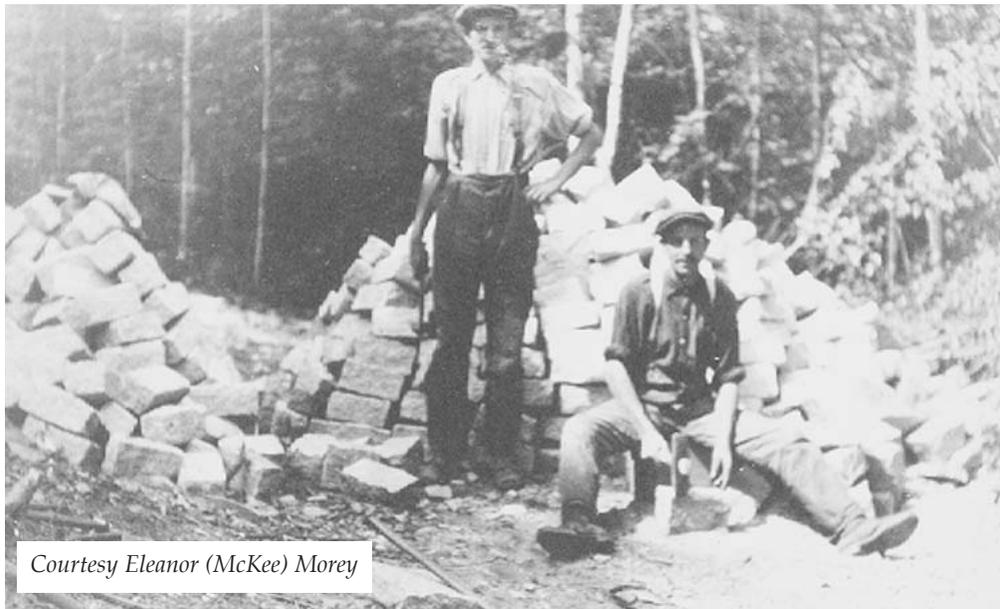




Leeds & 1000 Islands Historical Society

**JAMES
&
WILLIAM
MCKEE**



Courtesy Eleanor (McKee) Morey

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Courtesy Bill Boulton

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

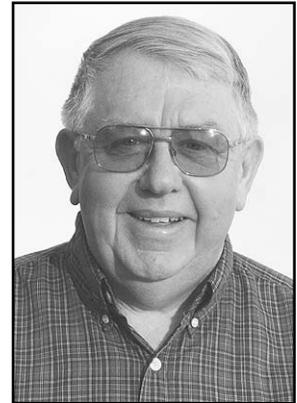
Dear Members:

This is our twenty-fifth edition of the Newsletter, Spring and Summer 2006.

Thank you to Bill Boulton and the Hewitts for all the time and effort they put into its production.

I trust you are looking forward to a year of interesting meetings and events. It is always great to get together. For those of you at a distance, I hope our newsletter keeps you in touch with us and the history of the township.

We regret to note the death of member Frederick Steacy of Silver Spring, Maryland, and extend sympathy to his family. In lieu of flowers, they directed donations to the Historical Society. We thank them for their thoughtfulness, and assure them that the donations will be used to place something in his memory.



Bruce W. Foley - President

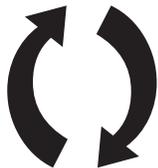
Bruce Wm. Foley

Heritage Organization Grant

The Historical Society made an application to the Provincial Ministry of Culture for a Heritage Organization Development Grant. Our application was approved, and we received \$466.00.

This grant will be used to cover the cost of preparation and distribution of our Newsletters. We wish to thank the Ministry of Culture for this assistance.

MEMBERSHIP FEES



General (Family) - \$10.00 Association - \$10.00 Corporate - \$25.00

Our membership term is Sept. 1 to Aug. 31

Memberships available at any meeting or by cheque to:

LTI HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Box 332 Lansdowne, Ont. K0E 1L0

NEWSLETTERS

As our newsletter binder was growing large, we have decided to split it into two.

Back copies of our newsletters are available for \$2.50 each

Copies 1 through 20 are now available in a three ring binder. Cost \$62.00

Copies 21 through 24 - Cost \$20.50 - Binders with all 24 copies will still be available.

Due to the weight and high cost of postage, if these have to be mailed, postage will have to be added.

Also available now is a binder with a coloured cover insert or the coloured cover insert alone.

Ask the Executive for prices.



St. Peter's Anglican Church - Update

By Bill Boulton



On page 5 in Newsletter # 23 we recorded the history and closing of St. Peter's in Seeley's Bay.

