



Green  
Valley Pictures, courtesy  
Maurice Gauthier

## Dedicated to Preserving the History of Glengarry

### The GHS Annual Picnic - Lochiel

Spring came early this year, so you probably have the garden chairs already in use. On June 17, 6pm, bring the chairs, yourselves, some potluck picnic contributions, your favourite beverage, along with some friends who desperately wish to become new GHS members along to the home of Julie Slater and Marc LaJoie, also the former home of Hugh P. and Muriel MacMillan. The address is 20970 Lochiel Road (Go east from the Fassifern cross road on Route 34, north of Alexandria, for approximately 4.8 km. It is a lovely red brick house on the south side just before MacMillan/Old Military Road.) If it is raining we will gather at 6pm at the St. Alexander Catholic Church which is one-half km. west of Julie's house, next to the soccer field. There will be tables and chairs inside, if needed. As in the past everyone is to bring their own picnic food and drink.

At approximately 6:45 PM folks will have the opportunity to see inside the old Lochiel town hall, which is on the Northwest corner of Lochiel and Old Military Roads. At about 7:00 PM we will gather in the St. Alexander Church for a presentation and discussion of the history of Lochiel, led by Margaret Caldbick and John Sims. Others such as Harold MacMillan and Basil

### Next Meeting

- ✓ **Date/Time: Thursday, June 17, 6pm**
- ✓ **Place: Lochiel, 20970 Lochiel Rd.  
former home of Hugh P. and Muriel  
MacMillan**
- ✓ **Subject: Lochiel and Annual Picnic !**

McCormick will be invited to join in with historical anecdotes and tidbits of their own.

On November 27, 1818 the Township of Lochiel officially came into being; up to that time it had been merely a part of the township of Lancaster. But the settlement of Lochiel began twenty-four years before that with the arrival in 1794 of a group of about forty families mainly McLeods, McGillivrays, McCuaigs and McIntoshes from

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### Help Save a Tree

We encourage the use of electronic mail to help us control costs. Please submit your email address if you are comfortable with this format. You will also be able to enjoy the newsletter in full colour rather than just B&W.



**Ed Kipp spoke on the Mohawk Valley at the May General Meeting.** The meeting was hosted at the Sir John Johnson Manor House in Williamstown. Wendy Wirt began by introducing Ed Kipp and George Anderson to an enthusiastic group which overflowed the meeting room, out into the adjoining room.

Ed started by explaining how Sir William Johnson was awarded a grant of one hundred thousand acres of land along the Mohawk River in repayment for his role in the defense of New York against the French at Crown Point and Lake George in 1755. He dispatched agents to Scotland to secure tenants for his new land. In 1773 the new settlers sailed for America aboard "the Pearl". There were Three Macdonell brothers (Alexander, John and Allen), and a cousin (Spanish John) who had fought with Bonnie Prince Charlie at Culloden, along with four hundred other Highlanders who wanted to remake their lives in the New World.

There were also other earlier and later Scottish migrations to the Mohawk and Hudson valleys.

Earlier than the arrival of the Scots settlers, the 'poor Palatines' had fled to England to escape the wars and poverty of the Rhineland area of Germany. The English Parliament had to resettle these refugees since there were over 13,000 living in tents on the outskirts of London. Queen Anne, whose husband Prince George, was of German stock, and a Lutheran, had 4000 of the Palatines sent to America as new colonists. They arrived in 1710 and were sent further inland along both shores of the Hudson River, many to work at a naval stores project which was later abandoned. The Palatines moved on further into the Mohawk Valley and some on to Pennsylvania.

As the colonization of North America progressed, the conflicting land claims between the Native people and the colonists ultimately resulted in outright war starting in 1763 called Pontiac's War, or Pontiac's Conspiracy. John Johnson, son of Sir William was knighted for his service in this conflict which was ultimately settled by negotiation and the 'Royal Proclamation of 1763'. The proclamation set a boundary line which limited the expansion of the colonists into Native land. This was one of the factors resulting in the American Revolution. Sir John Johnson and many of his followers organized into a militia to oppose the revolutionaries. Sir John Johnson and his group were defeated in battle against General Schuyler and 3000 troops and eventually had to flee to Canada, losing his land holdings in the Mohawk Valley.

