

HALLS LAKE

Its History, Geography, Geology,
Mythology and Genealogy

=====

and

Deacon's Hill

The legacy of a Halls Lake
Pioneer Settler,
Stanhope Township,
Haliburton County

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Contents

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | 2 |
| Map: 'Deacon's Hill' at Halls Lake..... | 3 |

Deacon's Hill

| | |
|---|----|
| Geography, Geology and Myths of Halls Lake..... | 4 |
| Historic Settlement of the Haliburton Area..... | 5 |
| Settlement of Stanhope Township | 8 |
| Settlement at Halls Lake | 9 |
| Halls Lake Pioneers | 10 |
| Earliest Land Owners of the Halls Lake Region | 12 |
| 'Deacon' Homesteaders in Haliburton | 12 |
| Robert James Deacon - A Plausible Ancestry? | 13 |
| Robert James Deacon - Halls Lake Pioneer | 14 |
| The Subsequent Deacon Families..... | 15 |
| Genesis of the Deacon Homestead | 18 |
| A Deacon Legacy for the Future..... | 21 |

Family Chart:

| | |
|--|----|
| Family of Robert James Deacon and Margaret Jane Sisson | 23 |
|--|----|

Genealogy:

| | |
|---|----|
| Descendants of Robert and Margaret Deacon | 26 |
| Index of Deacon/Sisson Genealogy | 33 |

Introduction

In 1898 Robert James Deacon obtained 'free grant' to 57 acres of Lot 15, Con. 8, and the 'island', on the east side of Halls Lake in Stanhope Township, Haliburton County. By 1907, he had acquired an additional 180 acres. The Deacon Homestead was one of five pioneer settlements on Halls Lake.

Robert, his wife Margaret, and their children, managed the 'Deacon Homestead' for the next 74 years, albeit selling lakefront portions, and the island to 'cottagers'; and property for a major sawmill near the mouth of the river.

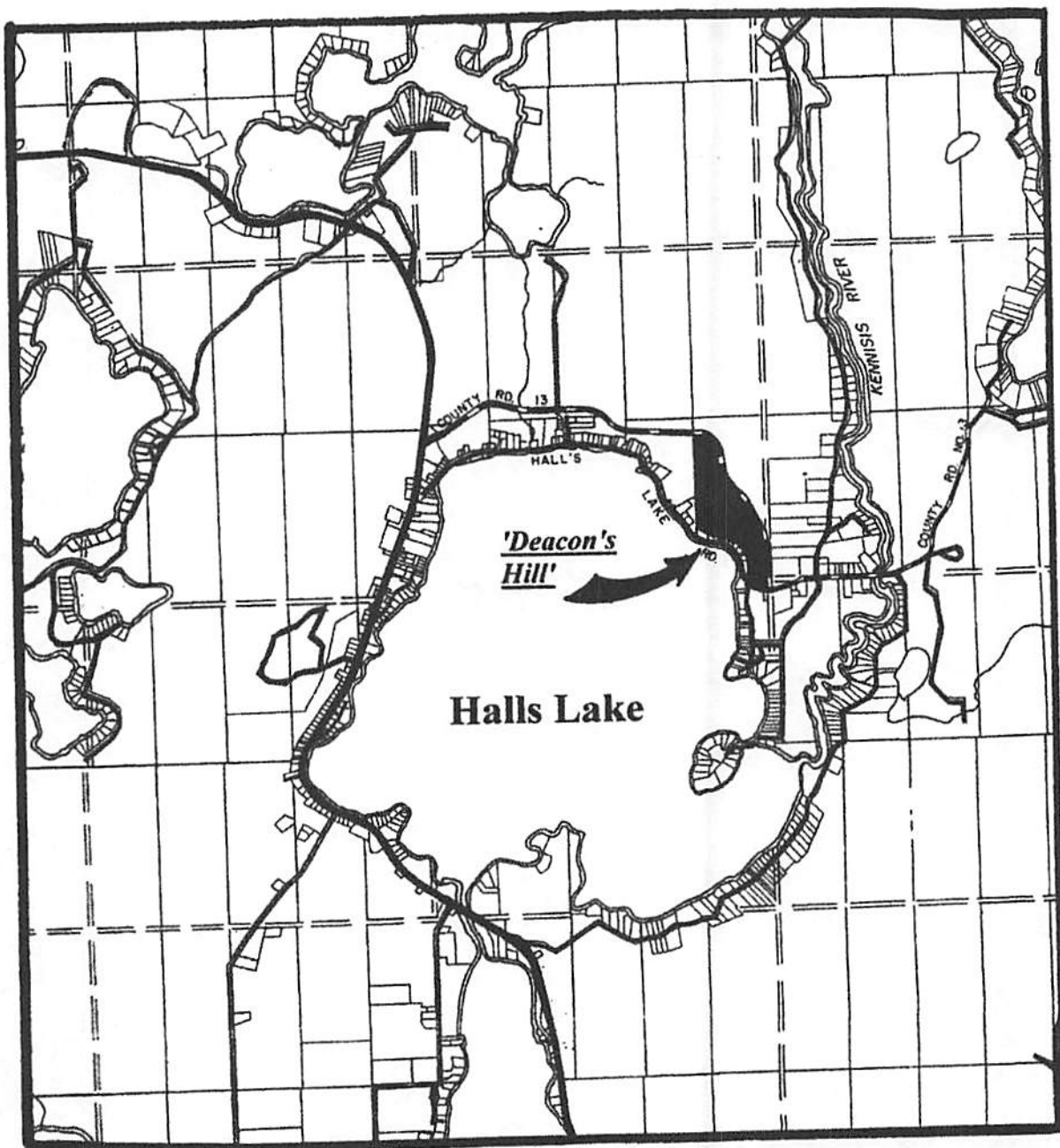
A rugged portion of the Homestead remained basically undisturbed for over 100 years. In 1999, thirty-five acres of the Maple/Beech/Oak forest were secured against further development. This segment is currently a 'Private Managed Forest' established to protect and enhance the wildlife habitat; and to provide a 'natural legacy' for generations to follow.

To honour those that preserved it's past, the forest has been named 'Deacon's Hill'.

This booklet details the historic pioneer settlement of the Haliburton Highlands, Stanhope Township, and Hall's Lake in particular; and traces the genealogy of the Deacon family.

• • • • •

- for Abryna and Brant.



'Deacon's Hill'

A tribute to an early settler of Hall's Lake, Stanhope Township, Haliburton County

In Stanhope Township of Haliburton County, there are a number of prominent peaks of pre-Cambrian Canadian Shield. One such glacially rounded peak, reasonably symmetrical in shape, has its place of distinction on the northeast shore of Hall's Lake. This is the 'story' of Deacon's Hill of Lot 15, Concession IX.

Geography, Geology, and Myths of Halls Lake

Hall's Lake, first recorded as Kahwahsheweunahgog¹, or Kawashabeemagog Lake, both of which meant 'Lake of Deep Waters'; is thought to have been renamed to commemorate Mr. Hall, an early trapper who while camping alongside the lake, met his demise in disagreement with a passing band of Indians². The lake has a very distinct circular surface, unlike the many other lengthy and otherwise multi-fingered lakes of Haliburton County. Hall's Lake has a surface area of 1334 acres, and is located at 45 degrees, 7 minutes north latitude, and 78 degrees, 45 minutes west longitude. This would place Deacon's Hill just slightly north of the mid-point between the equator and the North Pole; and, about halfway across Canada, mid-point between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Because of Hall's Lake's unique shape, there has been speculation that the raised rim of Hall's Lake may be the remnant of an extinct volcanic caldera³. The roundness also suggests another theory, that the lake may fill an ancient meteorite impact zone⁴. One such confirmed meteorite impact crater is found only 100 km. north of Halls Lake at Brent (46 degrees 5' N, 78 degrees 29' W.), on the opposite side of the neighbouring Algonquin Park. The Brent crater is a sediment filled circular basin in a shallow depression 3.2 km in diameter and 90 metres deep. These dimensions are remarkably similar to those of Halls Lake (see following paragraph). Yet another 'probable meteorite crater exists at Skeleton Lake, even closer to Halls Lake⁵. The single circular island in Hall's Lake, close to the position of maximum lake depth, tends to support the meteoric theory in much the same way as the central rebound of a splashing water drop. Or, the island could be the remnant of the central extruding pipe of the volcanic caldera.

There are historic legends of the impenetrable depths of Hall's Lake, even to it being one of the deepest lakes in North America. Warping, a method of rafting floating booms of logs across an open body of water, involved placing a long cable or chain, fastened to an anchor, ahead of the boom and then winching the boom forward against the anchored cable. A team of horses, riding the floating boom raft, was used to turn the capstan of a winch on the raft, to wind in the cable. Early log drivers claimed that "warping across Hall's Lake was impossible, since two 500-foot lengths of cable (a total of about 300 metres) could be fastened to

¹ The lake is referred to by this earlier name, in land registry Instrument # 838, registered in 1927.

² 'In Quest of Yesterday', by Nila Reynolds, published by the Provisional County of Haliburton, 1973. Pg. 301

³ Calderas are circular volcanic features that develop over the vent of a central eruption...that result either from collapse into the underlying magma chamber, or more rarely, from an extreme explosion. Geology and the New Global Tectonics' by J.R. Janes, Macmillan of Canada, 1976, pg. 72/73.

⁴ Sufficient meteoritic dust falls to add at least several tonnes of matter to the earth each day. Occasionally larger fragments hit the earth to cause an impact crater or pit. Ibid - 'Geology and the New Global Tectonics', page 419.

⁵ Studies of the Brent crater, and others in Canada, by the Earth Physics Branch of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources are well-documented in Janes's Text. Ibid - 'Geology and the New Global Tectonics'. Pages 421-426.

the anchor, and it would still swing free"⁶. However, a contoured depth map, surveyed by R.G. Rogers on July 16th 1968, for the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, shows that while Hall's Lake drops uniformly to its single abyss of maximum depth, this deepest point lies only between 264 and 287 feet (about 90 metres !) below the lake's surface. This 'bottomless hole' is located about 50 metres southwest of the single island, which abruptly penetrates the surface, just as a volcanic pipe would be located close to the maximum depth of a caldera. However, soundings of the neighbouring Hawk Lakes taken in 1998, show depths greater than that of Hall's Lake⁷; although the Hawk Lakes lack the uniform bowl shape of Hall's Lake, typical of a volcanic caldera. Another story implies that the National Geographic Society of the USA has officially recorded the depths of Halls Lake as 'The deepest lake in North America', or 'The second deepest lake in North America', or just 'impenetrable'. One variation attests to the NGS using a bathysphere to study the deepest portion of the lake. Local residents claim to actually knowing someone who has seen the article recorded in the National Geographic Society's famous magazine. Unfortunately, no such reference is to be found among any of their publications⁸. The phenomenal depth of Halls Lake has been prominently displayed on a local tourist board map located at Buttermilk Falls through most of the 1980's and 1990's. However, the legendary depth seems somewhat unsubstantiated.

In reality, Deacon's Hill, along the north-east shore of Hall's Lake, rises sharply some 60 additional metres above the dam-regulated surface level (326.5 metres A.M.S.L.) of the lake, peaking at 386 metres above mean sea level, to the centre of Lot 15, Concession 9⁹. This hill's overall height of 145 metres, within, and above Hall's Lake, accounts for about 40% of its total elevation above mean sea level. Three subordinate peaks of Deacon's Hill extend to the north and east sides, before the hill slopes, somewhat more gently, to the Keneses River¹⁰. The south side of the hill slopes down to level lands located between the Kenesis River and Halls lake. The north side of Deacon's hill is more representative of the ruggedness of this portion of the Canadian Shield, as it extends north and east to the borders of Algonquin Provincial Park. In 2001, the local municipality of this portion of the Canadian Shield appropriately adopted the name of the 'Algonquin Highlands', truly designating the Highlands watershed, flowing east through the Madawaska outflow to the Ottawa River, West through the Muskoka outflow to Georgian Bay, and south through the Gull River System to Lake Ontario. Deacon's Hill is a prominent part of this divide.

Robert James Deacon, for whom the hill has been named, was the first land owner of the hill, along with the adjacent level farming lands in the next concession to the south.

Historical Settlement of the Haliburton Area

Organized settlement of the Haliburton area did not take place until the mid-1800's.

The 'High-lands' of Haliburton have always been a rugged impenetrable wilderness area. Earliest settlements of Ontario had taken place along the transportation routes; the waterways of the St. Lawrence, and Lakes Ontario and Erie. The level lands located back of these major waterways, especially those with river and cartway access north to present day Peterborough and Barrie, were next settled. The Kawartha areas were occupied rather quickly in the 1830s after Peterborough was founded in 1825. However, the Laurentian rock of the Canadian Shield was a formidable barrier to the further northward migration of settlers. During the 1830s, pioneer settlement was being directed to the fertile farming lands of the western Ontario portion of the Great Lakes lowlands, between lakes Erie and Huron, and as far north as Owen Sound.

