriptions were such as, “prettily wooded, rock, fine fishing grounds.” Island valuations were based on location, topography and aesthetic beauty. The proposal was debated at Parliament, passed and advertised for private sales. The Feds had hired an American advertising agency, who ran the following advertisement in Ottawa, Montreal, Brockville, Belleville, Prescott, Toronto, ***The Napanee Beaver***, Cobourg, Buffalo, Gananoque, Rochester, Port Hope, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Hamilton, Kingston, even New York, Boston, and London UK:

1,000 Islands

FOR SALE

SOME OF THE CHOICEST CANADIAN ISLANDS

Full description and particulars can be obtained from

GEO. H. BLAND,

Real Estate Agent, Temple Building, Montreal

Napanee Beaver
August 9, 1894

The last remnant of the First Nation Barrier State would be the 21 islands that had been reserved from sales, constituting Canada's Thousand Islands National Park, established 1904.

Then and Now

Jane Lovell



Postcard Courtesy of Susan Wright

This postcard appeared in the [April 2013 issue](#) of the *Neighbourhood Messenger* in the **Help us Identify This** column. The postcard was sent from the Adolphustown post office by Marion Armstrong to Mrs. Shore Loynes of Napanee in 1915. We were hoping someone would recognize the house but we received no feedback.

Fast forward five years to this past March when the image was posted to our Facebook page. Within half an hour the house was identified as being "Reach House" on McWhirter's Wharf Lane in Adolphustown Park, and directly north of Loynes Island featured in the [November 2017 issue](#) of the *Neighbourhood Messenger*.



Circa 1915



2016

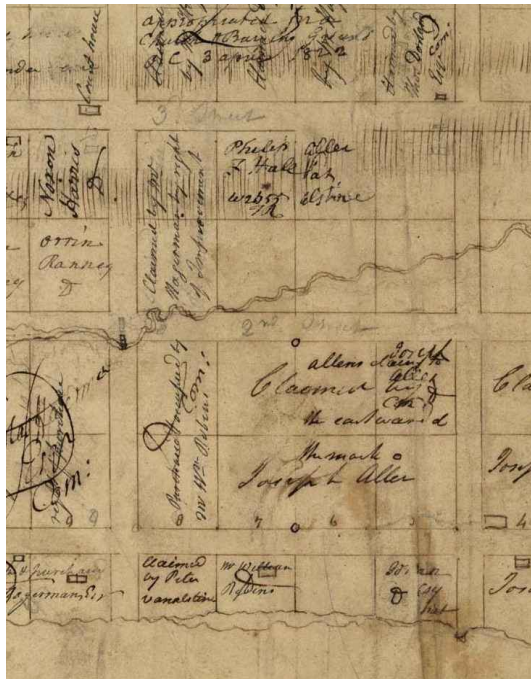
While the location of Reach House is pretty comprehensive proof of its appearance in the 1915 postcard "At Adolphustown", comparison of the postcard image and the photo of the house taken in 2016 confirms that the two are indeed the same house. The chimneys have been rebuilt, but the placement of the windows and the cellar door (just to the left of the hedge in the 2016 shot), and the slope of the land are identical.



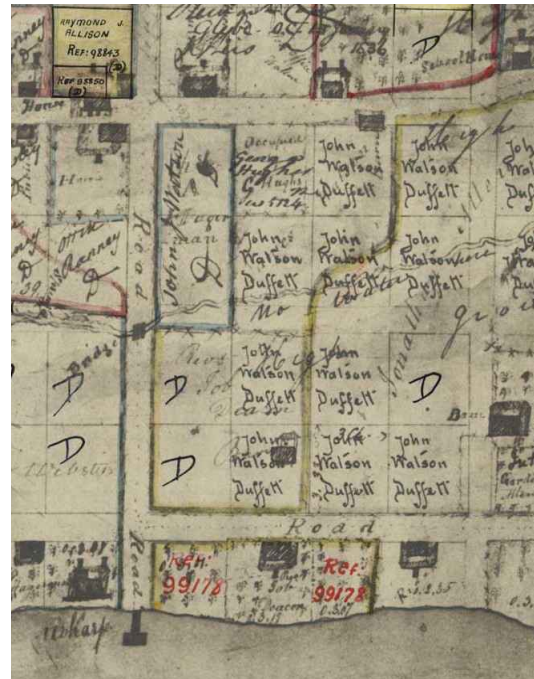
Road view of Reach House 2016

Little is known of the history of Reach House, apart from the fact it is very old. The house is located on Lot 7 on the south side of First Street (now McWhirter's Wharf Lane) in Adolphustown town plot. The lot's first appearance in the land transfer records is in 1804 when William Robins acquired it from the Crown.

It is unknown when the house was built or by whom. However, a house appears on the lot on a couple of maps from sometime after 1822. These maps have a creation dates of 1822 and 1823 but have had additions made to them over time.



Source: Archives of Ontario
Adolphustown Town Plot 1822



Source: Archives of Ontario
Adolphustown Town Plot 1823

There is a house shown on Lot 7 (centre bottom) on both maps. Of course we cannot know if the maps show Reach House or a more modest predecessor; nor can we be sure when the house was added to the map.

Reach House is a timber frame structure, now stucco-clad. Tom Cruikshank, author of *The Settler's Dream*, suggests the house currently on the site likely dates from 1835-1840. Cruikshank's opinion is based on the style elements evident in photos of the exterior of the house. The house includes fine interior trim and mouldings around the doors and windows, suggesting that a skilled carpenter may have been employed for that work. St Paul's Church, Adolphustown's first church (the old parish hall for St. Alban's), was built in 1822 by Lazarus Gilbert. He was on the scene in Adolphustown sometime around 1820 and lived there until his death in 1861. He was established in the village as a carpenter and so there is every likelihood he had a hand in building Reach House. The old St. Paul's church was removed from the village and re-erected in Prince Edward County in 1997. When returning the church to its original configuration, it became apparent that the builder (Gilbert) was a gifted architect and craftsman. So a nice candidate for the builder of Reach House.....

