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HC B-3037 Eva D. Barlow.

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

SOUVENIR OF THE COMMEMORATION AT BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, JUNE 16-19, 1924

1784 - 1924
140th Anniversary
of Landing
at
Adolphustown



"They perpetuated British traditions." "Their name liveth for evermore."

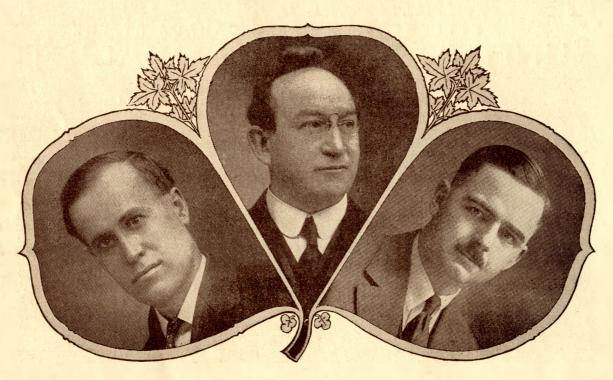
ONE OF THE EARLIEST LOYALIST SETTLEMENTS IN UPPER CANADA.

Notice on the left the man using the "hominy-block." From "Upper Canada Sketches," by permission of the author, Thomas Conant, Esq.

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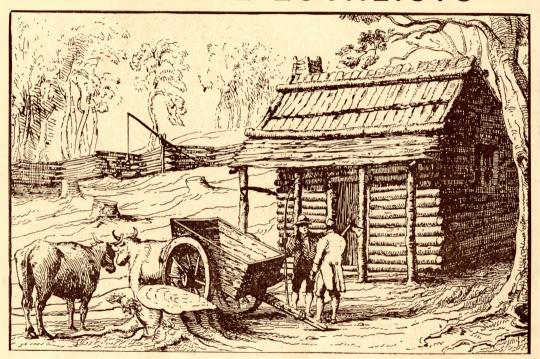


(Left) Ex-Mayor Charles E. Hanna, Chairman of Gene al Celebration Committee; (Centre) His Worship Mayor W. C. Mikel, K. C., Vice-President and General Manager, U. E. L. Celebration Corporation, Limited, 1924; (Right) Alderman R. J. E. Graham, Chairman of Publicity and Advertising.

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

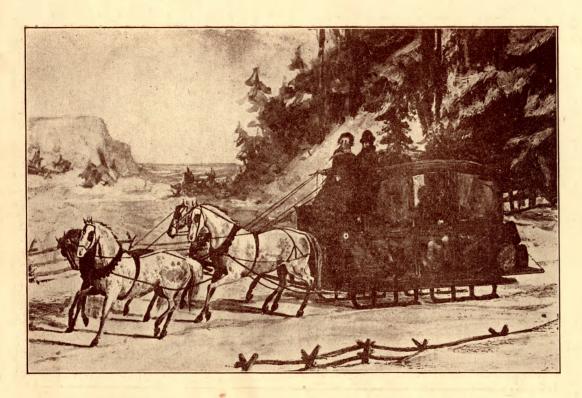
NE HUNDRED and Forty years of progress, prosperity, and history-making has passed since the United Empire Loyalists, because of their loyalty to the British Crown, gave up their homes and came to Canada to lay here the foundation of new homes and a new nation. The years have wiped away all bitterness or hatred once felt by the descendants of the banished or the descendants of those responsible for that banishment. For nearly a century the history of the United Empire Loyalists was written by their enemies, for English writers seemed almost to have However, all ignored them. this has been changed and American writers of a later school have written very kindly of the Lovalists, and their patriotic devotion and supreme courage have won recognition and approval while the differences which caused the migration are forgotten or mellowed by a kindly haze of sentiment.

To Canadians, the sufferings, sacrifices and achievements of the United Empire Loyalists will always be recalled with pride and thanksgiving for this



PIONEER LOG CABIN

In the earlier days of the settlement horses were almost unknown and oxen were the principal beasts of burden. Illustration from "Pioneer Life Among the Loyalists in Upper Canada" by W. S. Herrington, K.C.—(The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Toronto).