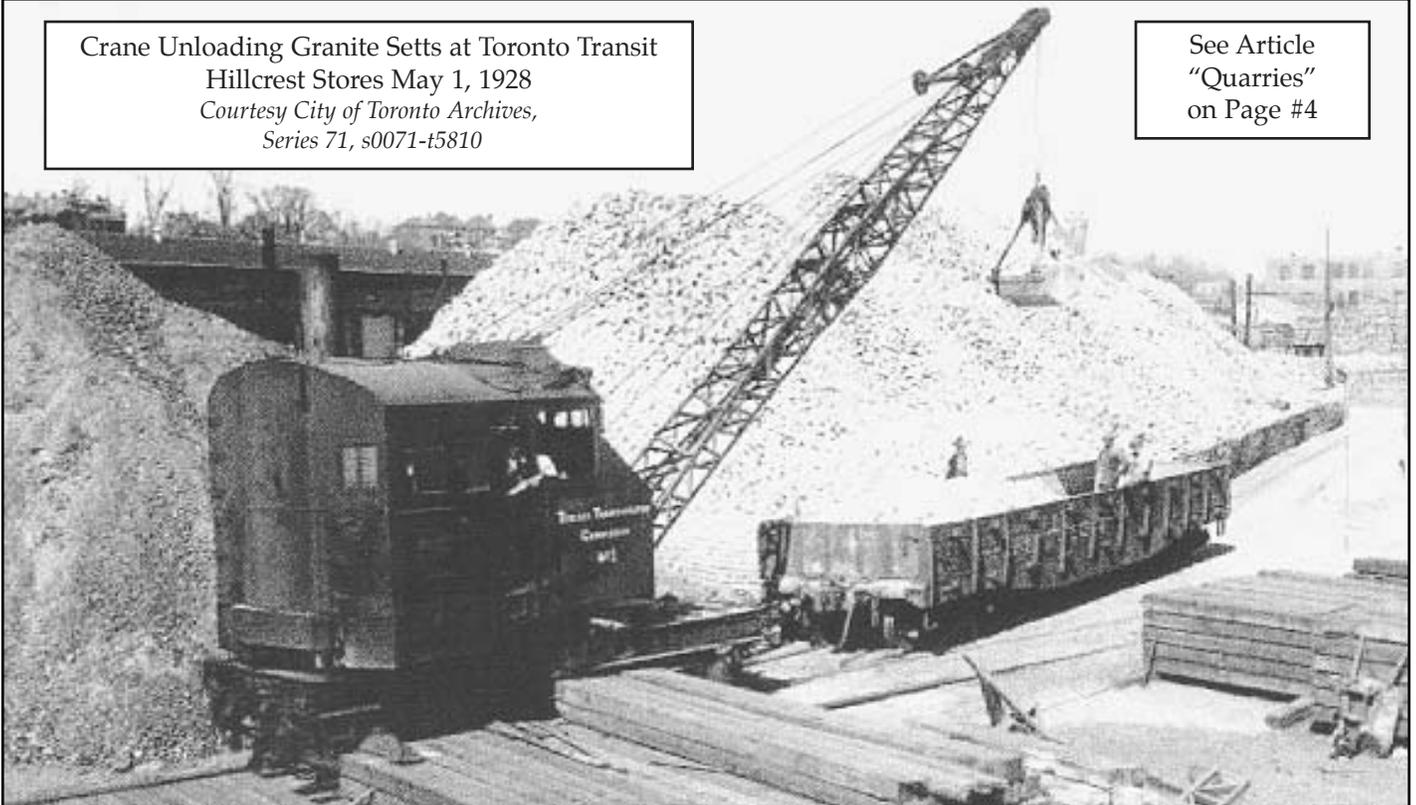
The property was offered for sale, and quickly bought by singer-song-writer Marla Howard. They are presently using the building for storage as they make renovations. When asked for their future plans, they stated that they have no concrete plans at this time. Both Marla and Greg, however, stressed that they want to preserve the integrity and historic use of the building.

It will not be made into living quarters or broken into apartments.

Congratulations Marla, on the fine landscaping job!

Crane Unloading Granite Setts at Toronto Transit
Hillcrest Stores May 1, 1928
*Courtesy City of Toronto Archives,
Series 71, s0071-t5810*

See Article
"Quarries"
on Page #4



SAVE-A-TAPE PROGRAM

We are participating in the SAVE-A-TAPE program. Save your cash register tapes from:

A & P - DOMINION - SAVE-A-CENTRE
**A&P has discontinued the bins for depositing your cash register tapes
as you leave the store.**

Please give your tapes to any executive member, bring them to a meeting,
or drop them in the mail to us.

The program ends in December 2006, so please get your tapes in before that date!

The Society receives a donation from the companies on a percentage basis.



QUARRIES and STONE CUTTING

By Bill Boulton

In 1783 Governor Frederick Haldimand sent out survey parties to find land where United Empire Loyalists could be settled. Captain Justus Sherwood dismissed the forty mile north of the 1000 Islands as "exceedingly bad, being a constant succession of stony ledgesaltogether unfit for cultivation."

At the same time Lieutenant Gershom French traveled up the Ottawa River, explored the Rideau River and portaged to the Gananoque River. His outlook was just as bleak.

The granite formations extending east and west across Canada is known as the Canadian Shield. A rocky ridge extends from this mass through Leeds county connecting the Canadian shield to New York state's Adirondac region. This band which extends from Brockville west to within a few miles of Kingston is known as the Frontenac Axis. These Precambrian formations are considered to be the oldest on earth.

The early native people knew the value of the local rock. Locally available quartzite was brought to their campsites in quarried blocks that were reduced by hammering into crude tools and weapons.

Likewise it did not take the new settlers long to discover the value of this abundant natural material. The number of second generation stone houses through this area testifies to this. Through the Tilly area are numerous stone houses reputedly built by Irish stone mason Hugh Lynch and his son Peter. It is said that if the houses he built were placed in a line, they would stretch for a mile. The location of many of these quarries is unknown. There are indications that some of the houses were built from stone cut right on the property.

THE ARMSTRONG QUARRIES

The quarry mentioned most often is the Armstrong quarry. The history of Trinity Anglican Church, otherwise known as the Old Stone Church, built at Lansdowne Corner in 1837 lists the stone as coming from The Armstrong Quarry. William Beatty, writing in his diary of the building of Chalmers Presbyterian Church says, "Sept. 6, 1869 - Went with Mr. Thompson to Mr. Armstrongs. Got out 4 sills for the church and drew them home". This is only one of many references to cutting and drawing the stone for this building. Again William Beatty writes of the building of St. John's Anglican Church in Lansdowne ; "Feb. 28, 1878 - Ad and Geordy went to a bee to draw stone for the new Church of England. There were 33 teams. The roads were all a slop, it was a warm day. The stone was got on Wm. Armstrong place". The only difference in this stone was the cutting style known as "Bold Rock Front". It is the only building in the area using this unique style.

This quarry was located on Lot 20, Concession 2, Front of Lansdowne. It was granted to Charles Pettis on November 12, 1833. David Mallory bought the lot on November 15, 1835, and sold it the same day to William Armstrong for £ 75. This property is located south of County Road 2, about a half mile east of the Lansdowne turn. On July 8, 1881, William Armstrong granted to John Herring and Alexander A. Roe for \$500.00 "All sand and, sandstone and free stone north of a certain line and right of way to quarry". Later he bought back this right "to protect against claims by A.H. Roe". Stone from this quarry was sandstone with carbonate blods and pock marks. Other buildings in Lansdowne built with stone from this quarry include "the Merchants Bank", now Jim Foot's residence, and the Doctor's house.