In 1783 the Treaty of Paris was signed, establishing the independence of the American Colonies. Johnson and thousands of other loyalists found themselves in permanent exile in Canada. In 1784, Johnson was assigned by the British government to distribute crown lands along the St. Lawrence River and the north shore of Lake Ontario to the loyalists who had come to Canada during the Revolution and to help them settle on these lands. Johnson estimated that he had arranged the settlement of 3,776 loyalists during that year. In 1791, Lord Dorchester recommended him as lieutenant governor of Upper Canada, but London turned this recommendation down.

In 1796, he moved back to Montreal and served in the Legislative Council of Lower Canada and as head of the Indian Department for Lower Canada. He held extensive land holdings in Upper and Lower Canada, including the seigneuries of Monnoir and Argenteuil.

Johnson died in Montreal in 1830 at the age of 88. He was succeeded to the baronetcy by his eldest son, William.

Ed Kipp and George Anderson also presented a collection of maps and documents relating to the Mohawk Valley.



George Anderson checks the map of the Mohawk Valley



Ed Kipp was thanked by Bill Gilsdorf



Pictures from Lochiel (Courtesy Basil McCormick)

## Summer Events

### Glengarry Pioneer Museum Art Fayre

See notice on the following page

### Glengarry Pioneer Museum Historical Driving Tour of Glengarry

Date: Saturday, June 26, 2010, 10am

Location: Glengarry Pioneer Museum

Contact email: info@glengarryhistoricalsociety.com

Contact phone: (613) 527-5230

Hop in your car with a group of friends and get ready to join the convoy of participants in exploring various historical sites throughout Glengarry. A special speaker will be at each location and lunch is provided. Pre-Registration is required.

### Glengarry Pioneer Museum Historical Sheep to Shawl

Date: Saturday, July 17, 2010, 10am

Location: Glengarry Pioneer Museum

Contact email: info@glengarrypioneermuseum.ca

Contact phone: (613) 527-5230

Come cheer on the Glengarry Twistle Guild as they take freshly cut wool and turn it into a masterpiece. More details to come.

### Williamstown Fair Art & Photography Exhibit

Date: Friday, August 06, 2010 - Sunday, August 08, 2010

Location: Nor'Westers and Loyalist Museum, Williamstown

Contact email: museum@bellnet.ca

Contact phone: (613) 347-3547

Williamstown Fair Art & Photography Exhibit

### Nor'Westers and Loyalist Museum Wine & Cheese Fundraiser

Date: Wednesday, August 18, 2010, 5pm

Location: Nor'Westers and Loyalist Museum, Williamstown

Contact email: museum@bellnet.ca

Contact phone: (613) 347-3547

Wine & Cheese Fundraiser

### Glengarry Wood Fair

Date: Saturday, August 21, 2010, 10am

Location: Glengarry Pioneer Museum

Contact email: info@glengarrypioneermuseum.ca

Contact phone: (613) 527-5230

Wood has been a huge ingredient in the lives of Pioneers and the shaping of this country. The Glengarry Wood Fair will showcase all aspects of forestry and the crafting of wood products then and now. Discuss planting a woodlot with forestry professionals, or watch demonstrations of all the wood arts from turner and carver to timber framer or chainsaw carver. Travel back in time and view the Glengarry Pioneer Museum's collection of antique wood handling and crafting tools. Also, don't miss the highlight of the Fair, the Glengarry Wood Auction at 1pm.

Sponsored by the Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry Certified Forest Owners Inc., SD&G Resource Stewardship Council and the Glengarry Pioneer Museum.

### Annual Picnic ... continued from page 1

Glenelg in Scotland. They received grants of land in the neighbourhood of Kirkhill, and so the first settlement in Lochiel was founded. A plaque commemorating this significant event was unveiled on the farm of Roddie D.K. McLeod, Lot 18, Concession 6, in 1965; incidentally this farm has been in the same family since 1794 when it was granted to Alexander McLeod, leader of that group of forty families which formed the nucleus of what is today Lochiel Township. Among the early settlers of the township were many Camerons, and it is believed that that is why the township bears the name Lochiel in honour of the Chief of the Cameron Clan.