The first recorded visual survey of the present Haliburton area was made for military purposes, rather than for settlement. Lieutenant J. P. Catty of the Royal Engineers conducted the survey in 1819. He travelled

⁶ Ibid. 'In Quest of Yesterday', pg. 54.

⁷ Portions of eastern 'Little Hawk Lake' have been measured to a depth of 315 feet.

⁸ In 1997, the National Geographic Society produced a set of computer driven CDs that include the entire text, and pictures, published in all of their magazines, since its inception in 1888, along with a 'searchable' index to the millions of printed words. No references to Halls Lake have been found.

⁹ Sheet 10 17 6750 49950, 1:10,000 series, Digital Mapping, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario, 1999.

¹⁰ Recorded as 'Keneses' in the 1860s.

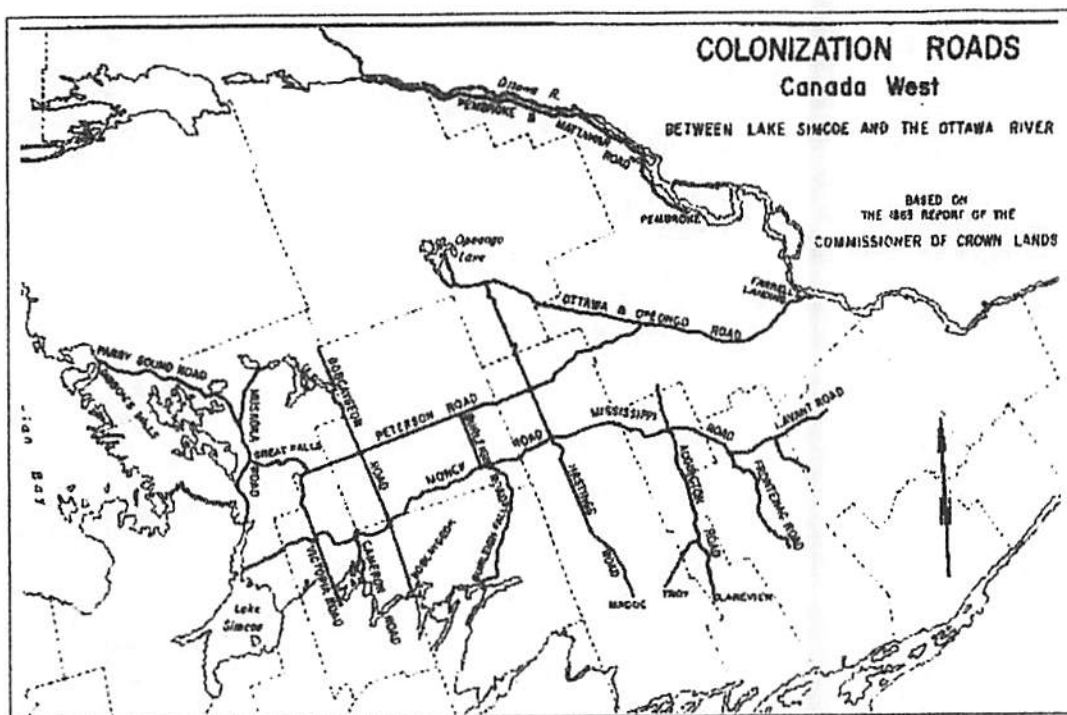
from Lake Simcoe to the Ottawa River by ascending the Gull River chain of lakes, crossing west to east over the height of land, and then descending the Madawaska River chain. Catty's exact route through present Haliburton area is not recorded. In 1826/1827, another military expedition took Lieutenant Briscoe and Ensign Durnford from Holland Landing up the Muskoka River to Lake of Bays, the Oxtongue River, over the height of land, and down the Petawawa Rivers to the Ottawa River. Also in 1826, a Lieutenant Walpole traversed a more southerly route, by ascending the Gull River chain, crossing Lake Kashagawigimog and overland to the York branch of the Madawaska Rivers. These military expeditions were in search of safe water routes for the transportation of troops and supplies, as a follow-up to the skirmishes of 1812 with our American neighbours; and, gave little concern for the viable settlement of the lands. In this latter regard, Briscoe reported that "The land we passed over was generally bad, particularly on the border of the Lakes and Rivers."¹¹

The first person to cross the Haliburton area with a concern towards future settlement was Alexander Sherriff in 1829. Sherriff crossed westward from the Ottawa River to the Muskoka waters. He noted "a fine habitable country will be found to the extent of millions of acres." The government of Upper Canada began to show interest in settlement of the Highlands by 1835 and ordered base-lines surveyed north of York into the Muskokas. The surveyors however did not support Sherriff's observations, suggesting that he had "neglected the more important consideration of the soil which almost everywhere throughout the country appears to be excessively light and sandy and often very shallow."¹² The 'Rebellion of 1837' and subsequent depression preoccupied the government of the time. However, improved trade brought an influx of immigrants from Britain to Upper Canada in the 1840s, and a renewed interest in settlement of the Highlands.

Robert Bell, Provincial Land Surveyor, of Bytown (Ottawa), made the first land survey of the Haliburton shield area. By an 1847 'order-in-council', Bell was sent into the 'rear' of the previously surveyed Colbourne, Victoria, and Midland districts. The government proposed an east-west survey line of 120 miles in length from Mara Township to Blithfield Township, with Free Grant lots to either side of the colonization road that would follow the survey line. On September 23rd, 1847, Bell's Line first crossed into what is now Haliburton County, along the route that presently separates Bruton and Clyde townships. He passed along the future north boundary of Harburn Township. Bell's line crossed Little Redstone and Keneses Lake on December 6th, 1847. By December 28th Robert Bell was at a point between Big Hawk and St. Nora's Lakes. Throughout the winter, supplies for the survey crew were being brought north over the frozen waterways. Through December 1847, supplies arrived via the Gull River chain of lakes. It is reasonable to assume that the three unfortunate oxen that had arrived for butchering on December 28th, may have passed over Halls Lake, and were 'cadged' over the Cadge Road through to the survey camp at the Brothers Lakes. Bell completed the survey line, arriving at the junction of the north and south branches of the Muskoka River by February 15th, 1848. Following just a one-week rest, Bell's survey party returned east to the Ottawa River along the same route, between February 21st and May 18th. Bell's east-west line, intended to be 'The Muskoka Road', was never formally opened as a colonization road. By 1858, colonization of the 'Bell's Line' had been abandoned in favour of the 'Peterson Line' another east-west survey line some eight miles to the south. The Peterson line, named after the surveyor Joseph S. Peterson, was surveyed between 1858 and 1863 from the Opeongo Colonization Road, westward for 113 miles, to Muskoka Falls. Predicted settlement of this line too, did not materialize, and much of it was abandoned by 1870. However some fragments of the Peterson Road at both Haliburton and Muskoka ends were colonized. It would be almost 100 years later in 1963, before public access to the Peterson Line, would become available with the completion of Highway 118 between Carnarvon and Bracebridge. A commemorative Historical Plaque to the Peterson Road is presently located where it meets the great Muskoka Falls just east of Bracebridge.

¹¹ Early Days of Haliburton, H.R. Cummins, 1963, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, page 5.

¹² Ibid, page 6.



Prior to the 1850's, the Haliburton area had been used by migrant bands of lumbermen, who generally did not encourage any type of permanent settlement.¹³ Early maps concentrated on the watercourses for a logging frame of reference. Timbers from the northern portions of Haliburton County were being drawn and rafted east down the Madawaska chain, west down the Muskoka chain and south down the Gull River chain. In the year 2001, the amalgamated Haliburton townships of Sherborne, Stanhope, M'Clintock, Livingstone, Lawrence and Nightingale¹⁴ recognized their geographic elevation and chose the new name of Algonquin Highlands¹⁵. Logging has always been an important industry in the Haliburton area. In the 1920's, timber-cutting agreements were being made at \$15.00 per 100-acre lot, by landowners bordering the western side of Stanhope Township, and the Mickle Dymont Lumber Company of Bracebridge.¹⁶ From these heights, logs may have been floated either west through the Black River logging routes, or south through the Gull River chain.

In 1852, William Lyon Mackenzie introduced a resolution for a more detailed survey of what was still referred to as the Huron-Ottawa territory. In 1853, the Public Lands Act had made it lawful for the government "to appropriate as free grants any public lands in this province to actual settlers, upon or in the vicinity of Public Roads in any new settlements which shall or may be opened through the lands of the Crown."

¹³ Lumbering concerns did rely on the several northern 'Depot Farms' for produce and feed, for their working teams of men, oxen and horses; but such land tenure was considered 'temporary'.

¹⁴ "Haliburton is worthy of special attention, for there is no part of Ontario where great names are clustered more thickly than in this county." 'Nightingale' for Florence Nightingale; 'Lawrence' for a governor of Punjab, 'The saviour of India'; 'Livingstone' for a British missionary who fought for the freedom of enslaved Africans; 'M'Clintock' who in 1857 discovered the fate of the Arctic explorer Sir John Franklin. 'The Counties of Ontario', Emily P. Weaver, published by Bell and Cockburn, 1908, Toronto.

¹⁵ *Minden Times*, March 19th, 2001

¹⁶ Instrument # 51, Hindon Township, for Lot 17, Concession 'A', 1921

The Bobcaygeon Colonization Road was pushed north into the 'back country' in 1857. By 1858, the three southern tiers of townships of Haliburton County had been surveyed in outline by Michael Deane, John Lindsay, and James Fitzgerald. The southern townships near Minden were rated at about 60 % agricultural, while the northern and eastern townships (including Stanhope) were rated at only 35% agricultural. Those to the extreme eastern boundary were judged "not worth the expense of laying them out into farm lots".¹⁷

In January 1859, the government of Upper Canada offered entire townships for sale 'en bloc' at 50 cents per acre, subject to survey at the expense of the purchaser and to settlement within a fixed period of time. Within the same month, the 'Canada Agency Association', on behalf of a consortium of wealthy British gentlemen investors, acquired the exclusive rights to the ten townships of Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, Bruton, Havelock, Eyre and Clyde, of present day Haliburton County, as well as the neighbouring township of Longford. Ten percent (\$19,200) of the purchase price was paid down by November, 1860. The British gentlemen quickly formed the 'Canadian Land and Emigration Company' first under the chairmanship of Sir Francis Bond Head; and then under Honourable T.C. Haliburton for whom the new area was eventually named. As a commercial enterprise, the C. L. & E. Company immediately encouraged emigration from Britain to the Haliburton Highlands, selling farm lots at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, and town lots at \$20 each. However, the generally absent British landowners, were unable to meet the unfamiliar demands of settling Ontario's wilderness. Soon after the initial settlement boom relaxed, the 'Company' was able to continue, only by marketing the vast pine and hardwood of the north and eastern townships between 1868 and 1876. In a renewed attempt to attract settlers; in 1870, the Company first promoted the construction of a wooden railway railroad to link Haliburton to Peterborough. That railway did not materialize. A second attempt committed the Victoria Railway Company to extend their rail line north from Lindsay to Haliburton. This line opened on November 26th, 1878. However, a significant number of new settlers did not materialize. Instead, cheaper foods shipped in by railroad undercut the local farm prices that were previously met by the hungry lumber operations. As a result, several local farmers were forced to abandon their unprofitable homesteads. Rather than increasing settlement, ironically, the railroad provided a simple 'exit' from Haliburton for the settlers who opted for the free and better farmlands of the western provinces as the new railroad made them more readily available. The Canada Land and Emigration Company had lost considerable equity by 1880, and was finally disbanded in August, 1889. Unsold lands in the ten C. L. & E. townships reverted back to the Crown¹⁸, and thereafter became available as 'Free Grants' as were the neighbouring townships like Stanhope.

Settlement of Stanhope Township

"Stanhope Township was surveyed in 1857, and named after Philip Dormer Stanhope, an 18th century English Earl, writer and statesman¹⁹. The earliest white people in the area included Isaac Hunter, settled in 1855, who was found starved to death in his shanty in 1867. Other early pioneers included, in 1859 George A. Mason; in 1860 Ruel Clarke and James J. Melville; followed by George J. Rowe, Benjamin Clarke, Robert Sturgeon, James A. Ferguson, Caleb Davis, William Welch, and Samuel Simms.²⁰ By 1871 The census indicates the population of Stanhope as 250 persons²¹.

Stanhope Township had not been under the ownership of the C. L. & E. Company.²² The 1858 survey had indicated only marginal agricultural possibilities in this area.. Although the Peterson Colonization Road,

¹⁷ Early Days of Haliburton, page 17.

¹⁸ These townships collectively became the amalgamated township of 'Dysart et al'.

¹⁹ 4th Earl of Chesterfield, Derbyshire. Philip Stanhope (1694-1773) was best known for 'Letters to His Son', an account of the manners and customs of British aristocracy.

²⁰ As recorded by Michael Stephenson at www.geocities.com/SoHo/Gallery/5715/Haliburton/Stanhope.html

²¹ 1871 Peterborough County Directory (Haliburton was a sub-unit of the Peterborough District).