It was Reverend Job Deacon who established St. Paul's Church, and he served there as rector from 1822 to 1850. On the 1823 map of Adolphustown "Job Deacon" is written below the house on Lot 7. He owned quite a lot of land nearby, but is not recorded as owning any property in the Adolphustown town plot. However, it is believed that Reverend Deacon rented the house on Lot 7 and it was used as a parsonage. This would be consistent with Deacon living there while he was building at his own farms and before an official parsonage was built (it is unclear if the parsonage was ever built, even though land was specifically allocated for it).

The land transfer records are incomplete and do not show when Lot 7 passed out of Robins' hands. Nothing is recorded until 1847, when the title was transferred from William H. McWhirter to his younger brother David. The 1922 map has William Robins listed against Lot 7. If Reach House was built in the 1820s it was likely Robins who had it built. An 1835 advertisement for the sale of McWhirter property in Adolphustown suggests the McWhirter brothers' father David might have owned the lot. While the advertisement does not explicitly mention a house, the McWhirter "situation" most certainly would have included a house in Adolphustown, possibly near the wharf. The 1823 map shows an orchard on Lots 6, 7 & 8. If the house was not built until the late 1830s then it was likely the McWhirter family who built it.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE STONE MILLS, in Marysburgh, together with all the Privileges, Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Fulling and Carding Machine, with 400 acres of Land, including the Lake.

ALSO,

A VALUABLE FARM in Marysburgh, of 400 acres, 80 of the same under good cultivation, Frame House and Barn : our situation in Adolphustown ; including the Store House at the wharf, 50 acres of excellent Land and small Orchard.

Application to be made to Ursula or David McWhirter.

Adolphustown, 17th Sept. 1835.

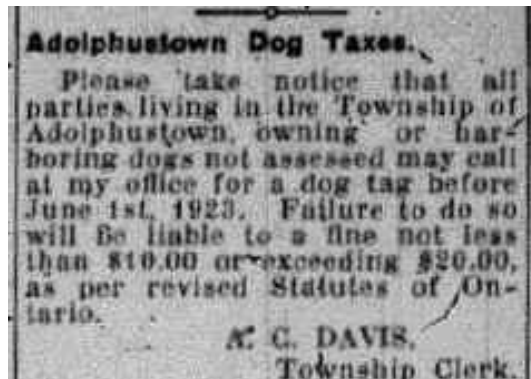
Upper Canada Herald
September 22, 1835

The mystery of the Reach House photograph was solved through a Facebook post. Our Facebook Public Group has been remarkably successful in identifying people and places, and has engaged



people from outside our Society in conversations about our history and heritage. You do NOT need to be a member of Facebook to look at the page. Click [here](#) to take a peek. Just scroll down to see previous posts and conversations. You may be surprised at what you learn -- you will certainly be delighted!

Clippings



Napanee Express
May 1923

M. Thibault, Cherry Valley, has taken the management of the Windsor hotel at Adolphustown.

British Whig
March 11, 1895

Sandhurst Topics.
SANDHURST, Dec. 15.—The peninsula of Adolphustown and South Fredericksburg possesses unusual postal, educational and religious privileges. Within the radius of seven miles there are eight post offices, eight schools and nine places of worship. The recent opening of telephone offices at Conway, Adolphustown and Dorland is a great convenience to the people of these parts, especially when they require the services of a doctor from Napanee or Bath. C. R. Allison, whose barns and outhouses were burned on Thursday night 1st, estimates his loss at \$2,500; insured for \$1,100. E. C. Shorey, who with his bride left for Kohala on Nov. 3rd, reports a stormy passage from San Francisco to Honolulu. Anniversary services in connection with the Sillsville Methodist church were held on Sabbath last. Rev. R. M. Pope, Morven, was the preacher. He was greeted by good audiences.
A custom that prevails in some parts of these counties would be more "honored in the breach than in the observance," viz., that of tarrying in the aisles and about the door, when church is over, for the purpose of gossip. Such a custom must tend to neutralize any good effect produced by the service.

Napanee Express
May 1923



**NAPANEE
MARCH FAIR.**
THE half-yearly Napanee Fair, for the Sale or Barter of all kinds of
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE,
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c, &c.
Will be held in the Town of NAPANEE, on the
First Tuesday in March,
(March 7, 1848.)
AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS.
At this Fair CASH will be paid for any quantity of merchantable
**WHEAT, RYE, CORN, PEAS, DATS,
AND BARLEY.**
Auctioneers are respectfully invited to attend.
Licensed Hawkers and Pedlars, and all Manufacturers of Domestic Commodities, will find it greatly to their advantage to attend this Fair.
Napanee, February 18, 1848.

British Whig
February 19, 1842

Cheese Factory Burned.

Early yesterday morning the Excelsior cheese factory in North Fredericksburgh was completely destroyed by fire. During the fire Mr. W. F. Gerow, who had charge of the cheese making, was taken suddenly ill and died of heart failure before assistance could be secured.

Napanee Beaver
April 20, 1923

Clippings courtesy of Susan Wright

To see more old newspaper clippings check out the
Articles page on our website:
<http://www.sfredheritage.on.ca/articles.html>

Attic Treasure: Visitors to Camp Le Nid

Jane Lovell

The [November 2017 issue](#) of the *Neighbourhood Messenger* documented Tom Byrne's donation of sixteen issues of *The Woodchuck*, the Camp Le Nid newsletter. Along with stories, poems, jokes, and photographs, each issue of *The Woodchuck* named people attending the camp during the week or year in which the issue was published. Many of those identified in *The Woodchuck* had not previously been known to have an association with the camp.

The Woodchuck, edited by Walter Harold "Had" Herrington, was published from 1921 to 1928. It was during these years that a "Junior Camp" was run for the younger generation -- the children of camp founders and early members and guests of the camp. The 1921 Census shows Had Herrington and his sisters, Margaret Eleanora "Helen" and Mary Caroline "Lena", living with their parents in Napanee. While it is likely that many of those attending the Junior camp were the Napanee friends of the Herrington siblings, others attending the Junior Camp were the children of members or guests who had visited Camp Le Nid in the past.