In later years stone was cut on this same lot, but just north of the highway. This property is commonly known as the George Joyce farm. F.M. Hunt removed stone here. Most of the stone was sandstone, but there was one vein of pure white stone highly desired for building fireplaces. There was another vein of this same stone near Seeley's Bay

To confuse this whole issue, there was a second Armstrong Quarry. It was located north of the railway on Lot 19, Concession 2. This is now the farm owned by Jim and Nancy Langton. The south half of this lot was purchased by Charles Armstrong for \$3600.00 on December 26, 1874. The former Township Hall, now Fire Station #1 built in 1890, and the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant built in 1931 were probably built with stone from this quarry. In 1955 gravel was obtained on this site to rebuild Railway Street (then known as "The Dump Road"). While removing the gravel, they hit a spring which flooded the quarry. It became a favourite swimming hole for local youth.

Continued on Pg. #5



Continued from Pg. #4

QUARRIES and STONE CUTTING

By Bill Boulton



Loading cut stone *Courtesy Kay Lackie*

William McKee squaring stone
Courtesy Eleanor Morey



Hoist for loading stone
Courtesy Eleanor Morey



Continued on Pg. #6



Continued from Pg. #5

QUARRIES and STONE CUTTING

By Bill Boulton

THE MCKEE BROTHERS:

Perhaps best known of the stone cutters were the McKee brothers of Escott. William McKee and his brother James came to Canada from Ireland about 1920 as stone cutters. William bought a farm on the north side of County Road #2 just east of the Escott township boundary, Lot 7 Con.2. James settled on the next farm to the west, the former Shaw property. (See Newsletter 23, page 6). William married his wife Lottie in Canada.

At that time major cities used paving stones along their street car tracks as they were easier to remove for repair work. The McKee brothers had the contract to supply all the paving stones for the Toronto Transit. This stone was cut on William's property, as well as on the Kyes farm to the east, which he rented. The McKee's often had 10 to 15 men cutting stone for them. Many were local men such as George Lowns of Gananoque. The Jamieson brothers came from Scotland. James Jamieson died while working here, and is buried in Escott Cemetery. His brother returned to Scotland. Two Swedish brothers, Griff and Will (last names unknown) cut stone, as well as another Sweed, Charles Yohnson (Johnson), who lived in Gananoque. Tom Newell Sr. made two trips from Ireland to work for McKees before moving his family here in 1926.

The cutting was done by hand, with hammer and chisel (see later description). The stone was brought to yards where they were cut and trimmed to size. Stones were drawn by horse and wagon to the siding in Lansdowne where they were loaded into railway cars to be taken to Toronto. This cutting continued through the 1920's and even into the 1930's. The Gananoque Reporter in January 1931 noted "For a long time paving block cutters in town and district have been unable to market their product and as a consequence a large stock has accumulated. New markets are opening up and regular shipments are being made". When the demand for the paving stones waned, the men returned to their home countries, or found other local work. Even in the late 1940's, McKees were still shipping the occasional car of stone to Toronto. Many buildings in the area have porches, steps or flower bed borders made from these stones.

The McKee brothers continued to cut stone for building purposes, for example the Memorial Chapel at Brockville Cemetery. In 1920, the Department of Public Highways granted the McKees the right to quarry on highway property at no cost. This appears to be the quarry on the south side of the present County Road 2 directly across from William's farm. In 1931 the McKee Brothers took the contract to cut the stone and build the new Rectory at St. Patrick's Catholic Church north of Lansdowne, and the stone was cut in this quarry. This stone was quartzite.

There is an interesting story told of the building of St. Pat's Rectory, the truth of which I can not vouch for.

The chairman of the building committee searched high and low for a contractor to cut the stone and build the rectory. Finally he approached the parish priest Father O'Donahue with the problem. He told Father O'Donahue that the only stone cutters he could find were the McKee brothers, and he said "they are not only Irish, they are protestants and Orangemen!". "I don't care if it is the Devil himself, if he can cut stone, hire him" Father O'Donahue replied. In those days, this would have been an important consideration.

William McKee died in 1962, James in 1963, and both are buried in Union Cemetery. In this same area, John Trickey was the superintendent of a cutting area until his death in. A group of independent cutters cut in an area west of Waterton, probably on the land now known as the Conservation area. He knew where each cutter had his area, and made sure the right cutters were paid for their work.

THE NEWELL FAMILY:

Stone cutters were urgently needed in the area to keep up with the demand for paving stone. Tom Newell Sr. made two trips from Ireland in the early 1920's to work for the McKee brothers. Finally in July 1926 he moved his family, wife, five daughters and 3 sons, to Canada. They were met at Lansdowne station by the McKees, who sponsored them. At that time immigrants had easier acceptance if they were going to farm. Tom Newell Sr. was supposedly going to assist the McKees in the farm work. At first they lived with the McKees, then in a house nearby, before moving to Escott, and finally to the stone house on the south side of Highway 2 at Waterton.

Continued on Pg. #7



Continued from Pg. #6

QUARRIES and STONE CUTTING

By Bill Boulton



Drill mark in stone
Photo by
Bill Boulton

Quarry where stone
for St. Patrick's
Rectory was cut.
Photo by Bill Boulton



St. Patrick's Rectory
Courtesy Eleanor Morey

Continued on Pg. #8



Continued from Pg. #7

QUARRIES and STONE CUTTING

By Bill Boulton

All of the Newell's, Tom Sr., Tom Jr., Billy and Dave were stone cutters. They continued to cut stone through the 1930's, cutting stone for the 1000 Islands Parkway, the Rift Bridge at the Thousand Islands Bridge, and the Sampson Hotel, now the Watershed office at the corner of Reynolds Road. Much of the stone for the 1000 Island Parkway was cut from rock cuts on the right of way.

Some of the stone cutters who worked with the Newell's were: John Neilson and Carl Tingren from Sweden, Billy Cousins, Swan Hoakanson, and Stewart Martin, second generation Scottish.

NOT EVEN GRANITE ESCAPES:

(The Gananoque Reporter Feb. 25, 1995)

LANSDOWNE – Not even the rugged 1000 Island granite escapes human alteration.