²² Nor were Anson, Hinden, Minden, Snowden and Lutterworth to the south, which became the 'Minden Hills'; nor were Sherbourne, M'Clintock, Lawrence, Livingstone and Nightingale to the north, which together with Stanhope became the 'Algonquin Highlands'. The remaining townships of Haliburton County, to the east of Dysart, became the 'Highlands East'. These three amalgamations took place in 2000/2001.

along Stanhope's southern boundary, provided an east-west artery, most immigration into the Stanhope area came north along the Bobcaygeon Colonization Road, that fronted Stanhope's western boundary. The Bobcaygeon Road would remain the only major north-south route through Haliburton until Provincial Highway 35, built between 1930 and 1934. The current Highway 35 bypasses the Bobcaygeon Road from Minden north, through to Pine Springs, where it rejoins the former road.

Travel on the original Bobcaygeon Road was a considerable challenge. The difficulty and hazards encountered are documented in the journal of a pre-1920 trip with a wagon load of a half-ton of butter and two hundred dozen eggs, from Carnarvon to Dorset. The journey involved a departure at 6:00 A.M., heading west to Peterson Corners (current junction of the Brady Lake Road and Highway 118), and then turned north along the Bobcaygeon Road –

"The 'tough trail' worsened at the Bull Run where it turned upward over a steep grade, beside a rocky bluff narrowing at the summit. Spring floods had cut ditches down and across it, and the corduroy logs forming its bed were frost heaved and protruding dangerously.

"I took the horses off the pole and got the logging chain I always carried, skidding the worst of the logs into the ditch. Hitching up once more I managed the grade and two or three miles of rough road beyond, which rolled down the long grade on the other side to the Black River Flats. From Kushog Lake to the grades before Dorset meant three or four easy miles which ended at the Longford store at 4:30 p.m., ten and a half hours after leaving Carnarvon."²³

Most settlement lots in Stanhope were obtained by 'Free Grant' direct from the Crown, in a renewed attempt to stave off the exodus of settlers to the North-Western Territories of Manitoba and prairies even further to the west.

Settlement at Halls Lake

The first Crown Patents for lands near Halls Lake were issued to Caleb (1866)²⁴ and Joshua (1874) Davis. Together they were given approximately 500 acres bordering the outflow from Halls to Bushkung Lake, now known as Buttermilk Falls. These lands may have been significant to the logging agents using the waterways. Benjamin Trott obtained 182 acres to the west of the Davis property in 1875, along the present Buckslide Road. Trott would sell this farming land to Robert James Deacon (on whom this booklet is centred!) in 1909, who would then sell the same lands to Robert Oliver by 1919.

James Foote (1879) was granted the lands on the north shore of Halls Lake, along the waterway between the Brothers and Halls Lakes. This land was sold to the Welch family after just 4 years (1883), who then occupied it for several subsequent years.

James Cooper (1882) secured the west shore of Halls Lake and built a magnificent stone home overlooking the entire lake. The stone home still stands, occupied, over 100 years later.

Although relatively inaccessible to the paths and roadways that developed along the west and north shores, perhaps the best agricultural potential for a settler, lay to the eastern side of the lake. The flat level lands adjacent to the meandering Kenisis River, provided a relatively rich sandy terrace of glacial alluvium. Edwin Johnson, who had earlier secured 100 acres just west of the Welch property, was also granted (1890) the more productive lands to the west of the Kenisis River mouth.

²³ A personal recollection of Clayton Rogers, who kept a store and post office at Carnarvon, recorded in "Echoes of the Past", a general history of two Muskoka and ten Haliburton townships, compiled and written by Ed. H. Devitt and Nila Reynolds, about 1980.

²⁴ Caleb Davis and 'Captain' William Welch, both veterans of the Crimean War, together with Thomas Mason took up land on the northwest shore of 'Lake Big Boshkung', pg. 17. 'Town and Country Welches in Haliburton., by Merrium Clancy, a Welch descendant, ProFamilia pub., Toronto, 2000 – referenced to pg. 305 'In Quest of Yesterday, by Nila Reynolds, Pub. By The Provisional County of Haliburton, 1968, 1973.

In 1898, Robert James Deacon was granted 57 acres along the west shoreline of Halls Lake, a property that included the single island associated with this lake. In the following year (November 1899), Deacon was also granted the 86 acres to the north of his first acquisition. In 1907, Robert James Deacon purchased the adjacent 94 acres from Edwin Johnson. The Deacon property then consisted of about 150 acres suitable for light agriculture, 70 acres of rugged upland forest, approximately a kilometer of fine sandy beach frontage, as well as the island. He too built a large stone home, that stands today, occupied, after 100 years.

The original land grants to these and other pioneers in the Halls Lake area are detailed in the following table and accompanying map.

Halls Lake Area Pioneers

First ownership of land from Crown patents:

| <u>Con.</u> | <u>Lot</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>Area / Notes</u> |
|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| V | 5 | June 2, 1875 | James Hewitt | All 94 acres |
| | 6 | Oct 9, 1872 | John Thomas | All 94 acres |
| | 7 | Oct 9, 1872 | John Thomas | 100 acres |
| | 8 | Sept 2, 1872 | Joseph Beatty | 100 acres |
| | 9 | Sept 2, 1872 | Thomas Mason | 100 acres |
| | 10 | Dec 21, 1872 | William Welch | All 81 acres |
| | 12 | Mar 6, 1877 | Henry Fitsimmons | All 32 acres |
| | 13 | Mar 6, 1877 | Henry Fitsimmons | 100 acres |
| | 14 | Feb 18, 1949 | Henry W. Sisson | 100 acres |
| | 15 | CROWN | | |
| VI | 5 | Jun 2, 1875 | James Hewitt | 100 acres |
| | 6 | Ma5 19, 1880 | Charles & Edward Thomas | 100 acres |
| | 7 | Mar 6, 1877 | William George Hewitt | 100 acres |
| | 8 | Feb 13, 1874 | Joshua Davis | All the lot |
| | 9 | Sept 30, 1866 | Caleb Davis | All |
| | 10 | Sept 30, 1866 | Caleb Davis | All |
| | 11 | Feb 13, 1874 | Joshua Davis | All |
| | 12 | Aug 4, 1926 | Frederick Harrison | All 56 acres |
| | 13 | Sept 29, 1902 | William Welch | All 99 acres |
| | 14 | 1945 plus | Various | Individual cottages (balance Crown) |
| | 15 | 1947 plus | Various | Individual cottages (balance Crown) |
| | 16 | CROWN | | |
| VII | 5 | Mar 20, 1916 | William George Hewitt | 100 acres |
| | 6 | Aug 7, 1878 | William ? <i>Welsh</i> | ?? <i>101 acres</i> |
| | 7 | 1878 | Thomas John Hewitt | 101 acres |
| | 8 | Nov 23, 1875 | Benjamin Trott | 101 a.(1909 s ½ to R.J.Deacon.;n ½ to R.Oliver) (1917 s ½ to R.Oliver) |
| | 9 | Nov 23, 1875 | Benjamin Trott | 81 a.('09 to R.J.D.;'17 to R.Oliver) |
| | 10 | Feb 13, 1874 | Joshua Davis | |
| | 11 | Feb 13, 1874 | Joshua Davis | |
| | 12 | Feb 13, 1874 | Joshua Davis | |

| | | | | |
|------|----|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 13 | Feb 22, 1938 | Wm. Chas. McLaughlin | |
| | 14 | 1947 plus | Various | Individual cottages (balance Crown) |
| | 15 | 1946 plus | Various | Individual cottages (balance Crown) |
| | 16 | 1946 | Various | Individual cottages (balance Crown) |
| | 17 | Feb 26, 1945 | Margaret Upton | 100 acres |
| VIII | 8 | Dec 1, 1917 | Robert Oliver | 100 acres |
| | 9 | Dec 1, 1917 | Robert Oliver | 81 acres |
| | 10 | Dec 5, 1882 | James Cooper | 14 acres |
| | 15 | July 28, 1898 | Robert James Deacon | All 57 acres |
| | 16 | Feb 24, 1890 | Edwin Johnson | W.of river, 80 a.(>Deacon Oct5,1907) |
| | 16 | Nov 18, 1905 | Elizabeth Ann Faulkner | East of river, 14 acres |
| | 17 | Feb 24, 1890 | Edwin Johnson | W.of river, 15 a.(>Deacon Oct5,1907) |
| | 17 | Nov 18, 1905 | Elizabeth Ann Faulkner | East of river, 61 acres |
| | 18 | CROWN | | |
| IX | 8 | Mar 5, 1879 | James Welch | 100 acres |
| | 9 | Mar 5, 1879 | James Welch | 100 acres |
| | 10 | Dec 5, 1882 | James Cooper | 99 acres |
| | 11 | Dec 5, 1882 | James Cooper | All 37 acres |
| | 14 | May 15, 1911 | James Upton | All 54 acres (> J. Welch Apr.9,1913) |
| | 15 | Nov 17, 1899 | Robert James Deacon | All 86 acres |
| | 16 | Jan 13, 1902 | Richard Johnson | 100 acres |
| | 17 | Jan 13, 1902 | Richard Johnson | All 86 acres |
| | 18 | CROWN | | |
| X | 8 | April 7, 1921 | William J. Cooper | All 100 acres |
| | 9 | CROWN | | |
| | 10 | Nov 1, 1926 | Walter Johnson | 96 acres |
| | 11 | April 1, 1882 | Edwin Johnson | 100 acres |
| | 12 | Jan 16, 1879 | Wm. James Foote | 116 acres (> Wm. Welch 1883) |
| | 13 | Jan 16, 1879 | Wm. James Foote | 119 acres (> Wm. Welch 1883) |
| | 14 | Dec 30, 1920 | Arthur Hewitt | 100 acres |
| | 15 | CROWN | | |
| | 16 | CROWN | | |
| | 17 | Sept 10, 1927 | Alfred Davies | 90 acres |

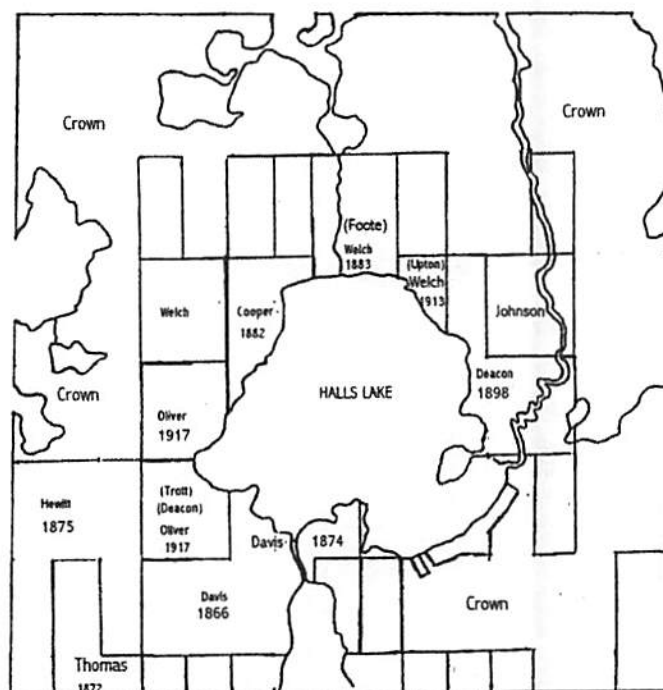
Notes:

The 'island' in Halls Lake was part of the original patent of the 57 acres of Lot 15 in Con VIII to Robert James Deacon in 1898.

1. It was sold by Deacon, in 1923 for \$400., instrument #862).
2. The Halls Lake area was accessible by local roadways only, from the southern portion of Stanhope Township, until the early 1930s.
3. Provincial Highway #35 was built between 1930 and 1934, providing an alternative to the Bobcaygeon Colonization Road, and providing a more direct link from Halls Lake to the north.
4. In 1970, Portions of the 'Highland Road' were established by Township by-law #14-1970.
5. In 1981, County Road #13 was established over 'Deacon's Hill'. The west and east portions of the 'Halls Lake Road' became cul-de-sacs.

Source: Land Registry office #19, for Haliburton County, Minden, Ontario.

Earliest Land Owners of Halls Lake region



'Deacon' Homesteaders in Haliburton

It appears that several Deacon families lived in the Haliburton area in the middle to latter 1800's. A 'Thomas Deacon' aged 56, died and was buried in the Maple Lake United Church cemetery on October 7th, 1879. 'William Deacon', while his age is unknown, was buried at the Evergreen Cemetery near the village of Haliburton on January 7th, of 1892. And, 'William Norval Deacon' was buried also at Evergreen somewhat later on April 1st 1949. A further 14 Deacons, that appear to represent at least four families, are buried in the Maple Lake Cemetery. Other 'Deacon' families homesteaded elsewhere in Haliburton County, at about the same time. Among these were at least two, Henry and William Deacon, who had homesteaded in the neighbouring West Guilford area prior to 1885²⁵. Although their relationship has not been verified, Henry and William may have been brothers of Robert James Deacon²⁶.

²⁵ 'In Quest of Yesterday', Page 154.

