

THE NEIGHBOURHOOD MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE ADOLPHUSTOWN-FREDERICKSBURGH HERITAGE SOCIETY

Issue Number 4

January 2013

In the Quiet of Winter

Early winter can be a hectic time of year with preparations for celebrating Christmas within the community and with friends and family occupying much of our time and monopolizing our attention.

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: Vice President: Secretary: Treasurer: Book Director: Webmaster: Newsletter Editor: Angela Cronk John Gordon Kathy Staples Stan MacMillan Peter Cameron Susan Wright Jane Lovell

Our Meetings

The Society meets every fourth Wednesday in the month at the South Fredericksburgh Community Centre at 6.30 p.m. 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*, or anything else of interest to you or to the Society, please contact one of the following:

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

However, with the coming of the new year, winter can become a more gentle season when many of us can find time to focus our energies to accomplish projects purely as a leisure pastime. For some, this means trying to capture some aspect of our local history. Unrelated by any particular theme, the articles in this issue represent how a few of us have spent some of our winter days documenting elements of our past, or discovering the history behind things still present in our daily lives.

A Glimpse of the Past



Photo Courtesy of Susan Wright

Roving Choir at Hayburn Church 1961 (In Front): Joan Morton (First Row): Flo Fletcher, Leona Garrison, Jean Haight (Back Row): Betty Ruttan, Doreen Magee, Unidentified, Miriam Wagar, Annis Wagar

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

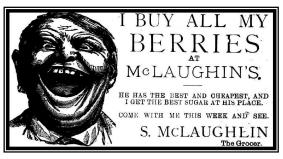
The Neighbourhood Messenger is an electronic newsletter distributed exclusively to members of the Adolphustown-Fredericksburgh Heritage Society.

As the receipt of our newsletter is one of the major benefits of Society membership, we ask that you NOT forward the newsletter to friends or relatives. Instead, we suggest that you encourage anyone you think might be interested in receiving a copy of The Neighbourhood Messenger to join our Society. A lifetime membership costs \$5, and 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 Kathy Staples, 304 Staples Lane, Napanee K7R 3K7.

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

Events Calendar						
February 21	Greater Napanee Council Chambers					
	Presentation of Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Lifetime Achievement Award					
	to Susan Wright – 7p.m.					
March 2	Hamilton					
	War of 1812 Bicentennial Symposium (an all day series of lectures and presentations building on the success of the Guelph symposium of last year <u>http://www.livinghistoryconference.com/</u>)					
March 23	Macpherson House Historic Brewing and Distilleries – 4-7p.m.					



Napanee Beaver July 14, 1888

Feature Event: Historic Brewing and Distilleries

The Annual Fall Whisky Tasting and Highland Brunch has become a highly popular event in the Macpherson House calendar. The history and traditions behind the production of whiskey, and of beer, will be presented in a lecture to be held at Macpherson House on March 23. Anthony Barlow, a recognized authority on historically and architecturally significant buildings in Kingston, will focus his presentation on the development of Morton's Brewery and Distillery on Kingston's waterfront. Not only will Mr. Barlow highlight the history of the malthouse within the brewery and distillery complex, but he will also illustrate how malthouses were built and operated and how they were used in the production of both beer and whiskey.

Following the lecture there will be tastings of a variety of beers presented by Beau's All Natural Brewing Company. A selection of food paired to the various beer styles will compliment featured brews.

Tickets are \$50 per person and must be reserved by March 21 by contacting Karen Price at <u>machouse@kingston.net</u> or 613-354-5982.

Then and Now

Kathy Staples

It is presumed that the people arrayed along the fence in this photo are members of the Young Family who owned the property in the 1890s. The property was originally granted to Florence Donovan in 1798, with a patent given in 1811.



Young House circa 1890

Photo courtesy of Sharon Cadieux

1989 photo.



1989

Photo courtesy of South Fredericksburgh Heritage Committee



A further brick addition was built on the back around 2007, and the front part was torn down in brick 2011 leaving a full bungalow. In the 2013 photo the white door opened into/out of the old house.