As you walk back through through the woods, you'll very often come across little quarries, says Ken Robinson.

He is acting head of visitor activities for St. Lawrence Islands national Park.

Most recently, the quarried rock has gone into Highway 401, he says. There was quarrying on Bostwick Island and all the stone for Jorstadt and Boldt Castles came from Oak Island.

Ralph Smith, a successful Lansdowne farmer and business person, is a local historian. He remembers two quarries where granite paving blocks were cut. One is located at Maple Grove, north of Gananoque; the other just east of here, before you reach Waterton.

Paving blocks for Toronto's Young Street came from the Waterton quarry. And Mr. Smith says many prominent Toronto buildings have stone window sills that were cut here. He recalls that most of the stone cutters were from Scotland, Ireland and Sweden.

He remembers watching stone cutters drop a cliff face without blasting powder. First they drilled a series of holes, every eight inches, along a line four feet back from the cliff face. The holes were about one inch deep and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Two men with sledge hammers pounded the drill bit held by a third man. His job was to rotate the drill part of a turn after each blow.

Then a set of feathers, thick pieces of steel, was inserted in each hole. Feathers resembled a hollow pipe cut along its length. They tapered inward at the bottom.

Next, a metal pin was placed between each feather set and pounded. The pin resembled a finger-sized wedge. This system of wedges created tension at each hole, along the line of holes.

And the first thing you would know, that whole block four feet deep would break off down to six, eight or ten feet, says Mr. Smith.

The shattered cliff face would be cut into smaller pieces. A hoist on a swivel was used to lift them onto trucks.

Mr. Smith remembers hauling rock to Landon Bay where the 1000 Island Parkway crosses the bay mouth. Large pieces of rock were placed to prevent ice and water from eroding the parkway. They are still visible today.

And when they put the 1000 Islands Parkway through in the 1930's a lot of the sandstone in the parkway came out of Brown's Bay, says Mr. Robinson.

It is an example of human manipulation of the environment.

Continued on Pg. #9



Continued from Pg. #8

QUARRIES and STONE CUTTING

By Bill Boulton

BIOSPHERE RESERVE OFFICE:

Situated at the junction of the present 1000Islands Parkway and Reynolds Road, just west of the 1000 Islands Bridge, this building was built in 1939. J.B. Sampson of Kingston bought the farm owned by Harrison Houghton. Henry and Jim Goff of Kingston constructed the building, built of red granite cut on the property in a quarry behind Selton School. The stone was cut by Tom and Billy Newell and Carl Tingren, all of Escott. The building was intended as a tourist establishment, with a restaurant and living quarters upstairs. It was surrounded by tourist cabins. Because he had built too close to the proposed four-lane highway, Mr. Sampson was not allowed to operate., and the Department of Highways bought the property.

MARBLE ROCK CUTTINGS:

Mark Appleby made a couple of trips from England to work as a stone cutter. Returning to his home in Alnwick, Newcastle England, he married. Finding the future outlook in England to be bleak, he brought his wife and infant daughter to Canada in 1912. Arriving at Montreal, and unprepared for the weather, he hired a teamster to take them to Brownsberg, Quebec, where he knew he could get employment. From there he moved to Gananoque. He may have been the first to cut paving stones in the Gananoque area. He worked as an independent cutter, paying farmers to allow him to cut stone on their property. He cut only granite. Most of his cutting was done on the Gordon farm and the Graham Dixon farm to its east, north of the Marble Rock road. Farmers would be hired to draw the stone by horse and wagon to Cheeseborough where it was loaded on railway cars. His stones were also shipped to Toronto. Some of the other Gananoque cutters who worked at the same time were: Jock Bearsford, Bill Bradley, Tom Appleby, a Mr. Johnson and a Mr. Trugunna. Mark Appleby continued to cut stone until 1938, even though there was little call for it. He piled the stone at his cuttings, where much of it disappeared to be used in flower bed edging.

SUMMARY:

I am sure that there are a great many more quarries scattered through the township of which we have no information. One has only to look at the number of stone houses built by our pioneers. Many of these houses may have been built using stone cut right on the property.

Material for this article supplied by:

Eleanor (McKee) Morey, Spencer Trickey, Audrey Newell, Helen (Appleby) Thomson.



Sampson's Hotel now Biosphere Reserve Office
Courtesy Biosphere Reserve
(Above)

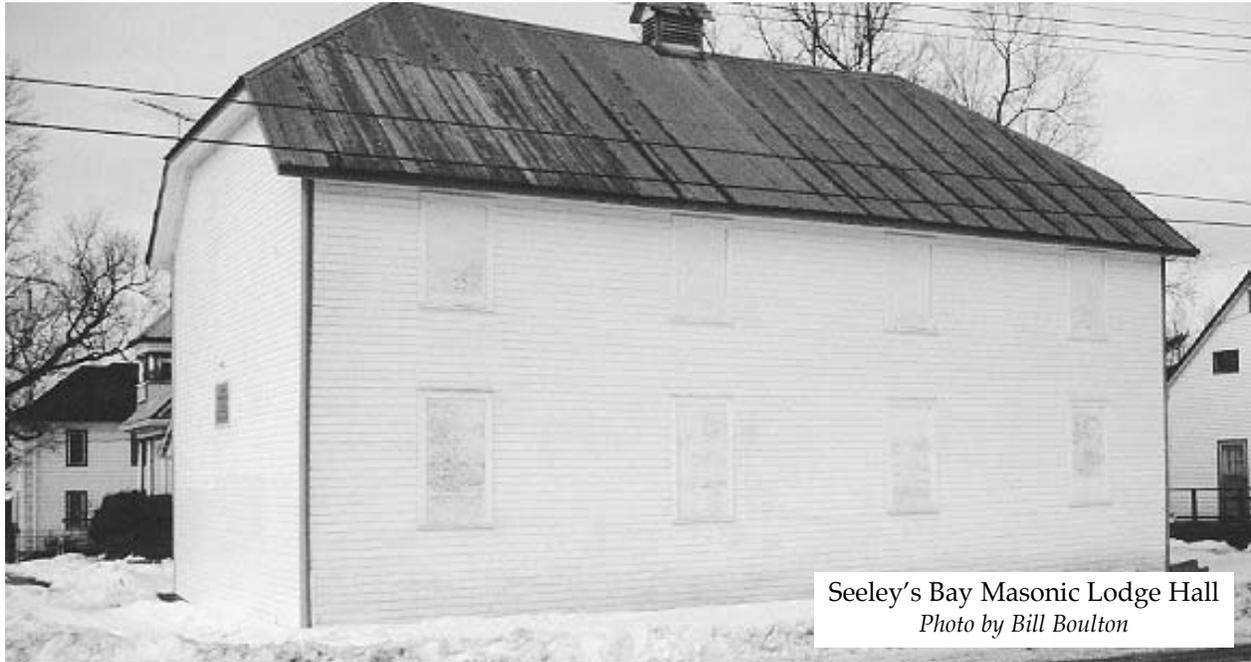
Cutting stone for 1000 Islands Parkway
Courtesy Audrey Newell
(Below)