²⁶ The 1851 census of S. Sherbrooke Twp. Of Lanark County indicates Mr. and Mrs. John Deacon, born in Ireland, living on Lot 10 of Concession 3, with nine children, all born in Canada. The oldest four children are James 26 years, Henry 24 years, William 22 years and Thomas 19 years. Could this couple be the James Deacon 'Jr.' family that immigrated on the ship 'Commerce', arriving in 1816? Might the first born 'James' be Robert 'James' of Stanhope? the next two children be his brothers Henry and William of neighbouring West Guilford? while the fourth, 'Thomas' be the unknown Thomas Deacon buried at Maple Lake United Church Cemetery? The coincidence is remarkable.

It is not currently known how these several families may have been related, other than Charles and William of Maple Lake Cemetery were known to be brothers. Nor is it known how any of these family units may have been related to the Deacon family that homesteaded at Halls Lake, in Stanhope Township

Until more is learned, this story will focus on the homesteading of a Robert James Deacon and his family at Hall's Lake one hundred years ago.

Robert James Deacon (Sr.) a Halls Lake Pioneer: **(A Plausible Ancestry)**

To date, we can only speculate on the ancestry of the first Deacon families in Canada. We do know that a 'James Deacon, Sr.' arrived in Canada, on the ship 'Commerce' in the latter part (after July 1st) of the 1816 shipping season, and was settled by Superintendent George Fowler in Drummond Township of Lanark County on Lot 10 of Concession 5. From the same source, we have also learned of a 'James Deacon Jr.' who arrived in the same shipping season, but on a different ship, the 'John'; who was settled on Lot 8 of Concession 4 in the same township²⁷. Were the separate recordings of 'Sr.' and 'Jr.' referring to two settlers who may have been 'father' and 'son'? If so, what circumstances led them to arrive on different ships²⁸ in the same shipping season, and be assigned to neighbouring tracts of land, near Perth, Ontario? We can presume that both James Deacon Sr. and James Deacon Jr. must have each been of suitable age in 1816 to be granted their own properties. As such, perhaps James Deacon Jr. may have been as young as 18 years. And, in order to claim a farm of his own, may have already been accompanied with a 'family' (perhaps a wife).

The 1842 census of Lanark County indicated only three Deacon families²⁹, as follows: Henry Deacon, born in Ireland, settled in 1818, residing on Concession 10, on Lot 9, James Deacon, born in Ireland, settled in 1818, residing on Concession 3, Lot 2, and John Deacon, born in Ireland, settled in 1814, residing in Perth³⁰. It was not unusual for settlers to relocate to nearby lands, after examining the suitability of the lands they were originally assigned to. This may account for the discrepancies in settlement locations for the Deacon settlers.

The census records of Drummond Township for 1851, 1861, and 1871 do not contain records of any Deacon families. However, In 1851 Mary Deacon 50 years, lives with her son George 22 years, in Beckwith Township of Lanark County; and John Deacon 57 years, lives with his wife and nine children in South Sherbrooke Township of Lanark County. To date, I have been unable to connect these Deacons to the Halls Lake Pioneer, Robert James Deacon.

We do know that the pioneer settler of Halls Lake: Robert James Sr. Deacon was born at Perth, Ontario on November 6th, of 1834. Until proven otherwise, we will speculate that James Deacon Jr. of Drummond Township, near Perth, who could have been as young as 38 years old at this birth date, may have been the father of Robert James Deacon, the Halls Lake pioneer. Perhaps the James Deacon Sr. who arrived in Canada at the same time may have been the grandfather of our Halls Lake pioneer.

²⁷ 'A Pioneer History of the County of Lanark', by Jean S. McGill, Published by Clay Publishing Company, Bewdley, Ontario, 1968, Page 236. - Primary Source as 'Settlers Located by McDonnell, Fowler and Powell 1816-1820', from the 'Crown Land Papers', Ontario Archives, Toronto, Ontario.

²⁸ The 'Commerce' was known to have regularly sailed with settlers, from Grenoch, Scotland, chartered by the 'Glasgow Emigration Society' particularly in the 1820s. However, the 1842 census of Lanark County; and, the only other Deacon reference from 'A Pioneer History of Lanark County' on page 75 indicates "The Deacons, Codleys, and O'Briens were Irish, and a number of other Irish families arrived (to South Sherbrooke Twp., Lanark County) between 1824 and 1831."

²⁹ The 1842 Census recorded only 'Heads of Families', and did not list other family members.

³⁰ 1842 Census of Lanark County, published by the Kingston Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society, 1987 and 1992.

Robert James Deacon: Halls Lake Pioneer

Robert James (Sr.) Deacon is presumed to be of Irish descent. Although he was born at Perth in Lanark County, Ontario, he apparently moved with his parents, to 'Ashburnham', Peterborough in 1848 at the age of twelve³¹. By 1875, Robert James (Sr.) Deacon had moved north into the frontier lands of Haliburton County, for in that year he married Margaret Jane Sisson within the Stanhope area. Between 1879 and 1896, ten children were born to this couple in Stanhope Township. At least one child, Annie Agnes Deacon, is recorded as having been born at 'Halls Lake'. The Halls Lake property was not granted to Robert and Jane Deacon until 1898. It is understood that the prominent stone home on this property was not constructed until that year³². Perhaps this Deacon family had actually occupied the Halls Lake site prior to the land grant, or they may have lived elsewhere within Stanhope Township.

Robert James Deacon's wife, Margaret Jane Sisson, was born July 19th, 1856, likely near Peterborough, Ontario. Margaret was a first generation Canadian of British ancestry. Margaret's parents, Thomas Sisson and Jane Wilkinson were born in Westmoreland, England in 1821 and 1819 respectively. Thomas's paternal grandparents were also the maternal grandparents of his wife Jane; thus Thomas and Jane had been previously related as first cousins. Margaret's parents and four grandparents had immigrated to Canada prior to 1845 and had settled at Ida and Lifford, near Peterborough, Ontario. It appears that Margaret's family moved from the Peterborough area to Haliburton County between 1850 and 1875 for, Robert James Deacon and Margaret Jane Sisson were married in Stanhope Township in 1875.

Originally, on July 28th, 1898, settler Robert James (Sr.) Deacon was issued 'Free Grant', to the 57 acres of 'broken' lot 15 in the 8th concession of Stanhope Township. This property included the single island located in Halls Lake³³. In the following year, on July 19th, 1899, Robert Deacon was also issued by free grant, the 86 acres of lot 15 in the 9th concession. On October 5th 1907, Robert purchased the adjacent 95 acres to the east in Concession 8. Thus by 1907, Robert James Deacon was the owner of 238 acres that consisted of eighty-six acres of lot 15, con. 9; fifty-seven acres of 'broken' lot 15, con. 8; eighty acres on the west part of lot 16, con. 8; and fifteen acres on the west part of lot 17, con. 8. Exceptions to each of these land portions were made for road allowances, "one chain in perpendicular" along the Hawk River and original Hall's Lake shorelines³⁴.

Robert James Deacon also purchased property on the western shore of Halls Lake. In 1909, he purchased the south half of Lot 8, Concession 7, as well as the whole of Lot 9, Concession 7, from the original patented owner Benjamin Trott³⁵. However, eight years later in 1919, Robert sold these lands to the adjacent landowner Robert Oliver. The circumstances that prompted this purchase and subsequent sale are not known.

Most of the Deacon lands of concession eight were level and unbroken, and could be converted to farming lands with relative ease. However the parcel to the north in concession nine was considerably more rugged, and with only a thin soil veneer, may have been reserved for pasture, or fuelwood.

³¹ A single page of hand-written notes, prepared by Mrs. Alice (Deacon) MacMillan, were shown to me on March 3rd, 2001, by Mrs. Elva (Fadyen) Deacon. The notes indicate Robert James Deacon moved to 'Ashburnham, Peterborough' when Robert was twelve years old. 'Ashburnham' may allude to the present day location of the village of 'Ashburn' in Durham County; which in 1848 would have been part of the Peterborough area of Newcastle District in Upper Canada. This location has not yet been verified.

³² Family stories recollect William Deacon wheeling barrow loads of rock for the construction of the stone home and basement, when he was 13 years old. William was born Feb 11th 1885.

³³ The rugged island would initially be of little use to a settler. In fact, George Deacon sold it in 1923 for the paltry sum of \$400. The island would eventually be subdivided into 15 separate cottage properties of considerable value.

³⁴ Instrument # 838 ** (copied portions on file)

³⁵ Lot 8 and 9 of concession 7 had been granted to Benjamin Trott on November 23rd, 1875.

'Deacon's Hill' occupies the entire western half of Lot 15, Concession 9 of Stanhope Township. It is bordered by Hall's Lake to the southwest; and is straddled by almost one kilometre of Haliburton County Road 13, the 'Hawk Lake Road'.

Historically, Deacon's Hill was 'Crown Land', technically owned by the Upped Canada and then the Ontario Government in the name of the ruling monarch of Britain. In 1899, the patent for 86 acres of land in Lot 15, Concession 9 was issued, by 'Free Grant', to Robert James Deacon³⁶. To this day, the monarchy retains the other 14 acres of Hall's Lake that complete the entire 'one hundred acres' of Lot 15, Concession nine.

The families of James Welch, Tom Goodwin, and James Cooper occupied neighbouring lands³⁷. The southwest corner of Halls Lake, on either side of the narrows leading to Boshkung Lake had been granted to Joshua Davis in 1874³⁸.

The Subsequent Deacon Families

At the time of the original land grant in 1898, Robert James Deacon was already 64 years old, and had been married for 23 years to Margaret Jane Sisson who was 22 years his junior. Their family included: Alexander (19 years of age), twins Letitia Jane and Mary Jean (17 years), Maud Margaret (16 years), Robert James 'Jim' (15 years), William Thomas (13 years), George (12 years), Annie Agnes (9 years), Margaret Louise (7 years), and Emma Letitia (2 years). However, it appears that Letitia and Maud may have died sometime prior to 1901³⁹.

By 1918, seven of the children: Alex, Mary Jean, Jim, Bill, Annie Agnes, Margaret Louise and Emma were married, and had left the Hall's Lake property.

Only George, who remained a bachelor, and the youngest child Emma, had a continued association with the Halls Lake Homestead. George would spend the balance of his life, the next 73 years (1898 to 1971), living at Hall's Lake. Although the youngest child, Emma, had left the farm at an early age, and was married about 1918, at Buffalo, New York, she and her husband would take ownership of the family farm from 1927 to 1959, and actually lived there following the mid-1930s.

The first child of Robert James and Margaret Jane Deacon was Alexander Deacon. Alexander was 19 years old at the time of the land grant to his father in November of 1898, and may have lived there through the next 12 years. Alexander married Maude Lillian Harrison about 1912. Although Maude Harrison had been born and raised in Haliburton County, she had first married Dave Walker in 1900 at Toronto. Three (four?) children were born to Dave and Maude Walker (Violet Walker in 1902, Wilma Walker in 1904, and Roy Walker in 1910. There may have been a 4th child 'Roy' born about 1912). Alexander's first child (Maude's fifth), was born in 1915 and named Garnet Deacon. Garnet died in 1921 at age six, the same year in which Alexander's second child, Alvin Deacon was born. Alvin Deacon married Betty Gorrie in 1942. This family lived in Lindsay, Ontario. Maude (Harrison) Deacon died in 1961 and is buried in the Twelve Mile Lake Cemetery of Minden Township, as also is Alexander Deacon, who died seven years later⁴⁰.

Letitia Jane Deacon was born in Stanhope in 1881. Her birth registration⁴¹ indicates she was born three days prior to Mary Jean, and was therefore a 'twin'.

³⁶ Haliburton County Land Registry, Lot 15, Con., 9, original patent.

³⁷ 'In Quest of Yesterday', by Nila Reynolds, Published by the Provisional County of Haliburton, 1973, Page 313. Co-incidentally, Nila Reynolds (d.2000) happened to be the 'great-niece' of Lily (Cooper) Deacon, referred to elsewhere in this paper.

³⁸ Lots 10, 11, and 12 of Concession VII were granted to Joshua Davis on Feb 13, 1874 by the Crown.

³⁹ Letitia and Maude have not been located in the 1901 census.

⁴⁰ Twelve Mile Cemetery; Alexander Deacon (Nov.12, 1879 - Jan.20, 1968); Maude (Harrison) Deacon (Oct. 6th, 1886 - July 2, 1961).

⁴¹ OVR #31923-81

Little is currently known of Mary Jean Deacon, other than that she was born in 1881⁴², she married Richard Thomas Scott in 1903, and that Mary died in 1913, aged 32⁴³. We are not aware of any children born to this couple. Thomas Scott remarried and is buried at West Guilford.

Maude Margaret Deacon was born in 1882 at Dysart Township in Haliburton County⁴⁴. Like Letitia, it is assumed she may have passed away as a young child, as she has not been identified in the 1891 census; and, neither has a registered burial site been located.

Robert James Jr. ('Jim') was born at Stanhope in 1883⁴⁵. He was 15 years old at the time of the land grant to his father. Robert James Deacon married Lily Louise Cooper⁴⁶ and had seven children. Many of 'Jim' and Lily's subsequent family continued to live in the Haliburton and Lindsay areas. Their eldest child Alice, was living in the Halls Lake area in the 1920's. Alice appears as one of 24 students in Miss August's class photo of the Boshkung School, apparently taken around 1920. Robert James Jr. ('Jim') Deacon and his wife are buried with his parents at St. Stephen's Anglican Cemetery on the Buck's Slide Road, in Stanhope Township, near the Hall's Lake homestead.