PIONEER STAGE COACH, THE WELLER LINE FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON. (From "Pioneer Life Among the Loyalists in Upper Canada" by W. S. Herrington, K.C.—(The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Toronto).

sturdy young nation could not possibly have gained its present stature had it not been for the impress of the Loyalist migration which without a doubt moulded the course of Canadian history along Imperial lines and helped to form this nation within the Empire from widely scattered units and widely different viewpoints.

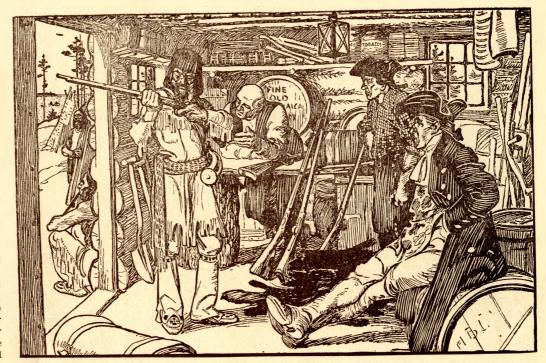
Before 1783 the clearest observers saw no future before Canada but that of a French colony under the British Crown. The influence of the United Empire Loyalists in Upper Canada can well be credited with Canada's growth along Imperial lines and its steady progress and prosperity both commercially and politically. "Before 1783 the continuance of Canada in the British Empire was by no means assured: after



1783 the Imperial tie was well-knit".— Chronicles of Canada.

Of the persecution of the Loyalists by lawless mobs, history has preserved a noble record that they suffered and endured for that which they considered to be right and true. But all that can now be forgotten in the greater glory of a greater Canada, a greater British Empire, and a greater United States, cemented in the fires of war, with a friendship and a fellowship "each for all and all for each", friendship which banishes all thought of war and can draw all peoples to the scene of Loyalist service, sacrifice and triumph, to clasp hands and do honour to the memory of the sturdy pioneers and also celebrate the more than one hundred years of peace with our neighbors along a boundary line of thousands of miles where never a shot is fired or, please God, will ever be fired in anger.

Of the picturesque life of the Loyalists, where privation was tinted with ro-



THE PIONEER STORE

(From "Pioneer Life Among the Loyalists in Upper Canada" by W. S. Herrington, K.C.—(The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Toronto).

THAYENDANEGEA

"Thayendanegea" pronounced Tai-yen-da-nay-geh, a name taken from the great book of nature, the birth-name of the Mohawks, meaning two sticks of wood bound together, a sign of strength was the name given Joseph Brant, by his Indian mother when he was born in 1742 on the banks of the Ohio. Joseph Brant is one of the most interesting figures in history and his Indian name is per-

petuated in the township of Tyendinaga, close to Belleville, and also in the thriving city of Brantford which adjoins another reservation of the Mohawks. Joseph Brant died on November 24, 1807, and a beautiful monument stands to his memory in the busy city of Brantford, whose name as well as that of the county of Brant perpetuate the fame of one of the greatest of Loyalists and pioneers.



Miss Gwendolyn Lazier and her gallant steed "Tip", leaving City Hall to carry special invitation to President Calvin Coolidge to attend the Celebration. In the group are also seen (left) "Sandy" Moore, owner of "Tip", (centre) His Worship Mayor Mikel, (right) Ex-Mayor Chas. Hanna.

CAPT. VANALSTINE'S VOYAGE.

Adolphustown was settled by a party of Loyalists who sailed from New York on September 8, 1783, and arrived at Quebec, October 8. They were under command of Captain VanAlstine "with a fleet of seven sail and protected by the Brig Hope of forty guns". Capt. Grass had been granted the first township, the second and third were to be possessed by Johnston's Second Battalion, so VanAlstine's Corps were given the next township. The party left Sorel, Quebec, 21st of May, 1784, in a brigade of batteaux, and reached the fourth township on the 16th of June. The names of some of those who composed the party were VanAlstine, Ruttan, Huyck, Velleau, Maybee, Coles, Sherman, Ballis, three families of Petersons, Loyce, Vanskiver, Phillips and Thomas Dorland, Cornelius, VanHorn, VanDusen, Hagerman, Anger Huff. Richard Heagle, Roblin, Fitzgerald, Stout, Allan, Hoover, Ferguson, Baker, German, Rutter, Noxon, Casey, Rutledge and Barker.