SEELEY'S BAY MASONIC LODGE

By Bill Boulton



Seeley's Bay Masonic Lodge Hall
Photo by Bill Boulton

It is not often that an organization can boast of being 102 years old, and especially if they are in their original building. This is the record of Rideau Lodge No. 460.

In the spring of 1903 a group of brethren petitioned Grand Lodge to form a Masonic Lodge in Seeley's Bay. W. Bro. R.C. George was installed as master. They met in the upper hall of a building owned by the Select Knights of Canada, a fraternal and insurance organization.

This property has an interesting history. The original patent was to Kings College in 1809. It was then passed on to the University of Toronto who sold it in 1859. The lot was broken into village lots by a survey by Walter Beatty in 1863. John Edwards bought Lot 30 in 1891 and sold the south 40 feet at the corner of Adelaide and Helen Streets to the Select Knights in 1895 for \$50.00. They must have built the hall that fall as they took out a \$500.00 mortgage. However in April 1904 the mortgagor foreclosed on the mortgage. The property was sold for \$900.00 to the Trustees Rideau Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. They took over this building and continued to meet in the upper hall. 102 years later, they still occupy the building.

The hall was heated by wood stoves and lighted by oil lamps. Records show that the lodge often did not close until 12 or 1 a.m. Perhaps this is the origin of "burning the midnight oil". The building was wired for electricity in November 1936. A fire in the lodge building in 1956 prompted the replacement of the wood stoves in the lower floor with a new oil stove. Damage to the building amounted to \$315.00. In September 1970, the wood and oil stoves were replaced with new propane forced air heaters. Also in 1974, in the name of safety, a rope ladder was installed as a fire escape from the second floor. This was replaced by a wooden ladder in 1980. There has never been running water in the lodge building for full plumbing services. Facilities were an open pit toilet. In 1989 a portable toilet was donated to the lodge. This at least brought the toilet facilities indoors.

Of course, with a building of this age, operating costs have always been a problem. In the summer of 1984, work parties prepared the lower room as a lodge room, and the lodge moved downstairs. In 1991, W. Bro. Murray Jack covered the windows with plywood to preserve heat, as well as provide protection. The lodge also decided to close during January and February to reduce heating and lighting costs rather than the traditional July and August closing.

In 1946, Rideau Chapter of Eastern Star was formed in Seeley's Bay. They relocated to the Rideau Masonic Building in 1954, and remained there until 2003. In 2001 they amalgamated with the St. Lawrence Chapter to form the Rideau St. Lawrence Chapter No. 325. They have moved their meetings to the fire hall. A strong relationship still exists, and the two lodges participate in joint ventures.

Continued on Pg. #11



Continued from Pg. #10

SEELEY'S BAY MASONIC LODGE

By Bill Boulton

Over the years the lower hall has been used for many community events. Until the opening of the room above the fire hall, this was the venue of movies and stage productions. In the 1950's the Happy Wanderers, an early version of the Family Brown, performed here. In 1924, a continuation school offering grades 9 and 10 was opened in the downstairs hall. Two years later the room was divided, a second teacher hired, and grades 9 to 12 offered. This continued until 1930 when the new elementary and continuation school building was opened. For a time it was also the meeting place of the Orange Lodge. Rideau lodge has always been active in supporting local charities, from assistance to fire victims, Boy Scouts, Cancer Society, Seeley's Bay Fire Department and many more.

In 2004 Rideau Lodge No. 240 celebrated its 100th birthday with a reception and dinner. In its history, the lodge has had 75 masters, from R.C. George in 1903 to the present master John Schaffer.

The lodge has maintained the building, keeping it painted and installing a new ceiling in the lower hall. The changes made in 1984 to move the lodge to the lower floor weakened the upper structure. At present a noticeable dip can be seen in the roof. Thus the building has been declared unsafe. This called for a decision to be made. Would the building be demolished or major reconstruction be made? Partly because of zoning requirements, and to save the historic integrity of the building, the lodge has decided on major reconstruction. The upper floor will be removed, the building will be raised five feet and a full basement put underneath. The roof will be replaced in the same design as the original. For the first time this will allow the installation of full plumbing in the building. Thus the building will retain its historic appearance.

The Historical Society congratulates Rideau Lodge on both its 102 year history, and the preservation of an historic building.

Prepared with assistance from:

Rideau Lodge No. 460 - 100 Years (1904 – 2004)

and – John Schaffer

SWEET'S FRESHMART — SEELEY'S BAY

By Bill Boulton

Seeley's Bay received its name from Ann Seeley. She and her husband operated a store on the site as early as the 1820's. Ann's store has long ago disappeared. Another Seeley's Bay store though, has had a longer history – Sweet's Freshmart. Three generations and 67 years make up the history of this business.

The earliest business on this location was the 1892 tailor shop of Samuel Gorsline. As the local clothing makers could not compete with the mail order catalogues, he closed the business. He sold the premises to Edwin Putnam in 1902. He operated a general general store and bakery. The family lived in part of the building. Space above the store was rented to a dentist and tailor. His daughter took over the store and sold homemade bread and operated an ice cream parlor.