Subsequent additions to the back of the house are evident in the

2013

Photo courtesy of Kathy Staples

Houghhaven Farms - Over 125 years

Duncan & Ruth Hough

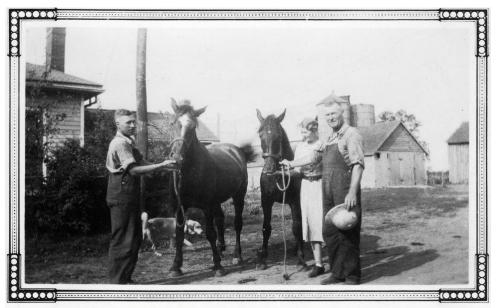
In August 2013, Duncan and Ruth Hough and family, celebrated 125 years of farming on Lot 5 Concession 2 of South Fredericksburgh.

On November 22, 1886, Duncan Henry and Annie (Mellow) Hough purchased these 125 acres from Allan MacPherson Wagar. Duncan had grown up two farms further East on Lot 6, which was settled by his great-grandparents, who had been granted Lot 6 as United Empire Loyalists.

The 1880's were a time of relative prosperity for farmers in the area. These were the days when every farm grew barley for export to the United States. Consequently, Duncan paid a relatively high price at that time for the land, \$7050.00 for 125 acres. Unfortunately, within just a few years, the U. S. Government established tariffs and barley dropped from as much as \$1.00 per bushel to as low as 40 cents per bushel.

To avoid losing the farm, Duncan (as well as other farmers) diversified into fruit and vegetables. Strawberries, raspberries, potatoes and apples were grown. The story is that Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in the summer, Duncan left home at 2 AM by horse and wagon to be in Kingston by 6 AM. Arriving home late, he drove to the Sandhurst area on the alternate days to bring pickers home to harvest crops. In the same period, the farm developed a dairy enterprise to supply the newly established cheese factory in Sillsville.

By 1905, the mortgage was paid off. To store feed for the dairy herd, two wooden silos were built in 1911 and 1914. In 1914, the original (one storey?) house was demolished and the existing farmhouse built. In 1916-17, in preparation for Harold's (Henry and Annie's son) marriage to Marion Magee, a small bungalow was built on the west side of the lane. After Duncan and Annie died, Harold and Marion moved to the bigger house.



Donald, his sister Phyllis, and Harold beside the bungalow, with stave silos in the background, circa 1940.

Donald (Harold and Marion's son) joined the operation in 1931 after completing grade 8 at the Sillsville school. This was in the depression when money was tight. To add to this situation, in 1929, the adjacent Sills farm had been purchased. The barn had been taken down and the timber and lumber used to raise the home barn roof to a hip configuration and add the large front section. Herman John, a talented local builder, did the job. A one cylinder hit and miss engine powered a milking machine and the water pump. To finance a repossessed International-Harvester 10-20 tractor and plow, Harold cashed in his life insurance policy.

Later, in the 1940's, Harold and Donald purchased a larger used tractor and threshing machine to do custom threshing for the Sillsville and Parma communities. In the 1950's, with one of the first forage harvesters in the area, they filled silos locally.



Harold with binder and team in 1946.

Milk was shipped by can to the cheese factory U.E.L. in Dorland. The whey returned to the farm to help feed a small swine operation. A modest flock of hens and an annual crop of capons (meat chickens) brought in a bit of extra money.

In 1945, Donald married Jean Trumpour. The bungalow was fixed up for them. However, as the family expanded, that house was too small and the senior and junior families changed houses.

Grass hay and later alfalfa were grown to feed the cattle. Oats and later a mix of oats and barley were produced for cattle and horse feed and was sometimes for sale. This grain was ground on the farm and mixed with premix for the dairy ration.

Peas were grown as a cash crop, harvested with a hay mower equipped with a wind row device and loaded on hay wagons. These were taken to temporary pea viners set up at various locations in the community. The green peas were stripped from the vines. The vines were taken home for cattle feed. Some years peas were good money; other times they were a loss.