Helen Herrington 1923



Photo: L&A County Archives N-03550

Had Herrington 1924



Photo: Matt Herrington

Lena Herrington 1918



Photo: Leslie Cameron

The following are a few area residents who visited the camp during the *Woodchuck* years.

The 1922 Junior Camp had Percy and Josephine Vrooman in attendance. At 28 and 24 years of age, they were the contemporaries of the Herrington siblings. Mary McWilliams attended the Camp with Percy that year, and they were married the following year. Percy and Josephine's older sister Mary attended Camp Le Nid in 1913, and their father Doctor John Perry Vrooman was a guest at the camp in 1902.



Opening day at Camp Le Nid
May 24 1913

Mary Vrooman
Lena Herrington
Percy Vrooman
Helen Herrington
Josephine Vrooman

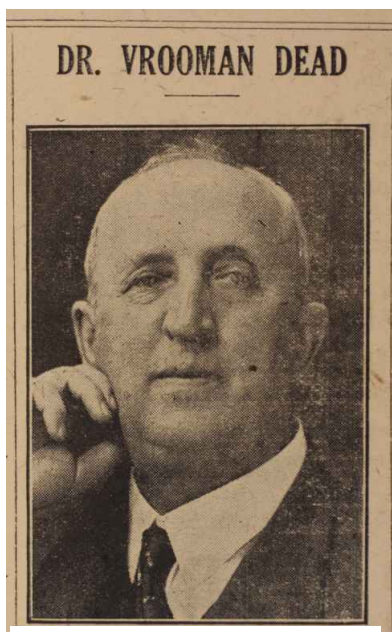
Photo: L&A County Archives N-08935



Photo: L&A County Archives N-09395

Dr. Vrooman's residence and practice at 123 Dundas Street West Napanee

Dr. Vrooman had a practice in Yarker before establishing himself in Napanee in 1896. 1903 saw him as Mayor of Napanee, and in 1923 he was elected as a Liberal member for Lennox in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. Sadly he died before he could take his seat.



Napanee Express
August 31, 1923



Photo: L&A County Archives N-08588

Marv Vrooman outside her father's surgery 1904

Mary Galbraith was at Camp Le Nid in 1923 at age eight, likely accompanied by her father Doctor Thomas Maxwell Galbraith. Dr. Galbraith is not listed as being at the camp that year, but he became a regular guest later, recorded as attending for five years between 1932 and 1939. Dr. Galbraith received his degree from Queen's University, and after having moved his practice from Yarker to Napanee in 1918, is reported to have delivered more than 1,200 babies there. In addition to serving as county coroner and jail surgeon, he was also a member of the public school board and was chairman of the Napanee Library Board.

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee
Specialty—diseases of children.

Office Hours : Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m.
till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Friday,
10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

'Phone 279.

22-1-y

Napanee Beaver

August 9, 1918



Photo: Matt Herrington

W.S. Herrington and "Tommy" Galbraith
A game of quoits at Camp Le Nid 1932

Class List

Had Herrington
Notebook 1912

Source: L&A County
Archives 1983.039

Harvey Ribbley -
E. Van der Linde
Marilyn Perry
Justin O'Brien
Johnny Woods
Jack Miller
Bryant Joyce
G. Battlett
Harold Herrington
H. Schumacher
Ralph Ellis
Clark Emerson
Jessie Cook v-
Lela Grange
Helen Daly
Helen Lusk
Kathryn Green
Cherie McK.
Isabel McGowan
Isabelle Nichols
Martha Wagner
Angel Van der Linde
Margaret Higgins
Margaret Green
Gladys Woodcock
Bernice Kaylor
Edna McGee
B. L.
1911 - 1912
Age 13 - 14.

Summer camp is always an opportunity for romance. This may have been the case for Gordon Campbell and Lela Grange. Gordon was a regular at the camp, known to have attended the camp in 16 years between 1921 and 1944. Lela is first recorded at Camp Le Nid in 1921 and attended the same sessions as Gordon, including in 1926. They were wed in October of that year, and Lela is listed as Lela Campbell in 1927 and in a few of the later years. Lela and Gordon were contemporaries of Had Herrington, and likely close friends. Lela appears in a class list composed by Had in 1912, and Had and Gordon enlisted together as orderlies with the Queen's Hospital for overseas service in January 1916. It is romantic to think that Lela and Gordon may have been childhood or high school sweethearts. Certainly they both were living in Napanee in 1911, when they were 13 and 14, respectively, and attending high school. Lela's father died shortly after the 1911 census was taken, and by 1921 Lela had moved with her family to Toronto where she was working as a stenographer. 1921 found Gordon living with his family in Hamilton while studying medicine at the University of Toronto. He received his medical degree in 1924 and remained in



Photo: Matt Herrington

Gordon "Dynamite" Campbell
at Camp Le Nid 1935

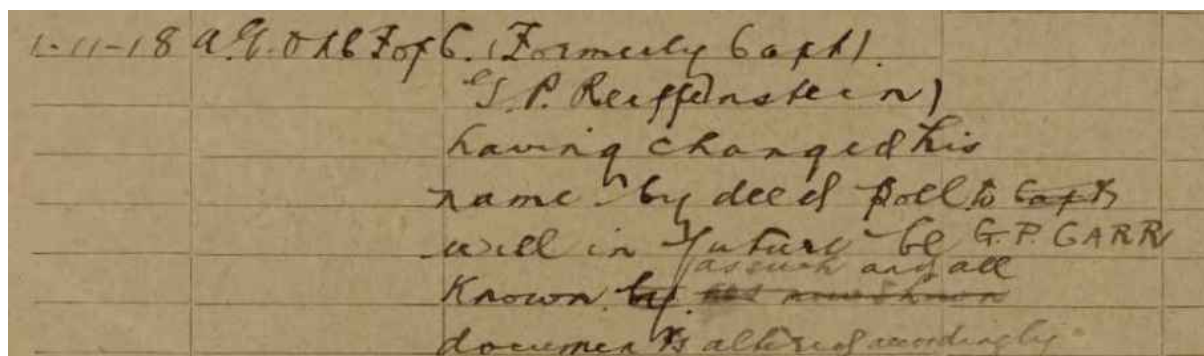
Toronto following his marriage. Gordon and Lela continued attending Camp Le Nid regularly for the next two decades, introducing their daughter Lillian to camp life in 1935. It was also in 1935 that Gordon included his father Willis in that year's men-only "Stag" camp. Willis Campbell ran or worked in a dress goods store in Napanee, and died just a year after his visit to the camp.