Jim Deacon's oldest daughter Alice with her classmates at Boshkung School about 1920.

⁴² OVR #31951-81

⁴³ Although Mary Jean is buried at the Evergreen Cemetery in Haliburton, her husband remarried Clara Jane Packard and is buried with her, at the West Guilford Baptist Cemetery.

⁴⁴ OVR #281067-82

⁴⁵ OVR #33952-83

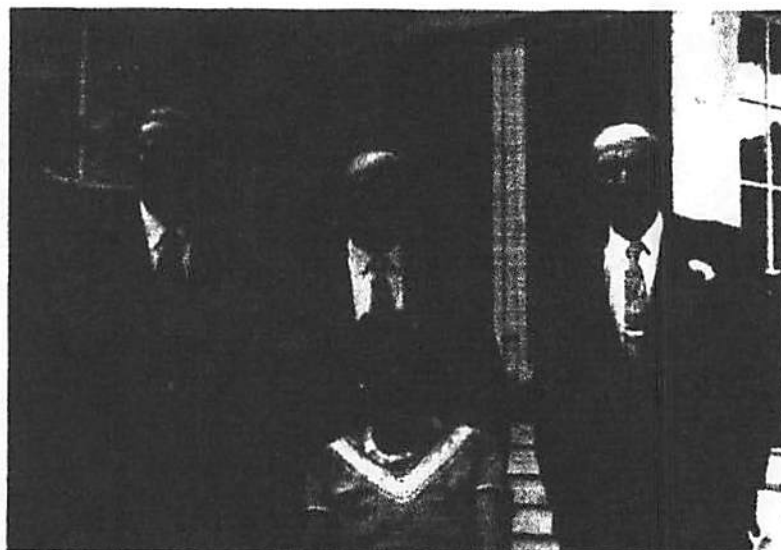
⁴⁶ LDS Rec. #01006708

William Thomas, or 'Bill' Deacon was born at Stanhope in 1885⁴⁷. He played baseball at the annual Boshkung Lake picnic in the years prior to 1900⁴⁸. He married Florence Fairfield about 1907, and also lived in Haliburton County. It is not known whether they had any children. Although Florence passed away in 1950, William still lived in the village of Haliburton in 1957. Both are buried at Minden, Ontario⁴⁹.

Annie Agnes is the only Deacon sibling whose birth registration indicates she was born specifically at 'Hall's Lake'. She was born in 1889⁵⁰. Annie Deacon married Walter Fairfield⁵¹, who may have been a brother to Florence. Annie Deacon is recorded as one of the pioneer telephone operators of the Stanhope Maple Lake exchange, the first telephone system in the Provisional County of Haliburton⁵². Annie Deacon and Walter Fairfield had six children, at least five grandchildren, nine Gt. Grandchildren and one known Gt. Gt. Grandchild. It is not known where most of the Fairfield families lived although one family is believed to have moved to Sarnia, Ontario.

Margaret Louise Deacon was born at Stanhope in 1892⁵³, married Harry James McCabe in 1915⁵⁴, and had six children. It is understood that the subsequent McCabe families lived in the Lindsay area of Ontario.

Only the youngest two Deacon children maintained a family association with the Halls Lake Homestead.



George, Alex, Bill and Emma Deacon, about 1955

At the time of the land grant, George Deacon was twelve years old⁵⁵, and his younger sister Emma Letitia Deacon was but two years old⁵⁶. Like his older brother Bill, George also played baseball at the Boshkung

⁴⁷ LDS Rec. #03507285

⁴⁸ 'In Quest of Yesterday', page 310.

⁴⁹ Minden Cemetery; William Thomas Deacon (Feb. 11, 1885-July 21, 1981), Florence Fairfield Deacon (1889-1950)

⁵⁰ LDR Rec. #21194890

⁵¹ LDS Rec. 01201810

⁵² 'In Quest of Yesterday', page 329.

⁵³ LDS Rec. #01228392

⁵⁴ OVR 19794-15

⁵⁵ LDS Rec. #90122629

⁵⁶ OVR #16502-96

Lake picnic prior to 1900⁵⁷. George Deacon remained a bachelor, and resided on the Halls Lake property for 72 years. In 1921, at the age of 35, George obtained title to the family homestead from his father.

Prior to 1921, Emma Letitia, the youngest Deacon sibling, had moved away from the property, during which time she met and married Eugene G. Ackerman, at Buffalo, Erie County, in New York State.

Eugene Ackerman was born April 9th, 1881⁵⁸ at Caradoc, Manvers Township, near Peterborough, Ontario, close to the general area where Emma's maternal ancestors had settled. Eugene had apparently moved to Buffalo, New York for employment. At Buffalo, Eugene was married, and had one son; Norman E. Ackerman born on June 12, 1910, at North Tonawanda, New York.⁵⁹ Eugene's first marriage ended in divorce. Norman Ackerman spent his youth and informative years in New York State living with his mother, eventually becoming a Supervisor of an Automotive Parts business, in Kenmore, New York. Emma Letitia Deacon was the second wife of Eugene G. Ackerman, at Buffalo, New York. Emma, Eugene and Norman Ackerman lived at Buffalo in the latter 1920s.

Genesis of the Deacon Homestead

Twenty-three years of developing the Deacon Homestead may have taken its toll on the aging Robert James Deacon; for on February 8th, 1821, he passed ownership of the entire farm, including the rugged Lot 15, Concession 9, to his unmarried son George.⁶⁰ Robert Deacon passed away just 2 months later on April 8th at 87 years of age.⁶¹ Robert's wife Margaret lived a further seven years and died in 1928 at the age of 72.

The unmarried George Deacon continued to farm the family homestead. A photograph shows evidence that the lower portions of Deacon's Hill were used as pasture.⁶² The lakeside of this lot was fenced with a typical split cedar rail fence, presumably to retain the enclosed animals.⁶³ A barbed wire line was strung along an east-west 'draw road' that bisected the lower reaches of the hill.⁶⁴ The rugged upper reaches of Deacon's Hill were likely reserved as a source of firewood, game animals⁶⁵, and wild berry crops. There is scant evidence of use of the upper portions of Deacon's Hill, although two stone piles have been located in an area that borders an isolated segment of the maple/oak forest⁶⁶.

Early in George Deacon's tenure of the homestead, he apparently recognized the new demands for leisure 'holiday properties' in the Haliburton Highlands, and realized that the inviting sandy shorelines of the property were ideally suited for that usage. George first sold 'cottage' segments along the more accessible beaches and lakeshore of the farm. The 'island' was sold to Walter MacBrien in 1923 for \$400.

The first of three such cottage properties to be partitioned from the more rugged portion of the farm, alongside Deacon's Hill in the ninth concession, was a one-acre parcel sold to G. James Scott on January 26th, 1922⁶⁷. A second property, also of one acre, was sold to Percy Howard Sterling of Pittsburg,

⁵⁷ 'In Quest of Yesterday', page 310.

⁵⁸ OVR 021049-82

⁵⁹ Social Security No. 106-03-8420

⁶⁰ Haliburton County Land Registry, instrument #684.

⁶¹ St Stephen's Cemetery, stone #17.

⁶² A photo, in the possession of MaryAnn (Greenhow) Byrne, taken about 1935, shows pasture on the lower reaches of Deacon's Hill, which would have been adjacent to the farm.

⁶³ Portions of the original cedar fence were still in place to the west of the Sterling property as late as 1984. A segment of the wire and post fence that bounded the northern limit of lot 15, concession 8, is shown on the survey accompanying the sale from Duern to Campbell, and on the County Road Survey of 1982.

⁶⁴ Remnants of the barbed wire fencing were located at the southeast corner of the Stiver property in the fall of 2000. The wire was then buried about 10 cm into the heartwood of a 50 cm. dbh maple tree, and extended from either side, clearly aligning with the James Scott boundary, established in 1922. See Instrument # 710.

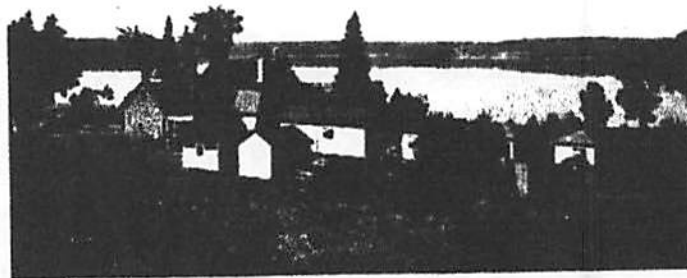
⁶⁵ Evidence of Bear, Moose and Deer has been found on Deacon's Hill in 2000.

⁶⁶ The manmade stone piles appear to have bordered a log skidding trail, long since overgrown by trees.

⁶⁷ Instrument # 710. **

Pennsylvania on September 16th, 1925.⁶⁸ A third lot, somewhat smaller at 100 feet by 100 feet was sold to Wilbert Henry Northcott on July 20th, 1926.⁶⁹

After six years in his ownership, on August 30th, 1927 George Deacon transferred all of his properties, to his sister: Emma Letitia, and her husband Eugene G. Ackerman, 'salesman'; both residents of Buffalo, Erie County, New York State. In this transfer, the portion within lot 15, concession nine, addressed the entire 86 acres excepting the three properties previously sold to James Scott, Percy Sterling, and Wilbert Northcott. George Deacon continued to work for his brother-in-law over the next 27 years. The Ackerman's and George Deacon developed a 'Holiday Resort' atmosphere on what became known as the 'Ackerman Homestead'. They housed guests at the main stone lodge and in several small cabins built by George for that purpose. Sumptuous home cooked meals were served in the main dining room of the stone farmhouse.



(Deacon) Ackerman Homestead about 1950,
from the lower reaches of 'Deacon's Hill',
looking west over Halls Lake.

In property transactions of 1927 (as Grantees)⁷⁰, of 1932 (as Grantors)⁷¹, and 1935 (as Grantors)⁷², Eugene and Emma Ackerman, are both indicated as residents of Buffalo, New York. They moved north to personally manage the Deacon Homestead about 1936. Over the next few years, Norman Ackerman regularly visited his father and step-mother at the 'Homestead'. In the summer of 1939, while attending a dance at the dance hall near the old stone house on Highway 35 at Hall's Lake, Norman met Helen Kempf, a summertime seasonal cottager, from Toronto, and a romance blossomed. Through the next few summers, Norman Ackerman would retrieve Helen from her home in Toronto and bring her north to Hall's Lake for summer vacations.

The Ackerman Homestead was a warm and friendly place. Eugene and Emma Ackerman, and George Deacon, were kind and generous people. They readily welcomed their own guests as well as the neighbouring cottagers in the summer months, providing these seasonal neighbours with a source of fresh well water from an outside spigot placed at the side of the farmhouse; and, the sale of fresh baked breads and pastries from Emma's kitchen. Neighbouring children visiting the 'Ackerman's Homestead', were often treated to a warm butter tart or a freshly baked cookie. While friendly to the children, Emma was fiercely protective of her apple tree, just to the south of the stone lodge. She warned young visitors they would be terribly sick if they ate the small red apples. However, the temptation was usually too great. Emma likely stood behind the curtains, actually pleased to watch children 'steal' the occasional apple, happy that they enjoyed the stolen fruit, but knowing that she had fulfilled her commitment to the neighbouring mothers, having warned the young thieves of the stomach aches that could ensue. George was continually active in the farm's small vegetable garden plot. The Homestead guests ate much of the fruits of George's labour. In

⁶⁸ Instrument # 776. **

⁶⁹ Instrument # 794. **

⁷⁰ Instrument # 838. **

⁷¹ Instrument # 1013. **

⁷² Instrument # 1084. **

the winter, George cut ice-blocks from Hall's Lake and layered them with sawdust in the tall icehouse. In the summer months of the 1940s, George delivered the glistening blocks to the cottagers, using his wheelbarrow along the road, and then trudging up to the cottages, with a full 20 kilo block of ice slung over his leather shoulder pad. George would then use his ice pick to custom cut the block to fit the icebox cavity while anxious children waited for the debris, slivers of cool ice, to suck on. In some instances the strenuous efforts of George's ice delivery were additionally rewarded with a 'brown-bottled beverage', by the grateful cottagers⁷³.

Hydro electricity lines were not available to the cottage properties along the Halls Lake Road until 1949. From that year, George's ice-business gradually declined, as did the holiday traffic at the Homestead. Eugene Ackerman passed away on May 2nd 1954 at the age of 73. At that time Eugene was resident in the Town of Lindsay. Emma outlived her husband by five years and died November 15th, 1959 at the age of 63.