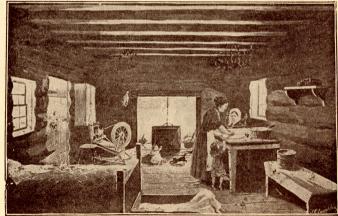
HOME OF CAPT. JNO. W. MEYERS, ERECTEU 1794, FIRST BRICK HOUSE IN UPPER CANADA.

CAPT. MEYERS came to Belleville in 1790, built a dam across the Moira River and erected the first flour mill in the settlement. The village was at first known as "Meyer's Creek" but in 1816 was renamed "Belleville" in honor of Lady Bella Gore, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor. About the same time the river known to the Indians as "Sagonaska" was renamed the "Moira" in honor of the Marquis of Hastings who also bore the titles of Earl of Moira and Lord Rawdon.

mance, the relics handed down and being preserved with care, tell their mute story of emergencies met with courage and invention.

THE WAR CHIEF OF SIX NATIONS.

Dr. Canniff in his book "The Settlement of Upper Canada" says that it must not be forgotten that the Mohawks, who came to Canada, and other tribes of the Six Nations, were to all intents, United Empire Loyalists. Chief Joseph Brant, known to history as the War Chief or the Six Nations, asked for and was given a tract of land on the Bay of Quinte, known as the Mohawk Reserve, part of which was used as an aviation training camp during the war. Several hundred descendants of Chief Brant still live on the reserve.



INTERIOR OF A SETTLER'S HOME IN 1812.

(From "Pioneer Life Among the Loyalists in Upper Canada" by W. S. Herrington, K.C.—(The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Toronto).

BELLEVILLE

THE GATEWAY TO CENTRAL ONTARIO

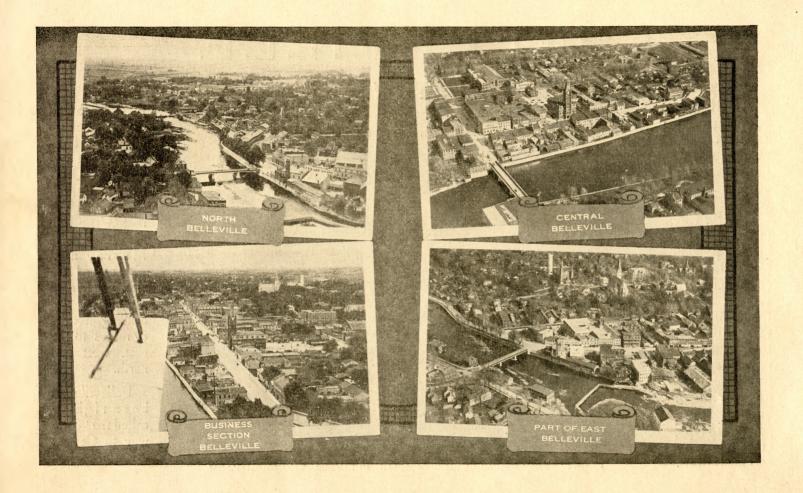
CCUPY. ing a situation of remarkable beauty, on the River Moira. at its confluence with the Bay of Quinte, the City of Belleville holds a position of surpassing commercial advantage. The trunk lines of the two great transcontinental railway systems pass through the corporation bounds and there areradiating lines to the north northwest.