Camp romance ran in the Grange family. Lela's older brother Robert "Bert" didn't start attending Camp Le Nid until 1924, but is recorded as being at camp for at least 8 years in the 1920s '30s and '40s. Isabella Nickle, who appeared on Had's 1912 list of classmates, accompanied Bert to camp in the three years preceding their marriage in July of 1941 and then as a newlywed later that summer. Isabella was the daughter of Reverend George Nickle who served as a United Church minister in southern Ontario communities including Napanee, Odessa and Newburgh, and who officiated at his daughter's wedding. Sadly, Isabella died a short six years after she was wed.

The Carr family shows up at Camp Le Nid throughout the Woodchuck years. George Patten "Pat" Carr, his wife Constance "Daisy", and their sons William "Billy" and James "Jimmy" attended several sessions from 1921 to 1926. At the time, the Carrs lived next door to the Herrington family, and Pat was the manager of the Dominion Bank in Napanee. Pat has an interesting backstory. He was born George Patten Reiffenstein in Ottawa, and attended high school there. He started his banking career in Ottawa, but by 1904, Pat was in Toronto where, as a member of the Toronto Argonaut Rowing Club, he was selected to represent Canada at the 1904 Summer Olympics in St. Louis. Competing in the coxed eights, the Canadians lost to the US team, but returned from the games with a silver medal. Pat continued to row with the Argonauts who took the coxless fours and eights titles at the Canadian Henley Royal Regatta in 1905. Having played on collegiate hockey and football teams in Ottawa, Pat pursued his passion for football in Toronto. He was a member of the Argonauts Rugby squad when that team won the season championship of the Ontario Rugby Football Union in 1901. It is unclear when Pat moved to Napanee. He and Daisy wed in Toronto in 1906 but they were living in Napanee in February 1916 when Pat enlisted to serve as a Captain with the 59th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. Pat resigned his position as Manager at the bank and Daisy and sons Jimmy and Billy, then 5 and 6 years old, followed Pat to the UK in October that year. With the strong anti-German sentiment prevalent during war years, the family made the decision in early 1918 to change their name from Reiffenstein to Carr, the maiden name of Pat's paternal great-grandmother Miriam. So by 1919, it was the Carr family who returned to Napanee.



Toronto Star
July 19, 1941



Source: Libraries & Archives Canada

Note from Pat Carr's WWI service records showing his official name change

Copy

Know all Men *by these Presents that I*
George Patten Reiffenstein
 son of James Henry Reiffenstein now of the City of Ottawa in the Dominion
 of Canada Esquire and *Eugenie Florence Reiffenstein* his
 Wife **DO** hereby declare that I was as I am informed and believe
 born in the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario in the said Dominion
 of Canada on or about the twenty third day of March One thousand eight
 hundred and eighty three and I lately resided in the Town of Niagara
 in the Province of Ontario in the said Dominion of Canada and am now
 serving as a Captain in his Britannic Majesty's Army that my Grandfather
 was in his lifetime a British subject that my Father and I have always
 been and still are British subjects and in order that neither I nor my
 Wife nor family may ever hereafter be deemed to have any connection
 however remote with the German people whose principles and practices
 as exhibited in the War now being waged by Germany I do utterly detest
 and abhor I have therefore resolved to change my surname and I do
 hereby now and from this time hereafter absolutely and for ever
 renounce and give up the surname of "Reiffenstein" and do hereby
 take and assume in lieu thereof the surname of "Carr" for myself my Wife
 and all my children heretofore or which may hereafter be born to me and
 by the name of George Patten Carr I may hereafter be sued or interpleaded
 in any Court and I will and desire that I may hereafter be known by
 the name of George Patten Carr as if the said name Carr had been my
 original surname but without prejudice to any rights of property or otherwise
 which I may heretofore have acquired or become entitled to or may hereafter
 acquire or be entitled to by the surname of Reiffenstein **In witness**
 whereof I have hereunder set my hand and seal at 26 Chapel Road
 Worthing Sussex this twenty fourth day of January
 in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

*Examined and witnessed to be a true copy of the
 original Deed Poll entered and filed in the Land
 Office of the Province of Ontario at the
 Madam Justice's Office
 Attorney General
 Ontario Office*

Signed Sealed and Delivered
 in the presence of

E. W. Bennett
 Solicitor
 26, Chapel Road
 Worthing

*Ernest William Bennett 26 Chapel Road Worthing Sussex
 Solicitor DO solemnly declare that I was present and did see the above*

Source: Libraries & Archives Canada

In the Poll Deed changing his surname from Reiffenstein to Carr, Pat declares that his family have been British subjects for three generations, and that he denounces all connections to Germany.



Photo: richland45 Ancestry.ca
Pearl Meeks (née Vanalstine) with
husband John and son John Jr.
Montreal c1945

There are a number of people who attended Camp Le Nid whose connection to the Herrington family is unclear.

Vanalstine and Huffman are a well-known names in the area. These early settler families were represented at Camp Le Nid by the daughter of George Vanalstine and Edith Huffman. Pearl Vanalstine was at the camp in 1921 at age 17. At that time she was living with her parents at Robert and Water Streets in Napanee.

Napanee was the birthplace of Henry Hearn. He was living with his parents on Water Street in 1901 as a ten-year-old, but by 1921 he was in Kingston working as a baker. Henry was at Camp Le Nid with his eight-year-old son Charles in 1923, and then again on his own the following year. Being the same age as Helen Herrington, Henry might have been one of Helen's classmates.

Jane and Robert Watson were at the the 1921 camp session. No trace can be found of Jane, but there is a Robert Watson who was born in Deseronto just a year after Lena. Robert would have attended high school in Napanee, possibly as Lena's classmate. However, by 1911, the family is in Kingston, and by 1917 they were living in Toronto where Robert worked as an electrician. Robert was still in Toronto in 1921.

