

YEAR 80—NO. 200

READ THE LABEL
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUMINA

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Rooms \$1.00 a day and up
Central Station
NEW YORK CITY
Special 25c. charge for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map

Couper's Baking Powder
As near perfection as possible.
Made in Kingston, Canada.
For sale by
D. COUPER
241-3 Princess St. Phone 78

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
2 for 25 cents
High Quality & Durable. Made in Kingston, Ontario.

EVENING SLIPPERS
Satin slippers in black, blue, white, yellow or pink \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 or \$3.50.
Black Suede Slippers
Pat Colt Slippers.
Gun Metal Slippers.
Kid Slippers.
Neat, dressy and very stylish.

The Sawyer Shoe Store

THE HISTORY OF WOLFE ISLAND

(Continued from page 6.)
poles on their shoulders, and thus carried the coffin, often for a distance of six or seven miles, through the woods. The proceedings were under the direction of a "captain" who when the men got tired shouted "Relieve," and four others took their places, the first four falling to the rear.

Religious Preaching.

During the first half of the last century there was no resident clergyman on the island. The people for the first twenty-five years journeyed to Kingston when they wished any such religious ceremony as marriage or baptism performed. Gradually visiting clergymen began to make their rounds; the Roman Catholic priests holding stations regularly in the houses of Mr. McDonald and of Mrs. Macrae, who granted the land on which was built the first or "old" Roman Catholic church on Wolfe Island, at this time being included in the parish of Kingston. Other clergymen preached in the houses of settlers who belonged to their denominations. The people came long distances on horses or in row boats to listen to the teaching of the gospel and to have various religious ceremonies performed.

It was easy for the early settlers to earn a livelihood. They had their own land to clear and could always sell the wood. A cord of good wood sold for eighty cents, and eighty cents a cord many years ago was worth a great deal more than eighty cents at present. Besides, as the very finest of Canadian trees were in abundance, there was a large timber business carried on, especially on the foot of the island where the timber was hauled out to Oak Point, made into rafts and sent down the river to Quebec. As the land was cleared it was sowed with different kinds of grain and vegetables. The rich new soil was very productive, and large returns were returned for the amount expended. The waters around Wolfe Island, at this time, were abundant with game, deer especially roaming about in large numbers. Their other supplies were secured from the lumber companies or from the nearby towns of Kingston or Cape Vincent, called Gravelly Point in early days. These early pioneers were healthy, hospitable and kind, and nearly all lived to a ripe old age.

Municipal Government.

In 1841 the administration of local affairs throughout Upper Canada was transferred from the court of quarter sessions to town and district councils elected by popular vote. Wolfe Island for the next eight years was governed by the Midland district municipal council, which came to an end in 1849. Beyond granting a lease of the ferry in 1844 to Messrs. John and George Iria, who shortly afterwards sold it to Thomas Kirkpatrick, and establishing two schools, the council does not appear to have paid much attention to the island, and it was not until the beginning of local municipal government in 1850 that progress was manifested in internal affairs, such as opening up roads, bridge building, establishment of schools, etc.

It was during the decade from 1841 to 1851 that the greatest increase in population amounting to 2,034 persons, took place; while the amount of land under cultivation more than doubled. By 1851 five stores were established, two of the early storekeepers being Michael Baker and a Mrs. Macrae, referred to above.

Mr. Hitchcock, doubtless anticipating this development, built in 1841 a large "two master" vessel for ferry purposes, and a gala day it was when she was launched and named the "Strawberry." This name may have been suggested by the large quantities of that fruit which grew in its wild state, or Mr. Hitchcock himself may have begun the cultivation of the strawberry, for the production of which Wolfe Island is famous. Mr. Hitchcock died in 1842, and was succeeded by a Mr. Dawson, who built a "clinker built" vessel, which for a number of years served as the ferry. It is likely that the wharf now known as the "Dawson Dock," situated about the middle of the present village, was built at this time. Later on the ferry used both the Hitchcock and the Dawson wharves, sailing alternately week about from each. The ferry business this time appears to have been engaged in by different

persons, and it was not until steam power was introduced that it was systematized.

To Thomas Davis, a resident of Wolfe Island, belongs the credit of introducing steam power on the ferry in the early fifties. This proved such a success that the steamboat built and used by him was purchased by Messrs. Kinghorn, Campbell & Hinckley, who in 1857 secured a lease of the ferry from the municipal council.

The Canal Company.

In 1851 "The Wolfe Island Railway and Canal Company," which had applied for incorporation in 1836, began work on a canal, which was to be a waterway path between Barrett's Bay and Bayfield, or Big Bay, thus dividing the island into two parts. For reasons unknown to the writer but probably financial, this work was not proceeded with continuously, and it was not until 1857 that the canal was finished, the work being done under the supervision of Messrs. Kinghorn, Campbell & Hinckley, who at the time were engaged in the ferry business and wished a short route to Cape Vincent.