In 1938, Ray Sweet bought the business. He left his two sons and a daughter to operate the farm at Sweet's Corners, and moved his wife and two youngest daughters to the store. In September 1939 a major fire destroyed several buildings, including all but the front wall of the store. Having no fire brigade, trucks had to come from as far as Delta, Gananoque, Athens and Kingston to fight the fire. While the store was being rebuilt, the Sweet family lived in a tent on the property.

When Ray's second son came home from the navy, he and his wife Helen took over the store in January of 1946. In 1948 the building was raised and a basement put underneath. A large apartment was added above. In 1967 Ralph built a new house on the water and moved from the store apartment.

Edwin Putnam Store 1905
Courtesy Peggy Sweet-McCumber

Continued on Pg. #12



Continued from Pg. #11

SWEET S FRESHMART — SEELEY S BAY

By Bill Boulton

As most people did not have home freezers, a locker plant with 300 lockers was added to the store building. Lockers were rented for \$3.00 a year. Each renter had their own key. American fishermen would have their catch frozen before heading home.



Sweet's had always been the smaller store in Seeley's Bay. Helen, who was a teacher, can remember her cheque being used at Kingston wholesalers to restock the store. Henry Dean's store across the street was the major store. This changed in 1950 when Dean's store was destroyed by fire and not rebuilt.

In the early 1950's an appliance department where refrigerators, stoves and T.V.'s were sold, was added. The store also became self serve. The locker plant was removed in 1961 as most families owned their own home freezer. The space was turned into a Laundromat. In the late 1960's, the Laundromat closed when most people had their own washer and drier. From 1971 to 1973 this space was used by the Leeds Echo, a community newspaper edited by Mike

Sykes. The space was donated to the village for a library, and used for that purpose until the mid 1980's. In 1985 the Sweets built and donated a library building to the village. In 1976 the North Leeds Lantern, another community newspaper, was formed with Helen's support. She is listed as the executive in charge of distribution.

The Sweets have always been involved in other activities. Ray started to pick up students and transport them to the local school in the late 1940's. His "bus" was a truck with benches along the sides. This developed into a fleet of school buses which still operate. Ralph had training on heavy equipment during his time in the navy. His brother had gravel on his farm. This combination fostered Sweet's Sand and Gravel which was eventually sold to Geo. Tackaberry Construction.

Besides the Sweets, the store has had only two managers. In 1967, Ralph's sister Erma and her husband George Roantree became managers. They were succeeded by their son Alan in 1989. He is still manager. Also in 1989, Ralph's daughter Peggy became involved in the business. Upon Ralph's death in 1994, Peggy and her husband Robert McCumber became the owners of the store, the third generation to do so.

On January 1, 2006, after 67 years and three generations, the store was sold to Peter and Linda Purcell. They plan to continue business in the tradition established by the Sweet family.

*Written with assistance
 from -
 Peggy Sweet-McCumber
 and Helen Sweet
 - The Rear of Leeds and
 Lansdowne -
 Glenn J. Lockwood*

(Top Photo)
 Ray Sweet's Red and
 White Store 1945
 Courtesy LTI Heritage
 Album



Sweet's Freshmart Photo by Bill Boulton



TEDFORD

William Henry Tedford 1850-Aug. 16, 1941 married Dec. 25, 1875 **Marion Alice Walker** 1856-1928. Their marriage record states he was born in Nova Scotia and his parents were Nathan and Temperance Tedford. His brother Charles had married Marion's sister Susan Walker on Mar. 27, 1872. Charles gave his place of residence at that time as Nova Scotia. William Henry and Marion had 9 children. They lived in Eden Grove and then moved to Lansdowne Village where they ran a grocery business. They are buried in Gananoque Cemetery.

Children of Wm Henry and Marion Tedford:

William Thomas 1877- mar. Apr. 5, 1899 Lila Modler chn: see below

Jane Allison 1878-1956 mar. Wm Lackie 1870-1955-son John

James Edgar 1883-July 26, 1955 mar. Dec. 24, 1909 Hattie Mona Fair-son William

Samuel Joel 1884-Dec. 2, 1955 mar. Dec. 8, 1904 Janet Landon chn: Warren, Jack, Bernice (Baker)

Emma 1885-Mar. 18, 1896 died of T.B.

Archie 1889- mar. Rhea Horton (lived Cleveland Ohio)

David Alexander 1891-1956 mar. Elizabeth A Quinn chn: see below

Robert G 1895- mar. Jennie Ferguson chn: Newell, Allwyn

Harold Gardner 1897-Mar. 1, 1963 mar. Jean A Griffin chn: see below

Children of Wm Thomas and Lila Tedford (lived Soperton)

Pearl Winnifred Aug. 14, 1904-Dec. 18, 1996 mar. 1) Arthur Pritchard 2) Charles Flint Arthur

Roy 1901-Mar. 1, 1933

George

Mae mar. ? Wood

Stella mar. Lyons Covey

Marion mar. ? Preston

Children of David and Elizabeth Tedford

Ford Wm (Ted) mar. Mary Jean Sain-chn: Nick, Gordon, Karen

Charles 1914-1999 mar. Reta Free chn: Marion, Roger, Ray

Carmen mar. 1) Teresa LaPlant (chn: Donald, Cheryl) 2) Muriel

Glena mar. Harold Mallory

Gladys mar. Kenneth Cramer

Kenneth 1921-1997 mar. Nita Bishop chn: Brenda, Judy

Children of Harold and Jean Tedford

Audrey mar. Gordon Rombough chn: Doug

Doreen mar. ? Roche

Garnet mar. Jane Amirault chn: Lynn

Don



THE QUINN FAMILY - JOHN QUINN DIARY
By Bill Boulton

Since Newsletter # 8, 1997, we have been publishing six months of John Quinn's Diary in each issue. The last newsletter came to the end. The diary covered January 1897 to December 1905. I know many of you have followed his work and surroundings. In this issue I am going to try to give some information on the family, and some of the others you have met in the diary.