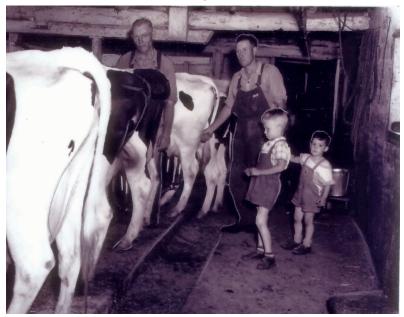
Harold and Donald with new threshing machine and 1530 International Harvester tractor in 1948.

Winter wheat was not as good money but more consistent. As well as the value of the wheat, there was the straw. Often the threshing was done in the field. The large stack of straw was then baled into large bales with a hay press. The bales were trucked to Trenton for making paper.

When an opportunity to switch to fluid (drinking) milk occurred, the dairy operation began to assume more importance. A milk house was built, a can cooler purchased and milk was seasonally shipped to Toronto.

The 1970s saw the return of Donald's sons to the farm – Robert in 1970, followed by Duncan in 1975. In 1975, Robert and his wife Jane built a new house where the brick Sills house had stood on an adjacent farm. In 1978, Duncan and his wife Ruth renovated and enlarged the bungalow, sharing it for a few years with Marion.

A heifer barn and large silo went up in 1976, and the main dairy barn was extended in 1980. Jim and John Donnan, son-in-law and grandson of Herman John did the construction. Land, including some of



Harold, Donald, Duncan and Robert at milking time in the cow stable, circa 1952.

the original 1784 crown grant was gradually added. This allowed the farm to feed the expanding dairy herd. Surplus corn, barley, wheat and soybeans were sold in good years.

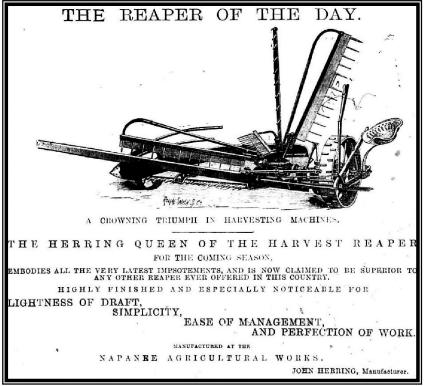
From 1980 to 2000, all the land that was suitable was tile drained. Previous generations had laid clay tile to drain particular wet areas. This was useful, but left other areas wet. Large main lines of perforated tile were laid as outlets for the various fields. Then, smaller tile was laid generally every 40 feet. This drained the entire area in an even manner. Such drainage allowed earlier planting and better harvesting in wet conditions. Crops yielded more and survived the winters better.

In 1992, no-till planting was introduced. The soil was not plowed or cultivated. Weeds were controlled by glyphosate

and seed planted directly into a narrow strip tilled into the previous crop. The previous crop sheltered the soil over the winter and erosion was virtually eliminated. Yields were better, soil quality was improved and many litres of fuel were saved. There was less investment in machinery and fewer man hours.

In 2001, Robert retired. The cattle and quota were sold. Duncan and Ruth now operate a crop farm. They grow corn which is sold for feed or industrial use. Soybeans are grown for seed and also for processing and shipment to the Orient for food use. Wheat is sold for milling and barley produced for seed. A few acres of hay are grown and sold for horse and cattle feed.

Over 125 the years, four generations have seen huge changes in husbandry, technology, markets, and community. This is not unique to the Hough family; it only represents an example of agriculture over the last century and a quarter.



Napanee Beaver May 28, 1881

Clippings

WHEREAS Thomas Harris, now of the township of Fredericksburgh has been guilty of a breach of a promise of MARRIAGE to me the Subscriber, and has by his false insinuations, caused me to go astray from the path of my duty to myself and my God, and by that means has involved me in trouble and shame, and caused the displeasure of my parents and my God, to fall on me by depriving me of my home, and the sweet communion which I formerly held with my brethren and my God and whereas the said Harris has now forsaken me and is about being married to another woman, I think it my duty to forbid the marriage of the said Thomas Harris, and for that purpose I publish the above statement, and that all persons may know what deception the said Harris is capable of. Therefore I do forbid any person Marrying the said Thos. Harris to any woman within my knowledge.