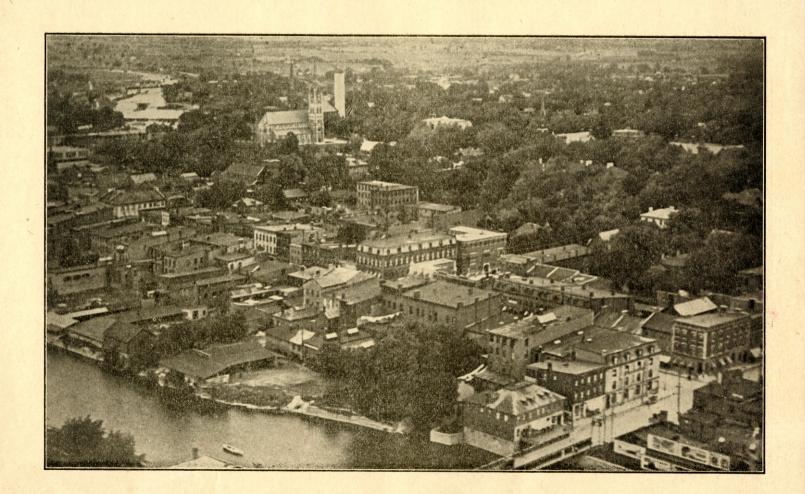


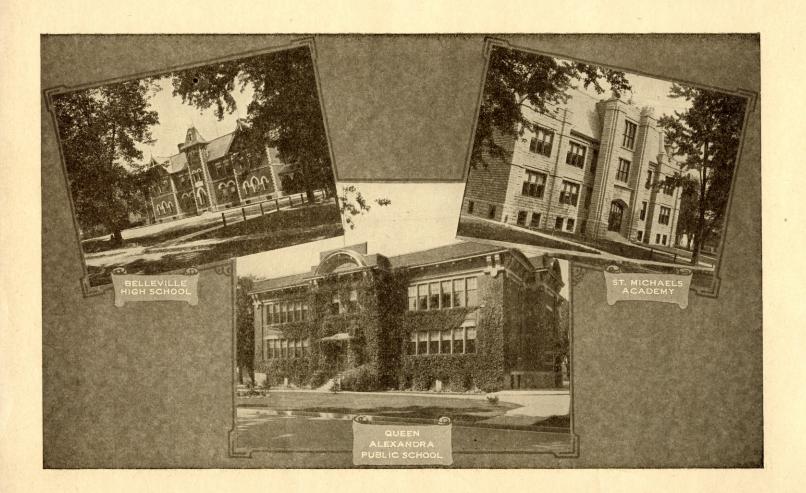
FRONT STREET-BELLEVILLE'S MAIN BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE.

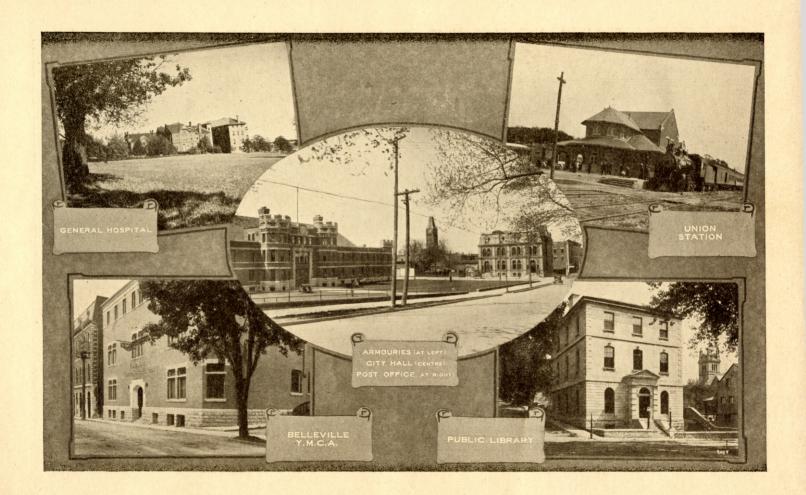
east, south and west, leading to Madoc. Bancroft. Peterborough, Ottawa. Montreal. Picton, and Toronto. The Bay of Quinte, the Murray and Trent Valley Canals afford picturesque and convenient water routes to the east, west and north.

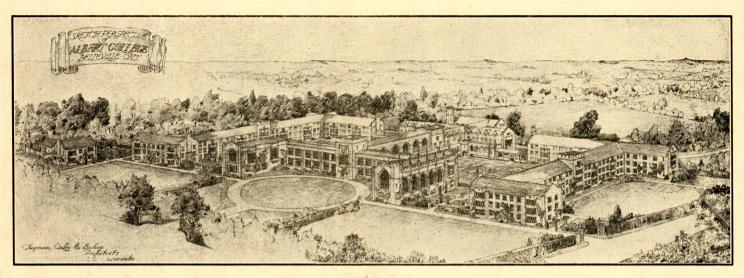
Belleville has been rightly called the "Gate way to Central Ontario."











THE NEW ALBERT COLLEGE

OR seventy years Albert College has occupied an important place in the educational life of this country. Born in sacrifice, it has been maintained throughout these decades—first as Belleville Seminary, then as Albert University and since the union of Canadian Methodism as a Secondary school in affiliation with the University of Toronto—by the sacrificial devotion of its original promoters and of those who have followed in their train.