The first mention of the Quinns I have found is the record of the purchase of their farm. On June 23, 1852 Robert Earl sold to James Quinn (John's father) the north-east 1/4 of Lot 16 Concession 4, 50 acres for 62.10. James was born in 1818, so he would have been 34 years old. He was born in Ireland, and likely came to Canada shortly before this date. Whether his father died before or after they came to Canada is not known. In 1961, he is listed as a single farmer. His mother, Mary, is living with him in a 1 story log house. He attended the Church of England.

By 1871, James has married Ellen Patterson, and they have 2 children; John F. (our diary) 5, and Elizabeth 2. His mother, Mary, 77 is still living with them. In 1881, the family has three more children, Mary 7, Martha 5 and James 2. For some reason Elizabeth is missing here, but we know she was living. Mary Quinn must have died during this period. James Quinn died at the age of 62 on January 6, 1880. Not until 1892 is James' will probated leaving: "to son John Quinn at majority the homestead being NE 1/4 subject to Mother's support and to legacies".

In 1891, John is listed as head of the household. His mother Ellen, sister Martha and brother James, as well as Ellen's mother, Mary Patterson, are living at the farm. Sister Mary is now a teenager, and has left home to work as a domestic. She is employed by John and Jane Foley and their son Wesley (third farm, north side Union Road). The Foleys were Connie Burns great-grandparents.

The 1901 census shows John as head of the household, with his mother Mary, brother James, and sisters Martha and Mary all living with him. They now have 4 barns on the property.

John, of course, reports his marriage in his diary. November 20, 1904: "I drove to Brockville. I got married. 7p.m. A lovely warm day". The week records their honeymoon trip through the area north of Brockville, as far as Elgin. Wednesday November 30: "We got home from our trip. A nice but cold day".

John was 37, his bride Mary E. Hannah, 25. Many times in his diary in 1903-04 John refers to "Miss H". I have wondered who this mysterious person was. Now we know.

The Gananoque Reporter noted in November 1906: "October 27, 1906, John Quinn a baby". The 1911 census lists John N.W., age 4, son, as being part of the household. We find no record of this child after this. Perhaps he died as a child, but there is no record of his burial in the family plot at Union Cemetery. No one who later knew this family has any knowledge of this oldest child in the family. Also living in the family is Ellen, John's mother, who is now 81; and his brother James. John and Mary had two more children, Melville John, born 1911; and Mary Bernice, born 1912.

On October 17, 1918, John F. Quinn and wife sold the property to William Ross Smith, their neighbour, for \$3300.00. On November 7, Elizabeth and Mary gave up their claims for \$2.00. Martha Blackwell and James did the same on December 16. John F. Quinn bought lot 10, plan 42 (present Railway Street) from Ellen C. McNamee for \$2100.00. McNamee had bought the lot in 1906 for \$200.00, thus the house was probably built about 1910. After his father's death, Melville continued to live in this house until ill health forced him to reside in a retirement home in 1982. Melville sold the house to Robert Aldrich.

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Pg. #14

THE QUINN FAMILY - JOHN QUINN DIARY
By Bill Boulton

Vaida Truesdell was a good friend of Bernice Quinn. She often visited the house on Railway Street. She remembers it surrounded by peonies. Mrs. Quinn boarded students from the country who were going to high school in Lansdowne.. John was sick a great deal of the time, and Mary waited on him hand and foot, even serving his meals in bed. Bernice was a member of the first commercial class at Gananoque High School. She took a job in Oshawa, but was seriously injured when she fell down an elevator shaft. Her mother resided with her for a number of years before entering Fairview Lodge in Whitby.

The majority of the Quinn family are buried in two lots at Union Cemetery. James died January 6, 1880. His wife, Eleanor Patterson died September 4, 1916. Son James died in 1922. Daughter Mary died February 1925. Daughter Elizabeth died October 4, 1960. Elizabeth was a nurse, first in Montreal, and later in Ramsey, N.Y. John often mentioned her coming home for a visit. John died in 1934. His wife Mary, on September 8, 1956. Daughter Bernice in May 1973, and son Mellville on November 26, 1993.

Their log farm house and barns stood for many years on the property just to the north of Omar Smith's house. I can remember the house in a falling-down state. There are others who remember the barns. Omar Smith tells me the house was dismantled, probably in the late 1940's, and re-erected as a cottage somewhere in the Seeley's Bay area. Although I have had inquires out for some time, I have been unable to locate it.

The second John Quinn mentioned in the diary is also of interest. In 1901 he is listed as an Irish farm labourer. He may have lived in Eden Grove. The diary has him moving to C.A.McNeil's in March 1899. In 1901 he appears to be living somewhere on the eastern end of Union Road. In 1911 he is living in Escott. There were five members of the family: John, his wife Dorcus, and three daughters, Flossy, Elizabeth and Mable A. Elizabeth married David Tedford and was Brenda Arrowsmith's grandmother. (See Tedford Family). These Quinns are also buried in Union Cemetery.

Was there any relationship between these two families? We do not know, but it is interesting to note that Elizabeth Quinn and Martha Blackwell, two of diarists John Quinn's sisters, sent flowers when Mrs. John (Dorcus) Quinn died.



