

S T R E E T S

HIGH SHORE - The High Shore street runs east from the highway to the Picton road and consists of lots 60 to 53, 2nd broken front bordering Mosquito Bay and the road follows the shore to Demorestville.

The first settler of which we find record was Wm. Cotter who made spinning wheels for the surrounding country, first for the spinning of flax and later for wool. Also the reels for winding the threads into skeins and swifts for winding the skeins into balls for knitting or weaving. His wife Ann Potter was the friend in need for the whole country where ever sickness or trouble occurred. They always sent for Aunt Polly as she was called by all who knew her. The first school in Sophiasburg Township was carried on by a Mr. Salisbury in 1803, which was held in his own house which was situated about half a mile west from the Picton Road. It was later moved to a house further west and later a small frame school house was built. This was carried on until the present schoolhouse was built in 1876. This is situated north of the road next to Highway 14 on Lot 60 2nd broken front. The Crofton Community Hall is situated just east of the school both lots having been donated by the owner of Lot 60, Mr. Samuel Munro. The Hall was built by the Crofton Ladies Aid in 1910 and has been furnished and administered exclusively by the Ladies Aid and has been used continuously for Church services and other community activities. About 1840 and for many years after, extensive Maple Syrup and sugar making operations were carried on by Munro and Black on the Mosquito Bay shore, huge hard maple trees still exist in this ancient sugar bush. Members of the Salisbury family seem to be the only survivors of any of the pioneer families of this street.

BLACK STREET - Black Street is a continuation of 1st Concession west of Green Point and runs east from the county road to Picton to Demorestville. The Gilberts Mills Institute only covers the west end of the Street down to Lot 47, the rest of the Street belonging to the Demorestville area. The street seems to have been named for John Black, one of the first settlers who owned Lots 52 and 51. Mrs. William A. Munro was another pioneer and his farm Lot 50 is still owned and occupied by his son W. R. Munro and his son Harold. The Blacks seem to have left the locality some time ago. At one time there was a church at the west side of the Picton road on the Thomas Gay farm just across from the end of Blacks Street. It was a community Church where several different denominations or sects held worship. It was later closed and sold to Mr. William A. Munro who moved it to his farm for a drive-house where it still stands.