Lochiel has had a number of prominent residents, and over the years has been the seat of the municipal council. It has had a number of cheese factories, woodmills, hotels, and school-houses, churches, a railway station and more.

The communities of Lochiel: McCrimmon (originally Kingsburg), Laggan, Kirkhill, Glen Sandfield, Dalkeith (originally Robertson's Mills), Brodie, Breadalbane, McCormick and Lochinvar, as well as Lochiel itself have a rich and fascinating history.

At the picnic there will be documents available describing this in greater detail. Come along and learn more about an important part of the history of Glengarry.



### Become a Member

Membership in the Historical Society means you are an integral part in preserving local history. You are invited to each of the regular meetings, which usually feature an interesting guest speaker or presentation. You will receive the Newsletter (several per year), and advance notice of Historical Society events. Membership in the Glengarry Historical Society is \$20 (\$25, Family) annually, or \$200 Lifetime membership. The Glengarry Historical Society is an affiliate of the Ontario Historical Society. Contact information on Page 1.

## The Art Fayre at The Glengarry Pioneer Museum

**WHO** – 15 Local Artists - Lynne Ayers, Fran Bailey, Marlana Carnett, Flip Flockton, Evlyn Fortier, Barb Glen, Susan Jephcott, Susan Joiner, Holly Kelleher, Aino Lutter, Ronna Mogelon, Natalie Rowe, Liz Skelly, John Sims and Susan Valyi.

**WHAT** – 4th Annual Art Fayre - 20% of all sales are donated to the Museum.

- ☑ Art exhibition and sale of paintings (oils, watercolours, acrylics & mixed media), drawings, fabric art, art rugs, quilted books, hand painted ceramics and wood and metal sculpture.
- ☑ Artists Demos (Artists Doing Their Own Thing) gives Museum guests the chance to watch the creative process at work, ask questions, and interact informally with some of the artists exhibiting at the Art Fayre.
- ☑ Doodle Table encourages visitors to let their imaginations run wild and experiment with various art mediums.
- ☑ Art Trading Card Exhibit introduces visitors to the international phenomenon of these small (2 ½" x 3 ½") artistic gems – and the chance to have fun and create their own.
- ☑ NEW THIS YEAR – “Art From The Past” an exhibition of rarely seen paintings, sculpture and photography from the Glengarry Pioneer Museum collection. In addition, visitors can experiment with the historical art form of “silhouettes”.
- ☑ Refreshments (gourmet sandwiches, quiches and salad) will be available from 11 to 2 pm each day. Complimentary lemonade and cookies will be served “on the porch” from 2 to 4 pm each day.

**WHEN** – Saturday, June 12 & Sunday, June 13, 2010 - Open from 11am to 4pm

**WHERE** - The Orange Lodge, Glengarry Pioneer Museum, 1645 County Rd. 30, Dunvegan, Ontario  
[www.GlengarryPioneerMuseum.ca](http://www.GlengarryPioneerMuseum.ca)

**WATCH** - for the “Art Fayre” signs on Hwy 34 & 43 and Highland Road.



Built in Williamstown, Ontario between 1784 and 1792 as part of a mill site, Sir John Johnson House is significant for its architectural design and for being one of the oldest surviving buildings in Ontario. Also important is its historical connection to Sir John Johnson, who encouraged United Empire Loyalist to settle in the St. Lawrence River Valley after the American Revolution.

*From the website of Parks Canada*

**Peter Falk, as Colombo, was famous for his line “Just one more thing...”** Well here it is again, just one more thing, don’t forget to take in the Canadian Museum of Civilization exhibit on the North West Company. As we know from our own museum, the rivalry between the North West Company and the Hudson’s Bay Company helped expand and shape Canada to what we have today. The Museum of Civilization exhibit runs until September 12.

<http://www.civilization.ca/>

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