After these years of struggle and achievement, marked by many changes but always with an upward lift, a crisis came in the spring of 1917, when a disastrous fire destroyed a portion of Massey Hall, the administration building. This serious loss made it inadvisable to rebuild on the present site, inasmuch as the grounds were quite inadequate for future extension.

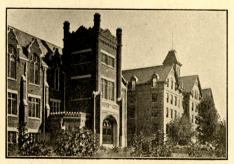
At a special meeting of the Board of Management held February 23, 1921, it was decided to limit the attendance in the new college to boys and men. The residence will be built on the house plan—fifty students to form a unit, each house to be presided over by two or more masters.

Everything in connection with the "New Albert" has been planned to enable its students to attain their highest development. Care has been taken to provide for the physical, mental and aesthetic culture of the boys and men who may in the years to come enter its halls. Much as the present management is concerned about these important acquirements, much more concerned is it about the development and training of Christian leaders for the great and ever increasing tasks that face the world as the years come and go.

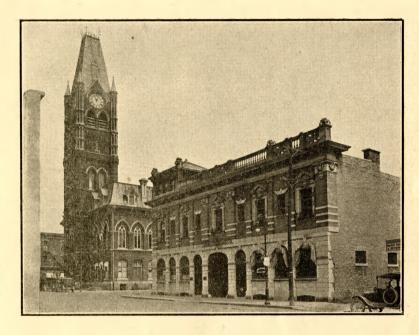
OF COMMERCE

CONSPICUOUS for its stately architecture and its lofty tower, Belleville City Hall stands an enduring monument to the architect who designed it. The City Hall, in addition to providing a meeting place for the City Council, serves a great variety of municipal purposes.

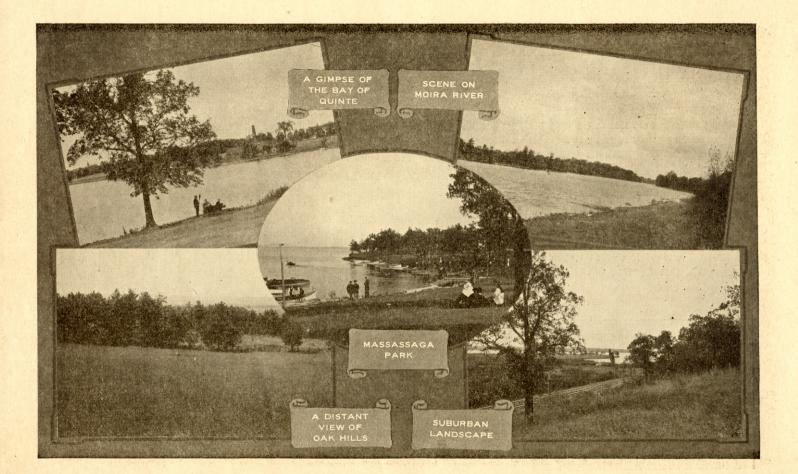
The Belleville Chamber of Commerce has unquestionably the finest quarters devoted to this purpose in all Canada. The beautiful and massive office building was erected by one who was during his lifetime one of Belleville's most public-spirited citizens, the late Senator Corby.