While most people to visit Camp Le Nid were from Napanee or further afield, there were a few of the camp's neighbours who were known to have been at the camp. One was Frank Bygott. His father Thomas purchased the farm just to the north of the camp across Perch Cove 1893. The farm was inherited by Frank in 1904 following his father's death, and stayed in the Bygott family until 1939. Frank was at the camp in 1921, as was another neighbour, Leonard Dafoe.

Like Frank Bygott, Len Dafoe was a farmer. Len's father worked a farm on the north shore of the end of Hay Bay, and by 1911 Len is listed as head of a household that included his widowed father and siblings. It is unclear when Len left the farm but it was likely before or on the death of his father in April 1919.

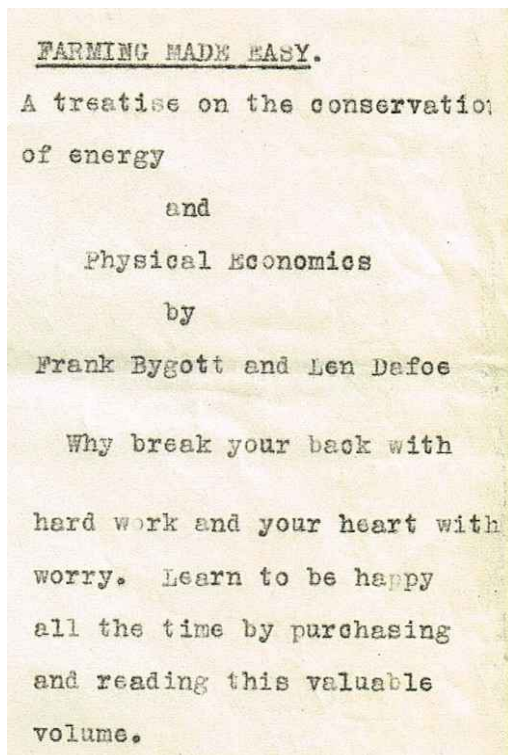
Camp Le Nid was on the west end of the Ruttan's Point between Perch and Bass coves. The Bygott home is marked on the 1878 map as a small square (the former Slood's Inn) directly to the north. Hogg Island is now Glen Island.



**1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Frontenac,
Lennox & Addington**

By the time Len Dafoe was recorded as being at Camp Le Nid in 1921, he was likely living on Glen Island, to the south-west of the camp across Bass Cove. He does not appear in the 1921 census, possibly because he was indeed living on the island, inaccessible to the enumerator. He listed Glen Island as his place of residence on his 1925 marriage licence, and according to voters' lists for the years spanning 1933 to 1949, he lived either on Glen Island or in Adolphustown and worked variously as a labourer, a fisherman, and finally as a caretaker at Glen Island.

It is unclear in what capacity Frank Bygott and Len Dafoe were included in the 1921 session at Camp Le Nid. Frank was 43 years old and Len was 54 in that year, and unlikely guests of the young participants of the "Junior Camp". It is known that locals were engaged to help maintain the camp grounds and buildings, so perhaps these men participated in that way. That is not to say that there was a lack of social interaction between the campers and local families as was recorded in a 1926 article in the *Napanee Beaver*:



The Woodchuck
August 13, 1921

DORLAND

(For Last Week.)

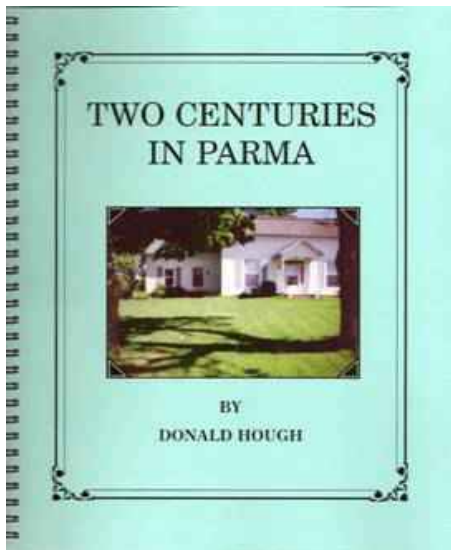
The social held under the auspices of the United Church Ladies' Aid, on the Lawn of Mr. and Mrs. F. Bygott, on Tuesday evening of last week, was a very pleasant event. The ball game in the afternoon and several threshing machines operating in the district, reduced attendance; however, a goodly sum was realized. An amusing programme was furnished by talent from Glen Island and Camp Le Nid. The chair was ably filled by Mr. W. S. Herrington. The Ladies' Aid appreciates the assistance rendered by the summer visitors each year; also the kindness of Mr. and Mrs Bygott in opening their house and lawn.

Napanee Beaver
August 27, 1926

Visitors to Camp Le Nid

Camp Le Nid was held on Ruttan's point for six decades. In that time many people visited the camp, some of whom were named in the Kingston and Napanee newspapers of the day. In later years, wooden plaques recorded the names of members and visitors to the camp. The people appearing in the *Woodchuck* newsletters helped to swell the list of attendees to well over 400 names. When looking more closely at some of the newly-discovered attendees, it became apparent that some women who found romance at the camp were double-counted, as was the case of Lela Campbell (née Grange) and Isabelle Grange (née Nickle). Searching for photographs of the newly-discovered attendees revealed that some of these people had in fact attended earlier camp sessions. For example, the photo of the Vrooman siblings lounging with the Herrington sisters at Camp Le Nid on opening day in 1913 makes it obvious that not only Mary Vrooman attended in that year, but also her sister Josephine and brother Percy. It has become clear that Lena's and Had's photo albums, now at the L&A County Archives, are valuable, as yet untapped resources when enumerating camp attendees.

From the Book Shelf



Two Centuries in Parma Donald Hough

TWO CENTURIES IN PARMA covers the ownership of the lots on Concession 2, Additional, from the Crown Grant to the owner as of 2004, and includes genealogical information and history on the families who live there. Names include Haight, Brooks, Mallory, Allison, Young, Wagar, Ruttan, Lloyd, Powell, Garrison, Grooms, Stratton, White, Box and many, many more. The book has 101 pages, 2 maps and 41 pictures.