In August of 1954 a 'Certificate for Registration #43702' is registered for the 'estate' of Eugene G. Ackerman as it passed to his wife Emma. The certificate refers to "All of Lot 15, Concession 9, excepting: 710 (- the original Scott property), 776 (- the original Sterling property), 794 (- the original Northcott property), 1013 (- the original Manning property), 1084 (- the original Johnson property), 1405 (- the original Gamble property), and 2773 (- the original Person property). All described in Instrument 1401 of the said township"⁷⁴

The war years had interrupted the romance between Helen Kempf and Norman Ackerman. Norman was stationed in England with the American armed forces. While there, Norman met, and married, an English gal, and a 'war-time child' Charles Ackerman was born⁷⁵. As with many overseas war-time 'marriages', a divorce followed, and Norman returned home to Buffalo. Charles Ackerman, remained in England with his mother. Helen Kempf had waited for Norman throughout the war, and in 1949 Norman and Helen were married. Norman and Helen Ackerman lived in Kenmore, New York, for the next four years. As his father's health waned, Norman and Helen moved, from Buffalo to Hall's Lake, to help Emma manage the Homestead. Eugene Ackerman passed away in 1954 and was buried in the nearby St. Stephen's Anglican cemetery. Emma would continue to manage the 'Homestead' with her stepson and his wife for another five years.

Upon Emma Ackerman's passing in 1959, the Hall's Lake properties were willed to Norman E. Ackerman, "...subject to the reservation that my brother, George Deacon, shall during the remainder of his natural life have the right to reside on said property..."⁷⁶

Norman and his wife Helen (Kempf) continued to manage the Deacon/Ackerman 'Homestead' as a cottage resort for the next 12 years (1959 to 1972). George Deacon resided in a smaller cottage structure, at the rear of the farm, as he had through most of his adult life. George outlived both his younger sister Emma and her husband Eugene Ackerman. George Deacon passed away on March 6th, 1971 at the age of 85. He too was buried in St. Stephen's Anglican Cemetery.

In the next year following George's death, on May 23rd, 1972, Norman Ackerman sold the remaining properties to joint tenants: Thomas R. Offen and his wife Margaret Offen of Scarborough, Ontario. Norman and Helen Ackerman moved to a smaller property on nearby Maple Lake in Stanhope Township, where they lived peacefully until Norman died in 1978. Helen (Kempf) Ackerman then sold the Maple Lake property and moved to Minden, Ontario.

⁷³ Personal recollections of Dave Bulford since 1945.

⁷⁴ Instrument # 1277 ** (Book 4, General Register)

⁷⁵ Instrument # 16754 ** (Emma Ackerman's will) in 1957, refers to her 'step-grandson Charles Ackerman' of Shrewsbury, England.

⁷⁶ Instrument # 16754 **

The land registry book summarizes the lot 15, concession 9 portion of the Ackerman to Offen transfer; as "All of the lot, save the township road, save two parcels shown on plan". The transfer describes this portion in astronomical detail in Schedule "B" and shows the portion in a surveyor's sketch prepared on June 8th, 1972.⁷⁷ The two 'excepted parcels' of Lot 15, Concession 9, refer to:

1. The group of properties extending from the road allowance that separates lot 15, con. 9 from lot 15, con. 8, northwesterly along the existing Hall's Lake Road, and along the north boundary of the former Hall's Lake Road (abandoned about 1930), and
2. The group of properties extending from the south boundary of the former Hall's Lake Road (abandoned about 1930) westerly, along the north boundary of the existing Hall's Lake Road to the west boundary of lot 15, con. 9

The two 'excepted parcels' contained the eight 'cottage' properties that had been established along the Hall's Lake shoreline of Deacon's Hill, in the eighteen years between 1922 and 1941.

Thus, Deacon's Hill, the bulk of Lot 15, Concession 9, had been maintained within the Deacon/Ackerman family for a period of 74 years (1898-1972), as follows:

Robert J. Deacon (1898- 1921),
George Deacon (1921-1927),
Emma (Deacon) and Eugene Ackerman (1927-1954),
Emma (Deacon) Ackerman (1954-1959), and,
Norman E. Ackerman (1959- 1972).

After 1972, Thomas and Margaret Offen sold various portions of the Deacon/Ackerman homestead. The remaining properties in Lots 15, Concession 8, were sold to Joseph and Suzette Kegal who continue to operate a seasonal resort/retreat hostelry to this day.

On December 3rd 1981, Thomas and Margaret Offen transferred a linear segment⁷⁸ through the more rugged Lot 15, Concession 9 to the Provisional County of Haliburton, for the creation of an alternate traffic route from Highway 35⁷⁹. This new road circumvented the cottages along the Halls Lake Road, thus providing an alternate route for the substantially increased 'cottage' traffic headed through to the Hawk Lakes to the east. This new route became County Road 13; and, as a consequence, the Halls Lake 'East' Road that passes through Lot 15, Concession 9, was terminated, or dead-ended, where it meets the stone shoulder barrier of the new County Road 13.

A Deacon Legacy for the Future

The entire Deacon Homestead continued in the same family ownership for 74 years. The lands became a productive farm, a resort lodge, a sawmill operation, a family retreat, and the eventual subdivision into five permanent homes, well over thirty beach front 'cottage' properties, fifteen 'island' cottage properties, and the forest of Deacon's Hill.

In February of 1995, after 50 years of 'seasonal tenure', Dave and Anne Bulford moved to their 'original Stirling property', and thus became 'the first permanent residents' within Lot 15, Concession 9.

In November of 1999, almost one hundred years, to the day, after the first land tenure of Lot 15, Concession 9 had been granted, Dave and Anne Bulford purchased the bulk (35.26 acres) of Deacon's Hill. That portion of Lot 15, Concession 9 abuts, and is behind (east and north of) the Bulford home and all other 'cottage' properties within this lot⁸⁰. The segment extends from the western boundary of Lot 15, along 1.02

⁷⁷ Instrument # 59967 **

⁷⁸ Part 2, Plan 19R 2516 **

⁷⁹ Instrument # 118033.

⁸⁰ Instrument # 225720. **

kilometres of County Road 13 (the 'Hawk Lakes Road'), to the southern boundary of the lot, and a further short distance southward into Lot 15, Concession 8 to the terminus of the former Hall's and Hawk Lake's Road. Lakeside access to 'Deacon's Hill' remains available through the original farm road (abandoned in the 1930's) between the current Sinclair and O'Neil cottage properties; and, through the southern extension of Deacon's Hill to where it meets the terminus of the Hall's Lake East Road⁸¹. Access to the peak of Deacon's Hill has been facilitated with a private lane way from County Road 13.

The current intent of the Bulford family is to preserve the rugged, natural environment of Deacon's Hill, as a tribute to the original settlers of Hall's Lake, Stanhope Township in the Haliburton Highlands, and as a natural legacy to the Bulford children and grandchildren.

The 35 acres of Deacon's Hill have been registered into a Private Forest Management Plan, with a prime objective of wildlife habitat enhancement, under the auspices of the Ontario Woodlot Association and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Private nature trails are being established to provide learning experiences for family and friends.

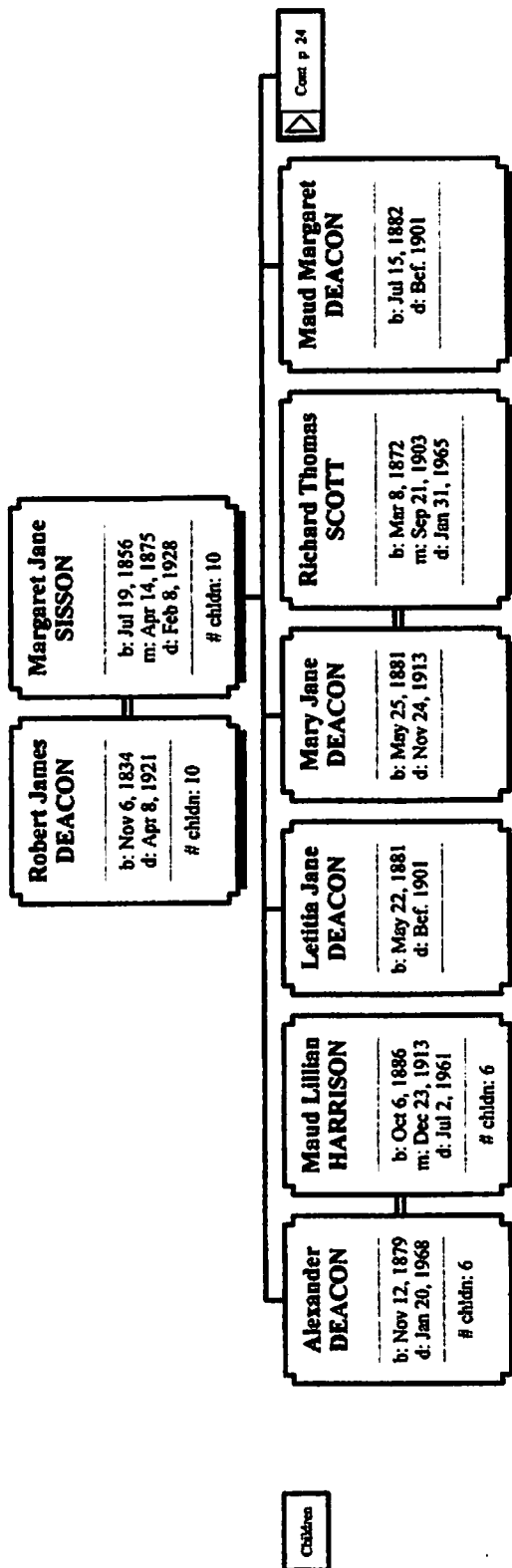
Dave and Anne Bulford,
Lisa-Beth Bulford,
Peter, Tammy, Abryna, and Brant Bulford.

Revised to Feb 1st, 2002

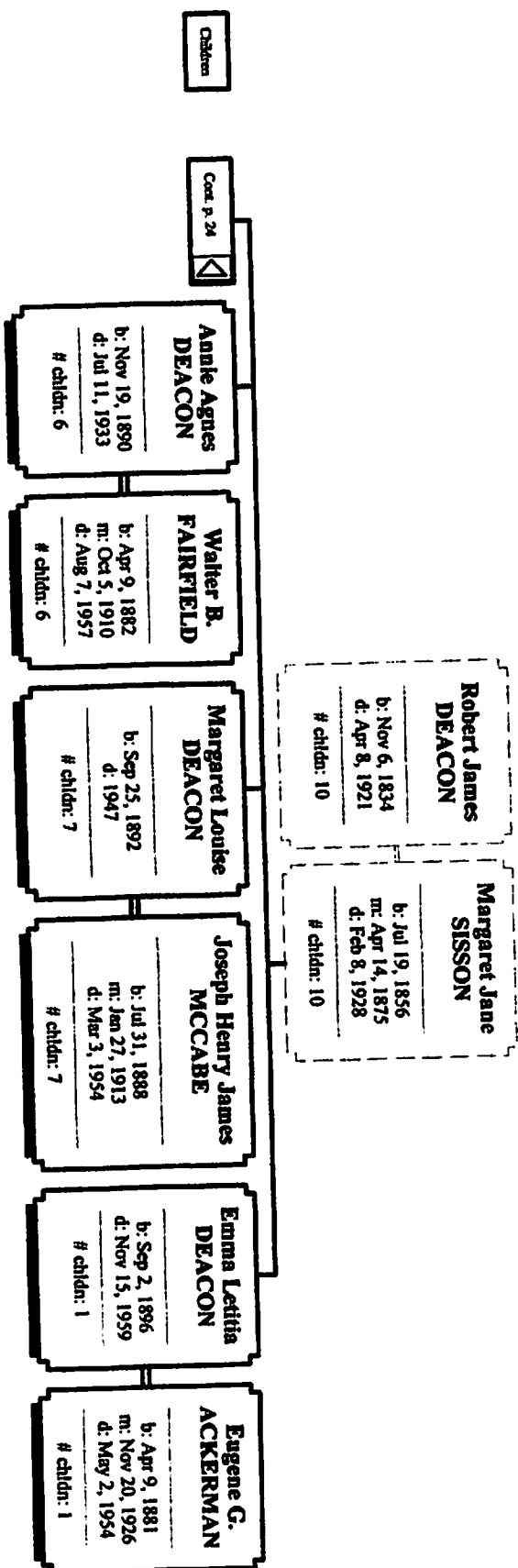
NOTE: Corrections, comments and/or additions to this text are welcomed, and can be mailed to
The Bulfords at Deacon's Hill, Hall's Lake, R.R. #2, MINDEN, K0M 2K0
or sent by e-mail to bullfrog@sympatico.on.ca
Please include documentation, sources or references where possible.

⁸¹ The purchased property includes 'Part 1 of Plan 19R 6844' originally reserved for road allowance (Instrument #231537, dated December 14th, 2000**); and 'Part 5 of Plan 19R 2571 in Lot 15, Con. 8'

Family of Robert James Deacon & Margaret Jane Sisson



Family of Robert James Deacon & Margaret Jane Sisson



Descendants of Robert James Deacon & Margaret Jane Sisson

Generation No. 1

1. ROBERT JAMES¹ DEACON was born Nov 6, 1834 in Perth, Ontario, Canada, and died Apr 8, 1921 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada. He married MARGARET JANE SISSON Apr 14, 1875 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, daughter of THOMAS SISSON and JANE WILKINSON. She was born Jul 19, 1856 in Cavan Twp., Ontario, Canada, and died Feb 8, 1928 in Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada.