In 1848 the Hon. Charles William Grant, Baron de Longueuil, died, and was buried in the Church of England cemetery. That part of the island owned by him became, on the death of his wife, the Baroness de Longueuil, in 1868, the property of his only daughter, who was married to Rev. J. A. Allen, one time Church of England clergyman on Wolfe Island. It was during that time that the Baron and Baroness de Longueuil held Wolfe Island that the building now known as the "Old Castle," and called by them "Ardath," was built. Used for a number of years as a residence, it now stands a ruin, emblematic of the time when the landlord was monarch of all he surveyed.

In 1865 the Baroness de Longueuil, widow of Charles William Grant, granted the lands then occupied by the church to the trustees of the Church of England on Wolfe Island "to be held by them and their successors in trust for a church where services could be held, according to the established Church of England and Ireland," reserving to herself and her heirs two acres next the communion rail and in the centre of the church free of rent.

In 1859 the Wolfe Island municipal council held its first meeting in school No. 4, the oldest school building now in use on Wolfe Island. Angus Cameron was the first reeve and John Horne the first township clerk.

Disatisfied With Ferry.

The islanders could not have been very well pleased with the way the ferry was managed at this time, for at the meeting of council on 18th of March, 1850 "It was resolved that the reeve be requested to draw out and forward a petition to the governor-general and council, praying that in consequence of the yearly violation of the ferry charter and the consequent inconvenience to the public and

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA GAS OR INDIGESTION

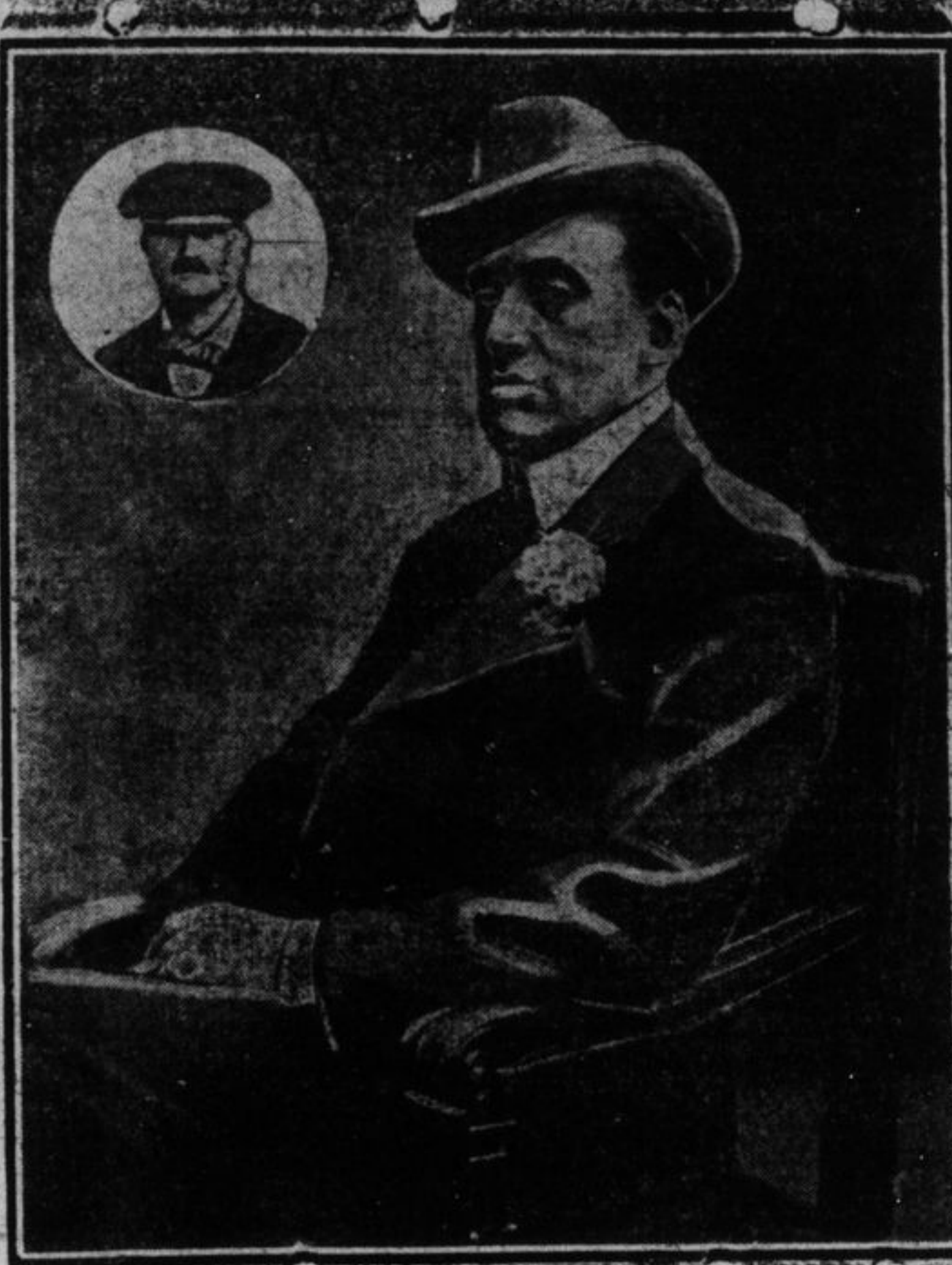
Each "Pape's Diapepsin" Digests 3000 Grains Food, Ending All Stomach Misery in Five Minutes.