MARY [her X mark] Bowen, Widow

Fredericksburgh Sept 29th 1820

Kingston Chronicle October 20, 1820

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Will Mr. Carter, who got the wrong bridle and breast collar by mistake, please return them as soon as possible to VanDusen's harness shop, as the owner is waiting for them

> Napanee Beaver June 21, 1918

Bigamist Escapes From Jail

Scaling a nineteen-foot wall at the jail here on Sunday afternoon, William Cronk, aged forty, who was held on a charge of bigamy, at the request of the Renfrew police, made a sensational getaway. On Saturday afternoon Cronk was placed under arrest, in company with Beatrice Smith, a married woman. A charge of bigamy has been lodged against both. It is believed that Cronk made his escape at about 2:30 a.m. All the doors were locked at the time and everything was very quiet around the jail, and it was believed that Cronk scaled the high wall and got The woman is still in awav. custody. The two were being held in jail, awaiting their removal to Renfrew. Cronk was dressed in a blue suit, and the description of him says he is five feet, seven inches in height, weights 155 pounds and is clean shaven. There was but one other male prisoner in the jail besides Cronk on Sunday. An investigation is being made to see how the prisoner got away.

> Napanee Beaver June 18, 1920

Note: Our esteemed President, Angela Cronk, wishes to assure us all that Bigamist Cronk was no relative of hers!

Clippings courtesy of Susan Wright & Jane Lovell

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

Hydro Comes to Adolphustown

"In 1948 a hydro official, Mel Lowry, petitioned the residents of the Third Concession to see how many wanted to have hydro. A certain quota had to be reached before they would start the project. In 1948, with enough signatures, the hydro started to proceed with the work on the Third.

"Jesse Smith, my brother, at the age of 17 used our team of horses and a set of whipple-trees. He pulled the power lines through the fields and along the roadsides. Jesse started at the U.E.L Cheese Factory at Dorland and worked his way along the Third Concession and then did the same along the Hay Bay Road (South Shore Road) as far as Harold and Lawrence Magee farms at the Gore Road (County Road 25).

"A crew of twelve men, dug, drilled and blasted the holes. Aylmer Miller had an air compressor to drill the rocks and was hired by the hydro crew. Poles were placed into the holes and then erected with the help of pike poles to push them up. After the poles were erected the cross arms were installed with insulators and pulleys attached to pull the wires through.

"Jesse Smith was paid \$1.00 an hour to work with the team for the hydro each day. The crew were fed a hot meal daily by my mother, Mrs. Roy Smith, at 75 cents a plate. She fed those twelve crew men plus the ten of our own family.

"I can remember as a pupil at SS#3 school watching the hydro crew work during our recess.

"Local electricians wired the houses, barns and sheds while the hydro lines were being installed. Norman Jackson and Ralph Weese from the Selby area did the wiring for our farm.

"In November 1949 the power was turned on for the residents of the Third Concession. Other residences in the township already had their hydro. What excitement was caused to have an electric light for the very first time and now to be able to discontinue the coal oil and gas lamps.



Coal oil lamp used at the Smith Farm before the arrival of electric power.

Jane Lovell

"Today we are at a total loss when we are without power unless we have a generator, so always 'Let There Be Light'."

When *Did* We See the Light?

The arrival of electric power in urban and rural homes and businesses across Ontario was a gradual progression spanning decades. Kingston became electrified in 1888, and Napanee had its first municipal electric light plant in 1907. The Seymour Power and Electric Company bought out the Napanee coal-fired steam generating plant and distribution system in 1911. The Seymour acquisition of the commission could only take place after a referendum mandated by the Ontario government was held. The town of Napanee passed the referendum almost unanimously.