Children of ROBERT DEACON and MARGARET SISSON are:

2.
 - i. ALEXANDER² DEACON, b. Nov 12, 1879, Ontario ?, Canada; d. Jan 20, 1968, Toronto ?, Ontario, Canada.
 - ii. LETITIA JANE DEACON, b. May 22, 1881, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Bef. 1901, Ontario ?, Canada.
 - iii. MARY JANE DEACON, b. May 25, 1881, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Nov 24, 1913, Dysart Twp., Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada; m. RICHARD THOMAS SCOTT, Sep 21, 1903, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; b. Mar 8, 1872, Dysart Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Jan 31, 1965, Dysart Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada.
 - iv. MAUD MARGARET DEACON, b. Jul 15, 1882, Dysart Twp., Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada; d. Bef. 1901, Ontario ?, Canada.
3.
 - v. ROBERT JAMES DEACON, b. May 20, 1883, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada; d. 1969, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
 - vi. WILLIAM THOMAS DEACON, b. Feb 11, 1885, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Jul 21, 1981, Minden ?, Ontario, Canada; m. FLORENCE FAIRFIELD, Abt. 1907, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Dec 24, 1889, Ontario, Canada; d. 1950, Ontario ?, Canada.
 - vii. GEORGE DEACON, b. Jun 14, 1886, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Mar 6, 1971, Hall's Lake, Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada.
4.
 - viii. ANNIE AGNES DEACON, b. Nov 19, 1890, Hall's Lake, Ontario, Canada; d. Jul 11, 1933, Emily Twp., Ontario, Canada.
5.
 - ix. MARGARET LOUISE DEACON, b. Sep 25, 1892, Halls Lake Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. 1947, Lindsay ?, Ontario, Canada.
 - x. EMMA LETITIA DEACON, b. Sep 2, 1896, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Nov 15, 1959, Halls Lake, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; m. EUGENE G. ACKERMAN, Nov 20, 1926, North Tonawanda, New York State, USA; b. Apr 9, 1881, Caradoc, Manvers Twp., Peterborough, Ontario, Canada; d. May 2, 1954, Halls Lake, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada.

Generation No. 2

2. ALEXANDER² DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Nov 12, 1879 in Ontario ?, Canada, and died Jan 20, 1968 in Toronto ?, Ontario, Canada. He married MAUD LILLIAN HARRISON Dec 23, 1913 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, daughter of NICHOLAS HARRISON and AGNES OLDSWORTH. She was born Oct 6, 1886 in Minden Twp., Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada, and died Jul 2, 1961 in Toronto ?, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ALEXANDER DEACON and MAUD HARRISON are:

6.
 - i. GARNET³ DEACON, b. 1915, Ontario ?, Canada; d. 1921, Ontario ?, Canada.
 - ii. ALVIN GRENVILLE DEACON, b. 1921, Bloomingdale, Ontario, Canada; d. 1991, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

3. ROBERT JAMES² DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born May 20, 1883 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada, and died 1969 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. He married LILY LOUISE COOPER Sep 2, 1908 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, daughter of WILLIAM COOPER and FANNY SIMS. She was born Jul 16, 1886 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, and died Sep 15, 1973 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ROBERT DEACON and LILY COOPER are:

7.
 - i. ALICE LEONA³ DEACON, b. Nov 3, 1909, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Apr 12, 1985, Orillia, Ontario, Canada.
 - ii. ARNOLD JAMES DEACON, b. Aug 25, 1911, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Oct 29,

- 1911, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada.
- iii. TWIN DAUGHTER ONE DEACON, b. Abt. 1912.
- iv. TWIN DAUGHTER TWO DEACON, b. Abt. 1912.
- 8. v. OLIVE E. DEACON, b. Jan 19, 1913, Halls Lake, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Sep 29, 1999, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- 9. vi. ELVA DEACON, b. Mar 20, 1915, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Oct 22, 1985, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- 10. vii. HAROLD WILLIAM DEACON, b. Apr 6, 1917, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada; d. Feb 25, 1988, Minden, Ontario, Canada.
- 11. viii. HAZEL IRENE DEACON, b. 1919, Eldon Township, Victoria County, Ontario, Canada; d. Jun 8, 1997, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- 12. ix. ELDON RAY DEACON, b. Aug 28, 1924, Minden, Ontario, Canada; d. Apr 1, 2000, Minden, Ontario, Canada.

4. ANNIE AGNES² DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES*¹) was born Nov 19, 1890 in Hall's Lake, Ontario, Canada, and died Jul 11, 1933 in Emily Twp, Ontario, Canada. She married WALTER B. FAIRFIELD Oct 5, 1910 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, son of WALTER FAIRFIELD and MARY STEELE. He was born Apr 9, 1882 in Minden Twp., Haliburton County, Ontario, Canada, and died Aug 7, 1957 in Little Britain, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ANNIE DEACON and WALTER FAIRFIELD are:

- i. ALFRED DEACON³ FAIRFIELD, b. 1912, Ontario ?, Canada; d. May 6, 1972, Pickering, Ontario, Canada.
- ii. HOWARD FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1913, Ontario ?, Canada; d. Jan 5, 1982, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- 13. iii. FLORENCE RUTH FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1915, Ontario ?, Canada.
- 14. iv. BRUCE ROBERT FAIRFIELD, b. Dec 2, 1916, Ontario, Canada; d. Feb 13, 1995, Emily ?, Ontario, Canada.
- 15. v. K. IRENE FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1914, Ontario ?, Canada.
- vi. BERNICE E. FAIRFIELD, b. Apr 28, 1928, Ontario ?, Canada; m. HAROLD E. MITCHELL, Abt. 1950, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Jun 24, 1913, Ontario ?, Canada.

5. MARGARET LOUISE² DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES*¹) was born Sep 25, 1892 in Halls Lake Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, and died 1947 in Lindsay ?, Ontario, Canada. She married JOSEPH HENRY JAMES MCCABE Jan 27, 1913 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, son of DANIEL MCCABE and CATHERINE CAHILL. He was born Jul 31, 1888 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, and died Mar 3, 1954 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

Children of MARGARET DEACON and JOSEPH MCCABE are:

- i. ROBERT³ MCCABE, b. Abt. 1914, Ontario ?, Canada.
- ii. RALPH MCCABE, b. Abt. 1917, Ontario ?, Canada.
- iii. MURIEL MCCABE, b. Abt. 1918, Ontario ?, Canada; m. ARNOLD J. BRADY, Abt. 1940, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1918, Ontario ?, Canada.
- iv. LEONA MCCABE, b. Apr 21, 1919, Lindsay ?, Ontario, Canada; d. Dec 4, 1990, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- v. DONALD MCCABE, b. Abt. 1924, Ontario ?, Canada.
- 16. vi. DANIEL JAMES MCCABE, b. Mar 30, 1925, Ontario ?, Canada; d. May 31, 1991, London, Ontario, Canada.
- vii. MARION MCCABE, b. Abt. 1928, Ontario ?, Canada; m. ADAM MCCABE; b. Abt. 1925, Ontario ?, Canada.

Generation No. 3

6. ALVIN GRENVILLE³ DEACON (*ALEXANDER*², *ROBERT JAMES*¹) was born 1921 in Bloomingdale, Ontario, Canada, and died 1991 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. He married ELIZABETH GORRIE 1942 in St. Cuthbert's Church, Toronto, Ontario. She was born 1919 in Glasgow, Scotland, and died Mar 4, 2001 in Etibicoke General Hospital, Etibicoke, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ALVIN DEACON and ELIZABETH GORRIE are:

- i. DEANNA⁴ DEACON, b. 1944, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. RAY DRURY, Abt. 1965, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1940, Ontario ?, Canada.
- ii. LARRY DEACON, b. Sep 22, 1947, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- iii. JIM DEACON, b. Oct 26, 1950, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. AGNES CAUMANN, Jun 25, 1971, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1950, Holland.
- iv. ELIZABETH DEACON, b. 1952, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. RICK SLEEP, Abt. 1975, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1950, Ontario ?, Canada; d. Bef. Mar 2001, Ontario ?, Canada.

7. ALICE LEONA³ DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Nov 3, 1909 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, and died Apr 12, 1985 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada. She married DUNCAN HUGH MACMILLAN Mar 1932 in Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada. He was born 1908 in Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada, and died Sep 11, 1941 in Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada.

Child of ALICE DEACON and DUNCAN MACMILLAN is:

17. i. HELEN MARIE⁴ MACMILLAN, b. Apr 19, 1933, Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada.

8. OLIVE E.³ DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Jan 19, 1913 in Halls Lake, Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, and died Sep 29, 1999 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. She married ARCHIE W. JEWELL Sep 6, 1941 in Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada. He was born Apr 14, 1911 in Kirkfield, Ontario, Canada, and died Nov 11, 1993 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

Children of OLIVE DEACON and ARCHIE JEWELL are:

18. i. JAMES⁴ JEWELL, b. Dec 18, 1943, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
19. ii. JARVIS JEWELL, b. Nov 23, 1946, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- iii. LILA JEWELL, b. Aug 26, 1949, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
20. iv. DAVID JEWELL, b. Jun 12, 1952, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
- v. CAROLYN JEWELL, b. May 9, 1954, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada; m. TERRY NESKES, Jul 28, 1982, Kalymnos Island, Greece; b. Mar 17, 1945, Kalymnos Island, Greece.

9. ELVA³ DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Mar 20, 1915 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, and died Oct 22, 1985 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. She married (1) NORMAN ALEXANDER BROWN Abt. 1941 in Ontario ?, Canada, son of SAMUEL BROWN and MARGARET (BROWN). He was born Jul 16, 1913 in Ontario ?, Canada, and died Oct 27, 1959 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. She married (2) KENNETH G. RICHMOND 1966 in Ontario ?, Canada. He was born Abt. 1914 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ELVA DEACON and NORMAN BROWN are:

- i. NANCY⁴ BROWN, b. Abt. 1943, Ontario ?, Canada.
- ii. CLAIRE M. BROWN, b. May 8, 1946, Ontario ?, Canada; d. Oct 10, 1979, Lindsay ?, Ontario, Canada; m. BETTY MCCABE, Abt. 1969, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1947, Ontario ?, Canada.

10. HAROLD WILLIAM³ DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Apr 6, 1917 in Stanhope Twp., Haliburton Co., Ontario, Canada, and died Feb 25, 1988 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He married ELVA ANNA MCFADYEN Nov 6, 1948 in Woodville, Ontario, Canada, daughter of ALEX MCFADYEN. She was born Aug 15, 1919 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of HAROLD DEACON and ELVA MCFADYEN are:

- i. INFANT⁴ DEACON, b. Abt. 1956, Minden ?, Ontario, Canada; d. 1958, Minden, Ontario, Canada.
- ii. LOIS IRENE DEACON, b. Mar 11, 1958, Minden, Ontario, Canada.

11. HAZEL IRENE³ DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born 1919 in Eldon Township, Victoria County, Ontario, Canada, and died Jun 8, 1997 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. She married JOHN HAROLD VAN VALKENBURG 1945 in Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada, son of WILLIAM VAN VALKENBURG and DORCAS PATTERSON. He was born Nov 7, 1913 in Bobcaygeon, Ontario, Canada, and died Jun 24, 1991 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada.

Child of HAZEL DEACON and JOHN VAN VALKENBURG is:

- i. INFANT⁴ VAN VALKENBURG, b. Aft. 1945, Ontario ?, Canada; d. Abt. 1946, Ontario ?, Canada.

12. ELDON RAY³ DEACON (*ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Aug 28, 1924 in Minden, Ontario, Canada, and died Apr 1, 2000 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He married MABEL SUTHERLAND Mar 25, 1944 in Argyle, Ontario, Canada, daughter of GEORGE SUTHERLAND and DAISY (SUTHERLAND). She was born Apr 9, 1922 in Argyle, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ELDON DEACON and MABEL SUTHERLAND are:

21. i. BARBARA⁴ DEACON, b. Jun 21, 1947, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

- 22. ii. PATSY DEACON, b. Jan 18, 1949, Haliburton, Ontario, Canada.
- 23. iii. SUZANNE DEACON, b. Mar 15, 1952, Haliburton, Ontario, Canada.

13. FLORENCE RUTH³ FAIRFIELD (*ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Abt. 1915 in Ontario ?, Canada. She married ELBRIDGE BERRY Jun 1941 in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, son of FRED BERRY and ANNIE HENDERSON. He was born 1905 in Ontario ?, Canada, and died Apr 6, 1992 in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

Children of FLORENCE FAIRFIELD and ELBRIDGE BERRY are:

- 24. i. SHARON DOROTHY⁴ BERRY, b. 1942, Ontario ?, Canada.
- 25. ii. GARRY RONALD BERRY, b. 1943, Ontario ?, Canada.
- 26. iii. PAUL DOUGLAS BERRY, b. 1944, Ontario ?, Canada.