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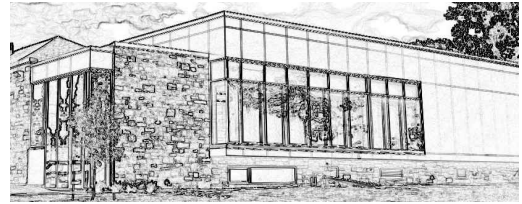
NAPANEE, April, 9th, 1881.

Napanee Beaver
May 28, 1881

From the Archives

A Cupboard and its Story

Jane Foster, Manager



Lennox & Addington County Archives

In the collection of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society at the County Museum and Archives, there is a weathered cupboard that had been in the Davis family, Adolphustown, for over a century. The small two-shelf cupboard was salvaged by Archibald Campbell Davis from a house that stood just west of the old Hay Bay Church. The rosehead nail construction suggests an early 19th century date, before 1840. The house had previously been lived in by the Hugh Macdonald family when they moved to Hay Bay in 1824. In Canniff Haight's, *Country Life In Canada*, there is an artist's conception of this house. This small cupboard from Hugh Macdonald's store on Hay Bay is a window to the story of Allan Ross Davis's visionary campaign to restore the old Hay Bay Church and erect a monument to Sir John A. Macdonald on the shores of Hay Bay.



Cupboard detail: Rosehead Nail

Allan Ross Davis, seventh of nine children, born to Archibald Campbell Davis and Amy Ann Huffnail, was a man with a vision. In 1881, his father mortgaged the farm, Lot 16, Concession 2, to allow Ross to attend McGill University in Montreal where he graduated in 1884, with a degree in Civil Engineering. 1884 was also the year that the Country celebrated the centennial of the arrival of the Loyalists. In his native Adolphustown, a monument to the United Empire Loyalists was unveiled on the shores of the Bay of Quinte. Four years later, he married Alice Maude Casey, daughter of Thomas W. Casey, a noted local historian, who published a series of articles for the *Napanee Beaver*, called "Old-Time Records."



Macdonald Cupboard

Then, in 1892, centennial celebrations were held at the Old Hay Bay Church which had been abandoned as a meeting house in 1860. Allan Ross Davis was a great grandson of Henry Davis, one of the founders of the old Hay Bay meeting house. Perhaps spurred by a series of articles in the *Christian Guardian* written by Reverend Richard Duke, a Methodist minister stationed on the Bath Circuit, in which he described the old church as the "cradle of Methodism," Davis began a visionary campaign to acquire and restore the old Hay Bay Meeting House as a monument to Methodism and the early Loyalists. In the March 1895 issue of the *Canadian Methodist Magazine*, he wrote a story about the "Cradle of Methodism," highlighting the arrival of the Loyalists in 1784 to the 1884 U.E.L. Centennial, the original subscription list for the old Hay Bay Church, the Quakers and John A. Macdonald.

With the support of Dr. Nathaniel Burwash, Chancellor of Victoria University, the General Conference of the Methodist Church named a five-member committee in 1910 to raise funds to acquire the old Hay Bay meeting house. The committee members, John Lake, C.C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, A.R. Davis, F.L. Hooper, Napanee, and George Ruttan of Adolphustown, were all descendants of Adolphustown Loyalists. In 1911, a wharf was built behind the old church in preparation for a large

fundraising picnic attracting some 800 people. Reverend Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Conference, was the keynote speaker. He was met at the Napanee Train Station by Fred Hooper, a member of the Committee, and ferried to the church on board the Red Devil, Charlie Walter's private motor launch. When he stepped ashore, Carman quipped, "At last I have the Devil under foot." The following summer, the church was dedicated as a monument to Canadian Methodism, August 12, 1912.

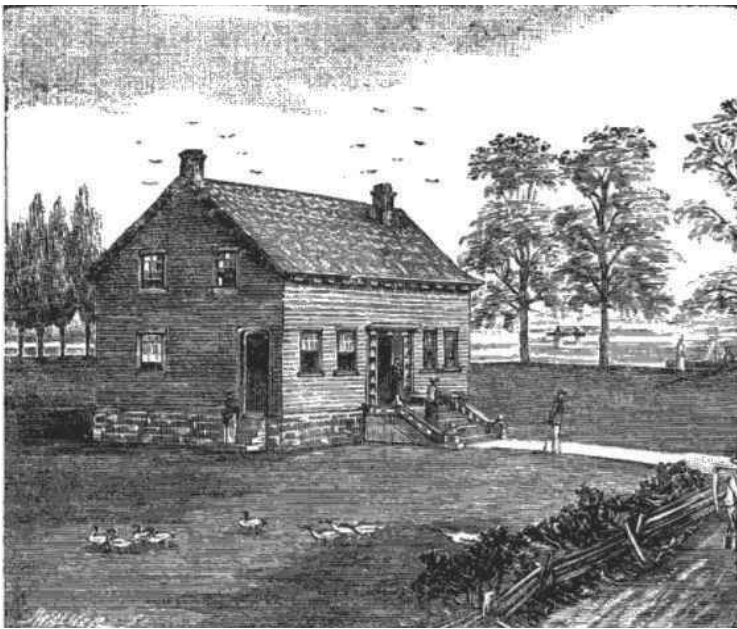
Allan Ross Davis continued his campaign for the church, now combining it with a vision of erecting a monument on the adjacent property to Sir John A. Macdonald, first Prime Minister of Canada, who spent his boyhood years on Hay Bay. Davis purchased the lot where the Macdonald house had stood, surveyed it and urged the Government of Canada to take it as a gift to create a memorial park. In 1927, the Jubilee of Confederation, the Archaeological and Historic Sites Board of Canada accepted the small plot, 25 feet square, and erected a stone cairn with a plaque.