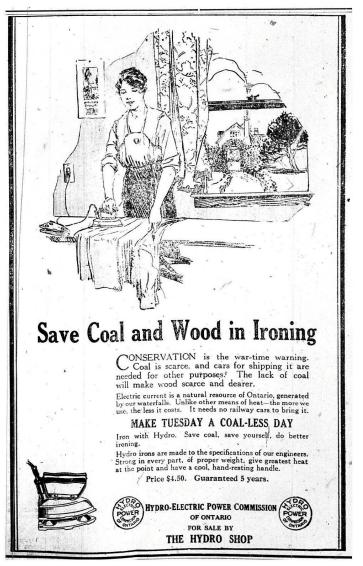
Judy Smith

The Seymour Power and Electric Company, based in Campbellford, was one of the larger power companies in Ontario, acquiring and building hydro electric plants along the Trent Severn Waterway. It was subsequently purchased by the publicly run Hydro Electric Power Commission in 1916 as part of the ongoing effort to absorb all of the privately run power generation and distribution companies into the publicly run commission.

Because many towns and cities were early adopters of electric power provided by private companies, it was the urban areas that were the first to benefit from the availability of electric power. Once a province-wide distribution grid began to be built, rural areas near towns benefited next, followed by areas along main roads. While 1910 saw Berlin (current day Kitchener) become the first city to receive electricity delivered by the Hydro Electric Power Commission, the high cost of infrastructure and the shortage of material and labour during the Second World War meant that electric power did not reach much of rural Ontario until after the war.

This was certainly true of Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh. Nearly 20 years before electricity came to the Third Concession of Adolphustown, houses along Hwy 33, the main thoroughfare between Kingston and Picton, were hooked into the grid. The Phippen farm just east of Conway on Hwy 33, owned since 1944 by the family of Archie Wright, first had electric lighting in 1932. Interestingly, while South Shore Hay Bay Road west from County Road 25 to Dorland did not receive electric power until 1949 when Jesse Smith helped string lines, homes along Hay Bay Road east of Brooks Ferry landing had power more than a decade earlier. The Rikley farm, opposite the landing, had power by 1938.

Homes on roads on the way to nowhere were some of the last to benefit from the expanding power arid. Staples Lane and Ruuth's Lane are prime examples. Despite the arrival of electric power to the Third Concession in 1949, it was not until 1952 that the Staples farm first had electricity. The arrival of electricity at the Ruuth farm was accompanied by some excitement. When Hannes Ruuth requested a power hook-up soon after the installation of the line along the Third Concession, the Electric Light Department of Napanee demanded that Hannes pay for the lines to be strung from the Third Concession down Ruuths Lane to their farm. Hannes claimed that the lane was a municipal road and not a private lane, and when the town disagreed he barricaded the lane to prevent the neighbouring farmer from accessing his fields. This small act of protest eventually resulted in the town agreeing to assume the road. The power lines were strung and by 1953 the two farms at the end of Ruuths Lane had electric power.



Napanee Beaver June 18, 1920

But There Was Light!

We tend to assume that prior to the arrival of electric lighting, life after sunset was a dim existence, carried out in the weak light and wavering shadows of smoky candles and lamps. Not necessarily so, as I was to find out while putting this newsletter together. In looking for an image to accompany Judy and Lyle Smith's article on the arrival of hydro at their farm, I called to ask if they still had any of the coal oil lamps used on the farm before electric power was available. Judy said they did have some and invited me to photograph what they had. I arrived at their home to find five or six lamps set out for me on the kitchen table. Thinking this was an amazing collection, I was astounded to learn that there were many more lamps hanging elsewhere in the kitchen and throughout the rest of the house. While there were only a few basic styles of lamp, each of the Smith's lamps was unique – some very elegant, some extremely elaborate, and others more utilitarian. As I walked around photographing the lamps, Lyle or Judy had a story to tell about almost all of them. I can't resist sharing what the Smith's had to show and tell.



Four of the five lamps shown here are coal oil lamps, where the fuel is placed in the lower reservoir and a wide cotton wick draws the coal oil or kerosene up to the burner. Chimneys on these lamps are almost always of clear glass, but are often etched with decorative designs. The lamp with the opaque white reservoir belonged to Lyle's grandmother, and the Smith's are lucky to still have it in their possession. At some point the lamp was lent to a neighbour and was returned to the Smiths only two days before the neighbour's house burned to the ground!