14. BRUCE ROBERT³ FAIRFIELD (*ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Dec 2, 1916 in Ontario, Canada, and died Feb 13, 1995 in Emily ?, Ontario, Canada. He married SARAH DONNELLON Abt. 1942 in Ontario ?, Canada. She was born Oct 15, 1922 in Hulme, England, and died Jan 19, 1991 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

Children of BRUCE FAIRFIELD and SARAH DONNELLON are:

- i. ANN⁴ FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1943; m. JAMES BANNON; b. Abt. 1942.
- 27. ii. ROBERT BRUCE FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1945, Ontario ?, Canada.
- iii. JAMES FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1947.
- iv. JOSEPH FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1949.
- v. DELLA FAIRFIELD, b. Abt. 1951, Ontario ?, Canada; m. DAVID PATTERSON, Abt. 1972, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1950, Ontario ?, Canada.

15. K. IRENE³ FAIRFIELD (*ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Abt. 1914 in Ontario ?, Canada. She married ALLAN W. HEWITT Abt. 1940 in Ontario ?, Canada. He was born Abt. 1913 in Ontario ?, Canada, and died 1990 in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

Child of K. FAIRFIELD and ALLAN HEWITT is:

- i. RONALD W.⁴ HEWITT, b. 1944, Ontario ?, Canada; d. 1968, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

16. DANIEL JAMES³ MCCABE (*MARGARET LOUISE² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Mar 30, 1925 in Ontario ?, Canada, and died May 31, 1991 in London, Ontario, Canada. He married VIOLA CURTIN Abt. 1946 in Ontario ?, Canada. She was born Abt. 1926 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of DANIEL MCCABE and VIOLA CURTIN are:

- i. BETTY⁴ MCCABE, b. Abt. 1947, Ontario ?, Canada; m. CLAIRE M. BROWN, Abt. 1969, Ontario ?, Canada; b. May 8, 1946, Ontario ?, Canada; d. Oct 10, 1979, Lindsay ?, Ontario, Canada.
- ii. ANN MCCABE, b. Abt. 1949, Ontario ?, Canada; m. SPOUSE FLYNN; b. Abt. 1948, Ontario ?, Canada.
- iii. DANIEL MCCABE, b. Abt. 1951, Ontario ?, Canada.
- iv. PAUL MCCABE, b. Abt. 1953, Ontario ?, Canada.
- v. MARY JANE MCCABE, b. Abt. 1955, Ontario ?, Canada; m. SPOUSE SPEHAR; b. Abt. 1952, Ontario ?, Canada.

Generation No. 4

17. HELEN MARIE⁴ MACMILLAN (*ALICE LEONA³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Apr 19, 1933 in Eldon Twp., Victoria County, Ontario, Canada. She married JOHN ROBERT BURBIDGE Dec 11, 1954 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, son of ROBERT BURBIDGE and JENNIE ASHMORE. He was born Mar 6, 1938 in Alliston, Ontario, Canada.

Children of HELEN MACMILLAN and JOHN BURBIDGE are:

- i. ROBERT HUGH⁵ BURBIDGE, b. Nov 8, 1967, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada; d. Sep 12, 1998, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- 28. ii. CAROL MARIE BURBIDGE, b. May 3, 1969, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada.

29. iii. JAMES SCOTT BURBIDGE, b. Dec 4, 1970, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada.

18. JAMES⁴ JEWELL (*OLIVE E.³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Dec 18, 1943 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. He married ROSEMARY DEVINE Dec 14, 1964 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She was born Nov 11, 1944 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Children of JAMES JEWELL and ROSEMARY DEVINE are:

30. i. ANNELISE⁵ JEWELL, b. May 28, 1965, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.
31. ii. MARILYN JEWELL, b. Aug 4, 1968, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.
32. iii. CHARLES JEWELL, b. Oct 19, 1971, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.

19. JARVIS⁴ JEWELL (*OLIVE E.³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Nov 23, 1946 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. He married MAISIE ROSS Nov 30, 1983 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She was born Feb 25, 1961 in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada.

Children of JARVIS JEWELL and MAISIE ROSS are:

- i. JULIA AMY⁵ ROSS-JEWELL, b. Sep 16, 1987, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
ii. OLIVIA ROSS-JEWELL, b. May 27, 1997, Orillia, Ontario, Canada.
iii. SASHA ROSS-JEWELL, b. Oct 22, 1998, Orillia, Ontario, Canada.

20. DAVID⁴ JEWELL (*OLIVE E.³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Jun 12, 1952 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. He married SHEILA MACDONALD-ROSS Jun 1978 in Kirkfield, Ontario, Canada. She was born Feb 16, 1954 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Children of DAVID JEWELL and SHEILA MACDONALD-ROSS are:

- i. RUEBEN ROSS⁵ JEWELL, b. Dec 27, 1978, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
ii. D'ARCY DAVID JEWELL, b. Oct 17, 1980, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.
iii. JESSE OLIVER JEWELL, b. Sep 7, 1982, Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

21. BARBARA⁴ DEACON (*ELDON RAY³, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Jun 21, 1947 in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada. She married JAMES TODD Jun 28, 1969 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He was born May 3, 1947 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of BARBARA DEACON and JAMES TODD are:

33. i. JASON EDWARD⁵ TODD, b. Sep 2, 1973, Minden, Ontario, Canada.
 ii. CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL TODD, b. Feb 17, 1975, Minden, Ontario, Canada.
 iii. DONALD VINCENT TODD, b. May 14, 1979, Minden, Ontario, Canada.

22. PATSY⁴ DEACON (*ELDON RAY³, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Jan 18, 1949 in Haliburton, Ontario, Canada. She married RICHARD LANCASTER Oct 24, 1970 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He was born Oct 18, 1948 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of PATSY DEACON and RICHARD LANCASTER are:

- i. JAMES GREGORY⁵ LANCASTER, b. Dec 31, 1977, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
ii. ROBERT WILLIAM LANCASTER, b. Jan 2, 1981, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
iii. KAREN EVA LANCASTER, b. Aug 27, 1985, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

23. SUZANNE⁴ DEACON (*ELDON RAY³, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Mar 15, 1952 in Haliburton, Ontario, Canada. She married DOUGLAS RIPLEY Sep 1, 1973 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He was born Jun 5, 1950 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of SUZANNE DEACON and DOUGLAS RIPLEY are:

- i. BENJAMIN RYAN⁵ RIPLEY, b. Dec 25, 1979, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.
ii. CHERYL LYNN RIPLEY, b. Jul 21, 1984, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

24. SHARON DOROTHY⁴ BERRY (*FLORENCE RUTH³ FAIRFIELD, ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born 1942 in Ontario ?, Canada. She married D.D.S. JOHN A. BIMM Abt. 1965 in Ontario ?, Canada. He was born Abt. 1940 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of SHARON BERRY and JOHN BIMM are:

- i. LISA⁵ BIMM, b. Abt. 1967, Ontario ?, Canada; m. SPOUSE SCHELLHORN, Abt. 1987, Ontario ?, Canada; b. Abt. 1966, Ontario ?, Canada.
- 34. ii. DARRELL BIMM, b. Abt. 1968, Ontario ?, Canada.

25. GARRY RONALD⁴ BERRY (*FLORENCE RUTH³ FAIRFIELD, ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born 1943 in Ontario ?, Canada. He married BONNIE (BERRY) Abt. 1966 in Ontario ?, Canada. She was born Abt. 1945 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of GARRY BERRY and BONNIE (BERRY) are:

- i. HEATHER⁵ BERRY, b. Abt. 1967, Ontario ?, Canada.
- ii. STEPHANIE BERRY, b. Abt. 1969, Ontario ?, Canada.

26. PAUL DOUGLAS⁴ BERRY (*FLORENCE RUTH³ FAIRFIELD, ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born 1944 in Ontario ?, Canada. He married LINDA SHADGETT Abt. 1963 in Ontario ?, Canada, daughter of ROBERT SHADGETT and MARIE (SHADGETT). She was born Abt. 1946 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of PAUL BERRY and LINDA SHADGETT are:

- i. SHAWN PAUL⁵ BERRY, b. Oct 15, 1964, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.
- 35. ii. THOMAS DOUGLAS BERRY, b. Aug 15, 1966, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.
- iii. CHRISTOPHER ROBERT BERRY, b. Feb 2, 1972, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

27. ROBERT BRUCE⁴ FAIRFIELD (*BRUCE ROBERT³, ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Abt. 1945 in Ontario ?, Canada. He married EUNICE OPAL MILES Aug 12, 1972 in Bethel, Ontario, Canada, daughter of CECIL MILES and OPAL JAMES. She was born Aug 5, 1954 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Children of ROBERT FAIRFIELD and EUNICE MILES are:

- i. ROBERTA RENE⁵ FAIRFIELD, b. Nov 8, 1977, Ontario ?, Canada.
- ii. RODERICK MILES FAIRFIELD, b. Dec 28, 1979, Ontario ?, Canada.

Generation No. 5

28. CAROL MARIE⁵ BURBIDGE (*HELEN MARIE⁴ MACMILLAN, ALICE LEONA³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born May 3, 1969 in Oshawa, Ontario, Canada. She married DWAYNE ARTHUR JOSLIN Jun 2, 1990 in Marchmount, Ontario, Canada, son of ARTHUR JOSLIN and SHEILA (JOSLIN). He was born Jul 7, 1966 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada.

Children of CAROL BURBIDGE and DWAYNE JOSLIN are:

- i. DAVID ARTHUR⁶ JOSLIN, b. Jun 14, 1991, Orillia, Ontario, Canada.
- ii. JESSICA MARIE JOSLIN, b. Oct 27, 1993, Orillia, Ontario, Canada.

29. JAMES SCOTT⁵ BURBIDGE (*HELEN MARIE⁴ MACMILLAN, ALICE LEONA³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Dec 4, 1970 in Oshawa, Ontario, Canada. He married AMANDA BETH REED Apr 24, 1999 in Coldwater, Ontario, Canada. She was born Jun 9, 1977 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Child of JAMES BURBIDGE and AMANDA REED is:

- i. ALICE BETH⁶ BURBIDGE, b. Mar 1, 2001, Orillia, Ontario, Canada.

30. ANNELESE⁵ JEWELL (*JAMES⁴, OLIVE E.³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born May 28, 1965 in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. She married (1) BRUCE CHAULK Apr 27, 1985 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. He was born Apr 19, 1964 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. She married (2) L. ALEX TAYLOR Dec 9, 2000 in

Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was born Jul 13, 1969 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Children of ANNELISE JEWELL and BRUCE CHAULK are:

- i. JASON RYAN⁶ CHAULK, b. Aug 5, 1984, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- ii. MICHAEL JAMES CHAULK, b. Oct 2, 1985, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

31. MARILYN⁵ JEWELL (*JAMES⁴, OLIVE E.³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Aug 4, 1968 in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. She married SEAN RUSSELL Apr 9, 1997 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was born Jan 4, 1968 in Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Child of MARILYN JEWELL and SEAN RUSSELL is:

- i. BRENDAN JAMES⁶ RUSSELL, b. Apr 26, 1999, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

32. CHARLES⁵ JEWELL (*JAMES⁴, OLIVE E.³ DEACON, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Oct 19, 1971 in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. He married ANITA BULUT May 10, 1997 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She was born Jan 23, 1965 in York, Ontario.

Child of CHARLES JEWELL and ANITA BULUT is:

- i. HOLY ALEXANDRA⁶ JEWELL, b. Mar 27, 1999, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

33. JASON EDWARD⁵ TODD (*BARBARA⁴ DEACON, ELTON RAY³, ROBERT JAMES², ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Sep 2, 1973 in Minden, Ontario, Canada. He married SHERRI ANN LEITCH May 20, 2000 in Minden ?, Ontario, Canada. She was born Abt. 1975 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Child of JASON TODD and SHERRI LEITCH is:

- i. MADELAINE ANNALICE⁶ TODD, b. Mar 10, 2001, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

34. DARRELL⁵ BIMM (*SHARON DOROTHY⁴ BERRY, FLORENCE RUTH³ FAIRFIELD, ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Abt. 1968 in Ontario ?, Canada. She married C.J. RICH Abt. 1989 in Ontario ?, Canada, son of KEITH RICH and IRMA (RICH). He was born Abt. 1966 in Ontario ?, Canada.

Child of DARRELL BIMM and C.J. RICH is:

- i. JESSICA VICTORIA⁶ RICH, b. Feb 10, 1990, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

35. THOMAS DOUGLAS⁵ BERRY (*PAUL DOUGLAS⁴, FLORENCE RUTH³ FAIRFIELD, ANNIE AGNES² DEACON, ROBERT JAMES¹*) was born Aug 15, 1966 in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. He married KYOKO AMATSUI Abt. 1994, daughter of TOMIE (AMATSUI). She was born Abt. 1967.

Children of THOMAS BERRY and KYOKO AMATSUI are:

- i. ALLEN⁶ BERRY, b. Oct 10, 1997, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.
- ii. MAX BERRY, b. Oct 10, 1997, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.
- iii. LEINA BERRY, b. Abt. 1999.