Hugh Macdonald and his young family, including the young John A., then a lad of five years, emigrated from Scotland in 1820 to Kingston where they had connections with Lt. Col. Donald Macpherson and his wife, Anna Shaw, a half-sister of Hugh's wife, Helen Shaw. The previous year, Donald Macpherson's son by his first marriage, Allan, had married Mary Fisher, daughter of Judge Fisher, Adolphustown, and in 1820 moved his new wife and baby son to the tiny hamlet of Napanee where he had secured the postmastership.

Hugh Macdonald set up shop in Kingston and took Evan Macpherson, a half-brother of Allan, into the partnership. When this partnership was dissolved in 1824, Hugh moved his family to Adolphustown Township and set up shop in a sandy cove, close to the Hay Bay Methodist Church and the Quaker Meeting House. It was a spot where boats from the north shore came ashore. Perhaps the choice was also connected to Allan Macpherson's father-in-law, Judge Fisher, whose homestead was just down the road. The Macdonalds were living on Hay Bay by September, possibly before. An account of purchases from the Hugh Macdonald store which survives in the Burger Huyck papers in the County Archives begins on September 1824. Burger Huyck lived across the bay.

John A. was probably nine years old when he moved with his family to Hay Bay, and attended school in the old village of Adolphustown. He was later remembered as "superior in ability to others in attendance."

John A.'s time in Adolphustown was relatively short, as he was then sent to Kingston to attend the Grammar School. By 1830, Hugh Macdonald moved his family to the Stone Mills on the Glenora side. Local historian, Thomas W. Casey, father-in-law of Allan Davis, believed Hugh Macdonald moved to Glenora about 1826, when John Macdonald was about ten. The accounts in the Burger Huyck papers support this as they end in June 1826. However, the move from Adolphustown may be as late as 1829. This was also the year that the patriarch Lt. Col. Donald Macpherson died. John A's cousin Helen Macpherson, daughter of Lt. Col. Donald Macpherson, later remembered John coming to Glenora for Christmas from Kingston. John A. and his friend, Tom Ramsay who emigrated from Scotland in 1829, organized The Society of the Vache Rouge, a humorous



The Macdonald Homestead at Adolphustown
Anecdotal Life of Sir John Macdonald
 Emerson Bristol Biggar (1891)

reference to a red cow that strayed onto the Macdonald's property on Hay Bay in 1828. Helen Macpherson made a banner and presented it to John A. and his friends at the home of Allan Macpherson, Napanee. Most likely this occurred in 1832-33 when John A. had moved to Napanee to open a law office for George Mackenzie in Clarkville, across the river from the Allan Macpherson's gentry inspired house above the falls.

Preparation of this article is made possible by previously published research on Allan Ross Davis by Reverend William Lamb in the Hay Bay Guardian, Volume 16, 2008; and Jennifer Bunting's, Sir John A.'s, Napanee, published by Cranberry Hill, 1999.

In 2018, the Allan Macpherson House will celebrate 50 years since it was restored and opened as a historic house museum; the trustees of the old Hay Bay Church have initiated a \$300,000 campaign to replace the siding and undertake other maintenance to ensure its legacy for the future; and a series of plaques, coordinated by the County of Prince Edward, are being installed to create a Macdonald trail through Lennox and Addington and Prince Edward Counties. In Greater Napanee, plaques will be installed at the UEL Heritage Centre, at or near the Macdonald homestead site, the Allan Macpherson House and the Napanee train station.



Photo: Jane Foster
Macdonald Cairn at Adolphustown

2018 is also the 100th anniversary of the end of the Great War. The 2018 exhibit featured at the Lennox and Addington County Museum, "The War is Done – Anything Goes," will highlight the 1920's decade, the Red Devil and leisure activities that developed along the river and the bays. In the Archive's corridor, photographs will showcase Camp Le Nid, a private club on the Ruttan farm, Adolphustown, frequented by lawyer W.S. Herrington and his colleagues from 1886-1947. The opening of the 2018 feature exhibits will take place May 31, 7- 9pm. For more details, visit www.countymuseum.ca.

Jane Lovell, who is assisting with curating the Led Nid exhibit, will be speaking on Camp Le Nid at the September Tuesday Night at the Museum, at the Lennox and Addington County Museum, Napanee, September 18, 7pm.

And Furthermore....

Jane Lovell

Details of Tom Byrne's donation of newsletters and other documents from Camp Le Nid appeared in the [November 2017 issue](#) of the *Neighbourhood Messenger*. A copy of that issue was sent to Tom who in turn forwarded it to his brother Pat. Inspired by his brother's donation, and by his own desire to reunite all material originally found in the former home of Harold "Had" Herrington, Pat offered Adolphustown-Fredericksburgh Heritage Society a number of photographs he has had in his possession for the past 35 years.

And so it was that in late November 2017, Tom and Pat Byrne hand-delivered a photo album and two large-format photographs to me at the former site of Camp Le Nid.

Pat had acquired the photographs from his parents' home when it was sold 1983. The house, along the Bath Road at Collins Bay near Kingston, had been owned by Had Herrington at the time of his death in 1954, and passed into the hands of the Byrne family just under a decade later. Most of the photos are believed to have belonged Had's father, W.S. Herrington of Napanee.

The photographs in the album were of an unidentified family and of unidentified buildings in the US, but also were shots fully identifiable as being taken at Camp Le Nid and Glen Island. Many of the photographs of the camp and Glen Island Resort were prints for which the Lennox & Addington Museum & Archives has the original glass plate negatives. There were, however, a few photographs not currently in the Archive's collections.



**Metal-covered laced photo album
containing 27 12 x 14 cm card pages**



Photo: AFHS

Camp Le Nid c1898



Photo: AFHS

Glen Island Resort c1898

The smaller of the two large-format photographs was of a family of twelve, all unrecognized by me. Some sleuthing and poking around on Ancestry.ca revealed that the photo is of W.S. Herrington's mother, Caroline, with her parents and siblings. In the undated photograph taken by Weese of Belleville, John Howell Morden (1814-1877) and his wife Mary Mason (1813-1893) are flanked by their five daughters and five sons. Caroline Morden, one of the two the young woman seated beside their parents, married Stillman Mills Herrington. Their third child was Walter Stevens Herrington.