The lamp with the shiny metal base is a pressure lamp. Naphtha gas was pressurised in the reservoir via a separate hand pump. Two mantles beneath the translucent glass shade provided a very bright light similar to the modern Coleman camping lamp. This lamp originally hung over the kitchen table and Lyle recalls that on winter evenings they would play cards at the table and the loser would have to do the night-time feeding of the cows, using a much cruder barn lantern.

Jane Lovell

The Neighbourhood Messenger

January 2013



The lamp to the left is a classic "rise and fall" hanging lamp. The assembly can be raised or lowered to an appropriate height for the task at hand. The metal "crown" sitting above the metal top of the translucent glass shade acts as a counterweight and can be raised on its suspending chains to lower the lamp. The small "smoke bell" beneath the pulley housing traps smoke particles rising from the clear glass chimney inside the shade. This lamp hung over a table set up in the woodshed when it was too hot to eat indoors. With the front and back carriage doors open, the woodshed provided a breeze-cooled venue for family meals.





The two more ornate lamps to the right above show similar features but are not adjustable.

One of the lamps not originally used in the Smith farmhouse was the ornate hanging lamp at right. This lamp hung in the home of Judy's childhood neighbour. The house was never electrified and when the house was sold in the 1980s, Judy acquired the lamp.

Several of the Smith's lamps have been wired for electricity and are in regular use in their home. One of the more stunning "Gone With The Wind"



type table lamps features cherub faces in the frosted globe and reservoir. This lamp was received by Judy's grandparents in 1908 as a wedding present from the bride's parents. It was considered a very extravagant gift.





(Increase the document Zoom level to get a better view of the ornate decoration in the smaller photos.)

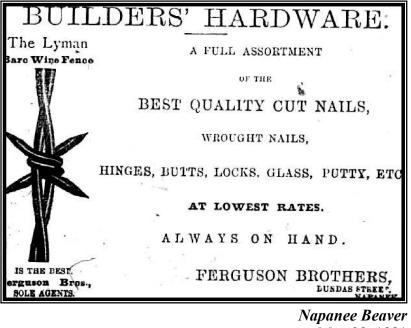
AFHS

The lamp on the left below is another electrified lamp, now hanging in the Smith's entrance hall. The smaller simpler oil lamp on the right in a pivoting wall bracket would have been used in any room in the house.





While the brilliance of the light delivered by these old lamps cannot be compared to that of an electric light bulb, who could deny that the illumination they provided brought a gentle and elegant beauty to the homes they graced? It is certainly not the image that first came to mind when I contemplated life in a home lit only by coal oil lamps and lanterns. Thanks to Judy and Lyle for the illuminating(!) glimpse of the past through their wonderful collection of old lamps.



Help Us Identify This

Do you recognize this house or the barn behind it? The house appears on a post card from the early 1900s and was likely located in southern part of Lennox and Addington.



Photo Courtesy of Susan Wright

Feedback from September's Help Us Identify This:



No feedback was received to identify this house.

Do you have an old photo for which you cannot identify the people, the place, or the occasion? Let us scan it and we can feature in an up coming issue of *The Neighbourhood Messenger*. One of our readers might know something that you don't!

AFHS News

Angela Cronk

Greetings to all!

There is no doubt now that winter is truly here – the 'warm' temperatures that we were experiencing prior to this 'deep freeze' had me wondering!

Since our last newsletter in September, there has not been a great deal that has happened but there are a few important events that I would like to mention. On October 2, 2012, Jane Lovell and I had the

pleasure of attending the Napanee District Community Foundation's annual fundraising event, '100 Miles of History', at the quaint Napanee Golf and Country Club. There were several displays of regional history set up and we have included a photo of the two of us with The Napanee Beaver's esteemed owner, Jean Morrison in front of our section. The auction was lively and lucrative, with the total proceeds ending up at about \$9,000 that will be returned to the community in the form of grants.