Bernice Quinn
Courtesy Bruce Foley

Quinn monument in
Union Cemetery
Photo by Bill Boulton





Paid up MEMBERSHIPS as of SEPTEMBER 8, 2006

| <u>LAST NAME</u> <u>FIRST NAME</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| AALDERS, WINNIE | FUNNELL, DOROTHY | LYNCH, CHERYL & LARRY WHITE | SHIELDS, JOCK |
| ABRAMS, GLENN & GAIL | GRAYLORD, DAN & JANET | LYNCH, DAVID & BEV | SHIELDS, ROBERT |
| ADAMS, WINSTON & WILMA | GEEKIE, NANCY | MABEE, KEITH | SHIRE, DAN |
| AKENSON, PROF. D.H. | GIBBINS, CHRIS & GINNY | MACKENZIE, WANDA | SHIRE, GEORGE |
| ANDRESS, DOUG | GIBSON-LANGILLE, SHIRLEY | MACKINTOSH, DOUGLAS & BLU | SIMPSON, DERROL |
| ANDREWS, AUDRE | GILBERT, DAVID | MacLEOD, JOHN & MARION | SLY, KEITH |
| ARBUCKLE, DON & GLORIA | GILBERT, JUNE & DOUG | MALLORY, LINDA | SLY, SANDRA |
| ARROWSMITH, BRENDA | GRAHAM, ANDREW | MASSEY, TOM & JEAN | SMID, HENRY |
| ASTLEY, ROGER | GRAHAM, KATHERINE | MATTHEW, MARY ELLEN | SMITH, SUSAN |
| BARR, DAVID | GRAHAM, TOM & ANNE | McCRADY, EARL | SORENSEN, JOHN & LOUISE |
| BOUCAUD, JOAN | GRAY, PAUL & NORA | McCREADY, BRUCE & MAXINE | STEACY, H. R. |
| BOULTON, WM. | GREEN, BRUCE | McCULLOUGH, DORTHY | STEACY, MARLENE |
| BOYD, JIM & ELIZABETH | GRICE, LINDA | McDOUGAL, MARILYN | STEACY, PAUL |
| BOYSEN, MIKE & LIESBETH | GRIER, HAROLD & RUTH | McELROY, MARG | STEACY, PETER E. |
| BRADLEY, BETTY | GRIER, JAMIE & TRACIE | McKAY, HUGH & MARION | STEACY, RICHARD |
| BRETT, GERTRUDE | GRIER, MARK | MODLER, BERTHA | STEACY, ROBERT E. |
| BROAD, MELCHERS PATTI | GRIER, ROSS | MOIR, RONALD | STEVENS, MILDRED |
| BROWN, JACK | GRIER, VICKI | MONTGOMERY, LEON | STRACHAN, JOY: MERCIER PIERRE |
| BURNS, DON & PAT | GRILLS, DIANA | MONTGOMERY, LOVERNA | TEDFORD, ROGER & CONNIE |
| BURNS, GEORGE & CONNIE | HAFFIE, JOHN | MOORHEAD, ALBAN | TRICKEY, SPENCER |
| BURNS, JOAN | HAIG, HAROLD | MOORHEAD, LORNE | TRUESDELL, ERIC & JACKIE |
| BURNS, KARL & DORA | HALL, MYRTLE | MOREY, ELEANOR M. | TRUESDELL, VAIDA |
| BURNS, KEITH & JOAN | HAMEL, HUBERT | MOULT, ELEANOR C. | TYE, LORNA & DUNCAN |
| BURTCH, RITA | HEATON, STEPHEN | MULHOLLAND, PAT | WARREN, GEORGE & BETTE |
| BURTCH, ROBERT | HEWITT, TED & PAT | NALON, JOHN | WARREN, MARGEL |
| BURTCH, K. & JON SNEYD | HOGAN, KENNETH P. | NEAL, TOM & HELEN | WEBSTER, ERIC & NANCY |
| CAMPBELL, JIM & NANCY | HUNT, ERIC & JEAN | NEWELL, AUDREY | WEBSTER, GEORGE & REBECCA |
| CHAMPAGNE, DAVE | HUNT, MORLEY & ANNE | NEWELL, DORTHY | WEBSTER, JEAN |
| CHASE, GERALDINE | JACK, MURRAY | NUTTALL, BEN & HILDA | WEBSTER, LES & DAWN |
| CHISAMORE, DON & DANNIE | JOHNSTON, THANE W. | NUTTALL, JAY | WEBSTER, PAUL & DOREEN |
| CHISAMORE, ERNEST & ROSEMARY | JONES, MARY A. | O'GRADY, CHRIS | WEBSTER, ROBERT & BEATRICE |
| CLARK, ED | JONES, STEWART & THELMA | OLIVIER, GLENDA & BOB | WHITE, WILBERT & FRED A |
| COCKERHAM, PATTI | KAISER, LAWRENCE | ORTH, JIM & CATHERINE | WILLIAMS, HOWARD & JUDY |
| CORNISH, JOHN | KAISER, W. | PAGE, STEVE & JOANNE | ZIMMER, JOHN E. |
| CRAIG, BRUCE & BETTY | KEIR, VIVIAN J. | PAQUIN, CAROLE | |
| CRAWFORD, FLORENCE | KELLOGG, MARK & VALERIE | PAQUIN, LAURIE | <u>CORPORATE MEMBERS:</u> |
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| CROSS, DONNA & MURRAY | KELSEY, MILTON & VIVIAN | PERRY, BETTY | CHARLESTON LAKE PROV. PARK. |
| CROSS, THORALD & MARY | KENNEDY, ADELINE | PHILLIPS, LINDA & ROLF | HORTON HOMESTEAD FARM. |
| DEMPSEY, DONNA | KENNEY, GLORIA | PILON, TELESPHORE | LANSDOWNE TELEPHONE/
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| DILLMAN, DUANE & CAROL | LANDON, HARRY | REID, JOHN & KAY | TOM BURNS CA. |
| DOAK, BOB | LANDON, IRIS | ROBERTSON, MARY | TWP. LEEDS & THE
THOUSAND ISLANDS. |
| DOBSON, JOYCE | LANDON, YVONNE | RONEY, MR. & MRS. G.V. | |
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| DONEVAN, LOUISE | LAPOINTE, YOLANDE | RUNNING, MURRAY & DIANE | |
| DOREY, MARK | LAPPAN, ROSE | SANDROD'ADDARIO, PATRICIA | |
| DOUGHTY, ERNIE & MARY | LAPPAN, WILFRED | SCHARF, MYRNA & RICHARD | |
| EDGLEY, LAWRENCE & BESSIE | LAWSON, RICHARD & SUSAN | SHAW, ART | |
| EDWARDS, CAROL | LEGGETT, LYNNE | SHEPHERD, RHODA J. | |
| FOLEY, BRUCE & JOAN | LINDSAY, ALAN & CAROLE | SHERREN, MONA | <u>HONORARY LIFE</u> |
| FOSTER, DONALD & CAROLE | LYNCH, CAROL | SHIELDS, JACQUELINE | <u>MEMBER:</u> |
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