Photo: AFHS

20 x 25 cm card-backed photograph of the Morden family c1860

Dating the photograph required more sleuthing. Based on the apparent age of the children in the photograph, the photo was likely taken in 1860. An 1860 date is very early for the type of photograph. The large-format "cabinet card" was introduced in 1860 but it was not until the 1880s and 1890s that the richly-coloured backing on the card became popular. It is possible that a negative taken in the 1860s for a smaller "carte de visite" photograph was reproduced on the larger more elaborate card many years later.

The photographer's name gives a clue to the dating and the printing of the photograph. It is unclear when the photographer, Durwood Alexander Weese, was operating in Belleville. However, born in 1860, he could not have taken the original photo. He is living in Brighton and working as a photographer in the 1881 census, by 1891 the census lists him as a photographer living in Belleville. A testimonial written to Weese in 1889 praises enlargements made of relatives.

It seems likely, therefore, that the Morden family photograph was taken in 1860 and reprinted in the 1890s.

The second of the large-format photograph is of the Belleville Hockey Team taken in 1915.



Photo: AFHS

32 x 42 cm photograph of the "Brockville Hockey Team" 1915

It is likely that the boy at the bottom left is Had Herrington. He would have been 17 in 1915. After his 1913 graduation from high school in Napanee, Had attended Queen's University, so could have been in Kingston for the 1914-1915 season. Why he would be playing for Brockville is unknown.

The Brockville Museum has a 1992 newspaper clipping containing the same photo, with some of the team named. The boy at the bottom left is identified as Harold Birks, and the man at the bottom right as Al Birks.

Harold Birks and his younger brother Allan show up in Brockville in the 1901 census. Allan is in Brockville in 1911 and 1921, but Harold seems to have disappeared. Harold and Allan would have been 23 and 22 in 1915. While the man identified as Al looks as if he might be 22, the boy identified as Harold looks a good deal younger than 23. Had Herrington was likely known outside the family as Harold, and his age of 17 is a more likely age of the the boy identified as Harold Birks.

The clipping was published in 1992, which is a long time after the photo was taken (1915). It is possible that whoever identified the team members knew that boy was a Harold, and wrongly identified him as Harold Birks instead of Harold Herrington.

There are several photographs of Had Herrington as a boy and young man where he looks very similar to the boy in the hockey photo. In all of these photos Had exhibits the same bow lips as Harold.



Had 1907



Harold 1915



Had 1918



Had 1918

The hockey photo was in Had's possession in the 1950s. None of the names of the team members in the clipping match any names of men known as being in Had's circle. The most likely reason Had would have had the photo would be that it is a photo in which he appears.

All of the photographs have been scanned for the AFHS records and have been donated to the Lennox & Addington Museum & Archives. A special thanks goes out to Pat Byrne and his brother Tom for taking the time and making the effort to hand-deliver the photos to the AFHS. It is wonderfully encouraging to know that there are that people like the Byrne brothers who so generously seek out an appropriate repository for photos and other things from the past.

With age, we grow in awareness of and appreciation for the gifts of generations past. The photos document the enduring values of family bonds, friendship, and the enjoyment of nature.

Reverend Pat Byrne December 2017

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H. CARMAN

Napanee, Dec. 4th, 1862 [46 ly]

"Likenesses of the sick taken at their residences, at short notice."

Napanee Standard

October 31, 1863

A Curious Thing

Angela Cronk



Last April's Curious Thing

No one was able to help us identify this little pot when it first appeared in last April's Curious Thing, and so it remained a mystery. However, Pat Galt called to say that he has seen a larger version of the pot (12-15" in diameter). It was used by itinerant tinkers (usually European immigrants) to smelt tin or lead to mend kitchen utensils. It remains a mystery why a miniature version would have been manufactured.



November's Curious Thing

This wonderful wicker beach chair belonged to John D. Rockefeller Sr. and can be seen in Ormond Beach, Florida (close to Daytona Beach) at "The Casements". This large house (now a national heritage site) was purchased by Rockefeller in 1918 as his winter residence. He hoped to live until he was 100 and thought that the warmer climate would help. He was a big fan of the car races on Daytona Beach (The Birthplace of Speed) and most likely viewed them sitting in this beautiful wicker chair that would protect him from the sun! He managed to live until he was 97!

What is this?



Submitted by Angela Cronk

Please contact angelacronk@gmail.com if you recognise the item. Tell us what it is called, what it is used for, during what era it was used, and anything else know about it.

Do you have some weird thing hanging around your home or barn? Take a photo of it and send it in – we can feature it here in a future issue.

From the Attic

We are looking for old photos and documents from Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburgh. Just about any old photograph would be of interest: photos of people, homes, farms, schools, churches, or community or family events. Even if you do not know the people or places in the photos, maybe someone else in the community does. Old publications relating to township businesses, schools and churches often contain fascinating details of life in their era.

Some items we are currently looking for:

OLD PHOTOS or Real Photo POSTCARDS:

- The Adolphustown Town Hall
- The South Fredericksburgh Town Hall at Sillsville
- The U.E.L. Cheese Factory, Adolphustown
- St. Paul's Church, Main Street Adolphustown
- The Old Store at Adolphustown
- The Old Hotel at Adolphustown
- Conway Store
- Conway Wharf
- Phippen Cheese Factory
- Fredericksburgh Train Station
- McDowall Presbyterian Church
- Camp Le Nid
- Glen Island
- Tarry Hall

CORRESPONDENCE:

- Letters or postcards bearing postmarks from local towns and villages
- Correspondence from someone serving overseas during either WWI or WWII

BOOKLET:

- Constitution and Roll of Officers and Members of Camp Le Nid, 1902

If you are looking for any specific photos or documents, let us know and we will add it to our "Attic" list. **Newly added items will be highlighted in blue!**

Contribute to *The Neighbourhood Messenger*

We publish *The Neighbourhood Messenger* several times a year. If you have an old photograph or newspaper clipping to share, a story to tell, or an event to publicize, let us know. Please send submissions to jane.lovell@kos.net.

Contributors to this issue:

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