Our AFHS annual Fall Feast was held on October 26, 2012 at the South Fredericksburgh Hall. We enjoyed an amazing roast beef dinner prepared by Roxanne MacCaugherty and her



Photo courtesy of John Liggett

team. Our guest speaker was Shelley Respondek, archivist at the L. and A. County Museum and Archives, who shared lots of interesting information about searching for the history of houses and properties, and for discovering genealogical information for the families in the area. We now are awaiting the completion of the new and improved archives so that we can keep searching!

We also recognized the great work of our past Communications Director, Ted Davie, who after many years resigned in order to concentrate on the various other commitments he has to the local community and his family. We thank you, Ted.

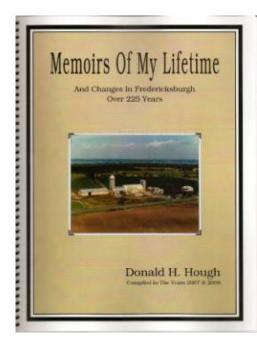
We are already looking forward to some interesting events, one of which is the first annual Port of Bath Marine Festival, recognizing the important contributions of our local marine history to be celebrated on the Victoria Day long weekend.

In closing, I would like to say a BIG thank you to Jane Lovell and to all of the contributors to 'The Neighbourhood Messenger' – we have had an overwhelming response to this newsletter! It is a great way to learn more about our history and make sure that it is preserved. Of course, technology is an important part of this process but discovering the family connections and history is the most exciting part of it! So keep digging in those old trunks and boxes of photos and asking questions of your elders because we want to keep our heritage strong!

Myth, memory, history — these are three alternative ways to capture and account for an elusive past, each with its own persuasive claim.

Warren 9. Susman

From the Book Shelf



Memoirs of My Lifetime And Changes in Fredericksburgh over 225 Years Donald Hough

"In reflecting back over the almost ninety years of my life, I realize that it has coincided with the period in the history of the world during which occurred the most profound, and rapid, changes ever experienced by humanity. When I was born, in 1918, lifestyles were still similar to those of the previous century. For most people the situation remained that horses were the main source of power."

This publication includes photographs and illustrations of farm buildings, tools and machines, as well as a general history of South Fredericksburgh and many details of the Hough family history.

The Society periodically publishes books reflecting our local history. Our catalogue now contains thirteen titles. (See our website (<u>http://www.sfredheritage.on.ca/Books.htm</u>) for a full list, along with a brief description of each book.)

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Napanee Beaver July 9, 1920

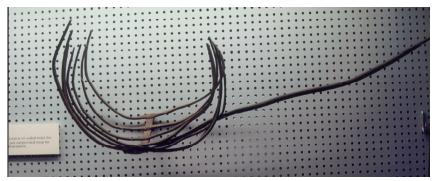
Angela Cronk

A Curious Thing



September's Curious Thing

Duncan Hough stumped all of us with his "Cresset". This iron cradle was once filled with flammable material and set alight. It would be mounted on the bow of a boat to attract fish for nighttime fishing. The Houghs encountered an identical cresset on display at Fort Ticonderoga in New York. Also displayed was a cruder version. This one would have been filled with pine knots or oil soaked wood and stuck into a post to provide cheap but smoky outdoor illumination. Crussets have been used since medieval times, but Duncan's specimen is likely from the 1880s or 1890s.



A More Crudely Made Cresset on Display at Fort Ticonderoga



Submitted by Angela Cronk



Please contact <u>angelacronk@gmail.com</u> 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 you can tell us 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.

What is this?

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

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* 4 times a year: in April, June, September and over the winter. If you have an old photograph or newspaper clipping to share, a story to tell, or an event to publicize, let us know. Submissions for the April issue can be sent to jane.lovell@kos.net anytime before the end of March 2013.

Contributors to this issue:

Angela Cronk Jane Lovell Duncan & Ruth Hough Lyle & Judy Smith Kathy Staples Susan Wright