Time! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion. Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you eat. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides there will be no sour food left in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store. These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.



ULSTER'S KING OF ARMS
Sir Edward Carson, K.C., M.P. and (inset) his great antagonist, John Redmond, M.P. New portraits from the Tatler.

the people of the township, the charter be withdrawn from the lessees of the ferry and that the ferry be controlled in future by the county council." This was not brought about, however, until 1857 when the reeve for that year reported "that the petition forwarded through the county council had been successful and that in an act of parliament passed to regulate ferries a clause is introduced giving the control of the ferries to this council."

Before 1857 the control of the ferry lay in the municipal council of the united counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and amongst the by-laws passed by that body in 1851, we find one regulating the ferry between Wolfe and Garden Islands and the city of Kingston. This by-law prescribed the rates to be charged, the trips to be made, the protection to be given, and so forth.

The by-law also provided for safety and sobriety and the ferryman took his orders from the warden. In the same year a by-law authorized the taking of one thousand pounds stock in the Wolfe Island Railway and Canal company.

In 1857 the council called for tenders for a lease of the ferry and on Dec. 22nd the lease was granted to Colclihan Hinckley, he being required to maintain a good and sufficient steamboat on the ferry between Kingston and Wolfe Island.

During the following winter, Mr. Hinckley built the first, or "old" Pierpont, the timber required being cut on Wolfe Island. This was the first boat to make a successful use of the Wolfe Island canal through which she began to run in 1858, being also engaged in the ferry business between Cape Vincent and Kingston. As the timber used was not well seasoned, this boat did not last long and was succeeded in 1861 by the "Gazelle." In 1864 the Watertown took the "Gazelle's" place and ran for eight years. Between the years 1868 and '70 the firm of Kinghorn, Campbell & Hinckley increased the depth of the Wolfe Island canal to seven feet at a cost of \$10,000. In 1873 the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., with the Folger Bros. of Kingston, at its head, bought out the firm of Kinghorn, Campbell & Hinckley, and assumed control of the ferry with the second, or New Pierpont, operating on leases secured from the township council at different times, they ran this boat between Wolfe Island and Kingston up to July 1st, 1904, when their last lease expired.

During the time that the Folger Bros. controlled the ferry, no attention was paid to the canal, and as it gradually filled up with weeds and deposit, its use was discontinued in 1892. A great mistake was made in thus allowing this canal to become impassable. At present boats

ing purchased a steam boiler and set of grinding stones and proceeded with the erection of his mill which was completed in November of that year. As the road to the mill was in a poor condition the council allowed him to devote ten days of his statute labour required for 1858 in order to build it up. This mill was built close to the water's edge about the centre of the village and up to the time when it was burned about eighteen years ago was largely used by the islanders.

In 1861, the island reached its zenith in population, the returns for the year showing to be 3,901. At the end of the next decade the population had fallen to 2,737, and from that date there had been a gradual decrease the returns for 1911, amounting only to 1,612 persons. No one settled cause for this decadence can be given. It may be that in the early days, as there was such a heavy traffic passing over the island between Kingston and Cape Vincent, more people were attracted to it. So much of this traffic is carried on now by water that there is not the same opening for employment; or people may have left merely on account of the general inconvenience of living on an island; some few have answered the call of the "Golden West," but not in large numbers; there is also a tendency manifested by the younger generation to leave the farm and seek employment in the city. This decrease in population, however, has not interfered with the cultivation of the soil, and Wolfe Island is one of the best agricultural districts in Ontario. Fruit and garden farming are largely engaged in; and cheese is exported in large quantities, there being five factories on the island.

Retrospect.

The lapse of years wears away the proud pinnacle and the haughty fortress; time has erased many of the lapid marks which indicated the growth of civilization in the wilderness about Port Frontenac; but the grey tints of age and beauty to the decaying work of man, and the association of bygone ages invests the crumbling stone with romantic interest. It is association which gives value to everything; and so the tourist rejoicing in the freedom of the simple life led at a quiet summer resort may let imagination take his mind back to far-off days, and ponder over the period when France attempted to build her best colony on a principle of exclusion and by so doing robbed herself of a transatlantic empire. Let him follow in this mind's eye the voyage of the chivalrous Champlain and his crew of dusky companions in 1615; let him picture the scene on the shore of Lake Ontario, where Kingston now stands when the stern Frontenac in 1673 attended the first great international peace convention ever held in Canada; let him imagine the ambitious La Salle, full of hope for the successful termination of his enterprise preparing at Port Frontenac his first expedition into the unknown west; or let him journey to Bear Point, the south western extremity of Wolfe Island and call up to memory that day in August of 1756 when Montcalm and his Indian allies lay hidden in the woods behind proceeding to attack Oswego. Truly it is pleasing to spend the summer months in a spot associated with names which are so conspicuous in the annals of "The French Regime."

To-day the islander enjoys the fruits of his labor without any hardships with which the early settlers had to contend. As he sees the bustle of life about him, let him think of the days when his forefathers first came to Wolfe Island, days when all was silent but for the cawing of some crow flapping his back wings over the treetops; when the pioneer's axe rang out in clear sounding notes and the ugly gaps in the forest thickly set with stumps, bore witness to his toil; when the smoke from the Indian Wigwams curled into the pure winter air, and the Indian himself hunted and fished as Indians do, or made the baskets or axe handles which he sold to the settlers. When he goes to and from Kingston on the steamer of which he is a joint owner, let him call to mind the time when the trip was made in a log canoe or sailing vessel and took two days to complete; as he observes the changes wrought in a century and enjoys every convenience of which an island is capable, let him cherish the memory of those who toiled so hard to bring this about, for it was the steady progress manifested here as elsewhere that has made Canada what it is, and whether he thinks of his island as bearing the quaint Indian name of "Ganoukousnot" the characteristic French "Grande" or the historic "Wolfe" let him remember that "of all the spots on this wide-peopled earth, the dearest to us is the spot of our birth."

Council Loaned Money.

Amongst the business of the first councilors was that of appointing pathmasters and overseers of highways, opening roads, establishing school sections and arranging tavern licenses. That these early legislators were ready to meet the needs of the islanders is shown by a resolution passed on the fifteenth of May, 1857 to loan 300 pounds to Shirley Going, for ten years in order that he might erect a steam grist-mill, taking as security a mortgage on the property and machinery. Accordingly, Mr. Go-

The Changing Age

Girls and boys from 14 to 19 years of age undergo physical changes which tax their strength to the utmost and the strain is always apparent from pale cheeks, colorless lips, and tired bodies—sometimes eruptions of the skin and the utter lack of the ambition and animation with which their younger years were filled.

Budding into womanhood and manhood, with the duties of school or business, demands concentrated nourishment which is readily convertible into red blood corpuscles, energy and strength, and the very best thing for this changing age is the medical nutriment in Scott's Emulsion—it possesses the rare blood-making properties of cod liver oil in a predigested form; hypophosphites for the nervous system, with the healing, soothing qualities of pure glycerine.

Its nourishing force promotes assimilation, yields direct returns in abundant, red blood, fills hollow cheeks, tones the nerves, makes all good food do good, and does it in a natural easy manner. The sustaining nourishment in Scott's Emulsion is so helpful to this changing age that it should never be neglected—every druggist has it.

12-112 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

FANCY GOODS
Miss Wanda, cor. Aberdeen Ave. and William St., dealer in stamped work for embroidery, Florence, etc. Stamping done to order.

Kingston Cement Products Factory
has cement blocks, bricks and lintels always on hand at reasonable prices. Anything in cement made to order. Corner of Charles and Patrick streets. Phone 1304.
Manager - H. F. Norman

When through old age the bodily functions become sluggish, **Na-Dru-Co** Laxatives give gentle, timely and effective aid, without discomfort or distress.
25c. a box at your Druggist's. 173 National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

GEO. CLIFF
Real Estate, Insurance, and Mining Broker.
116 BROCK ST.
Phone 1442 House 732

See Our Assortment of Trimmed Hats
A LARGE VARIETY OF PLUMES, OSPREYS AND MOUNTS.
Gedye's Millinery
178 Wellington Street.

Well! Well! Well! Mutt & Jeff Finally pay the Rent :::: By "Bud" Fisher