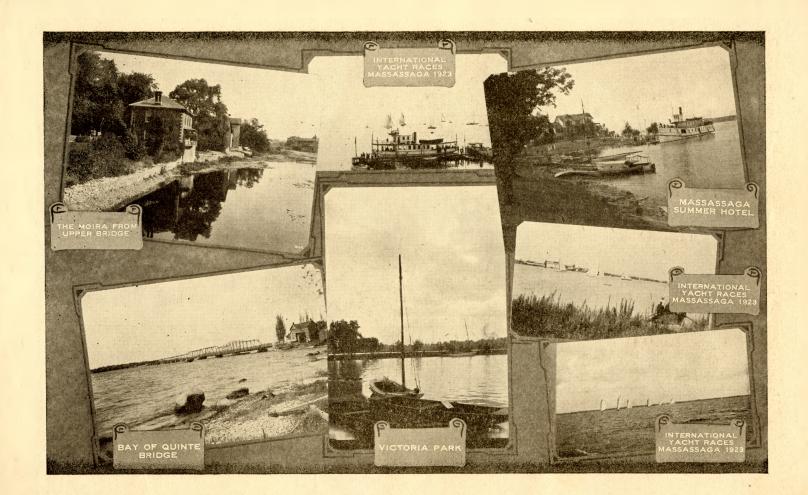


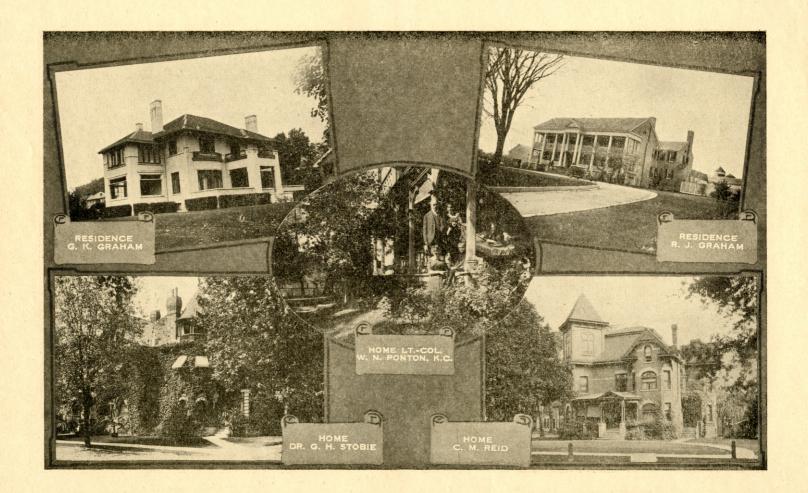
THE OLD ALBERT COLLEGE

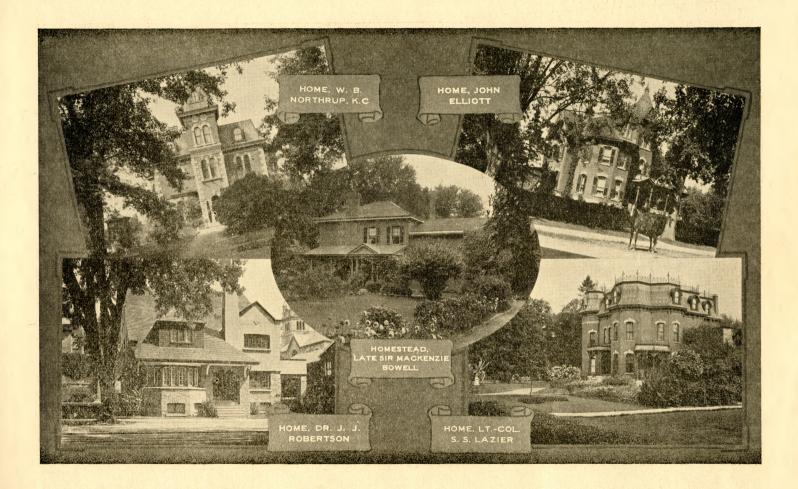


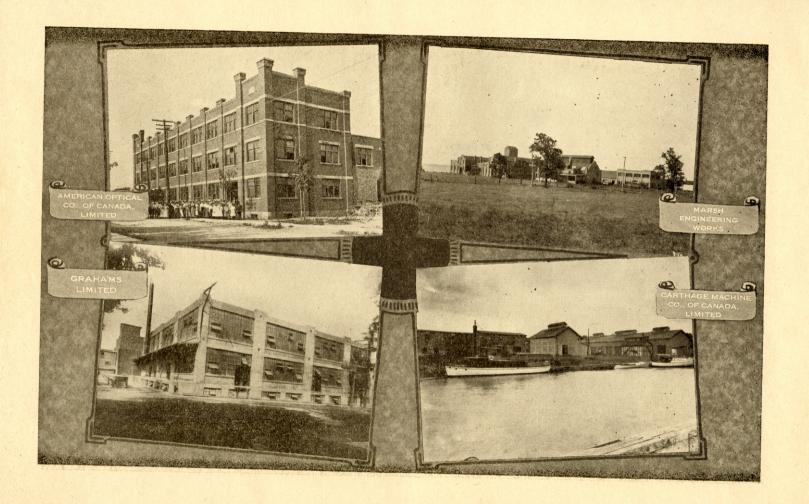
College was for many years possessed of university powers and here a large number of Canada's most famous men received their academic training. Since the union of the Methodist Churches in 1884, Albert College has been maintained as a preparatory school for the universities as well as a college of Commercial Subjects, Domestic Science, Expression, Art and Music.











SPRINGER LOCK MFG . COMPANY

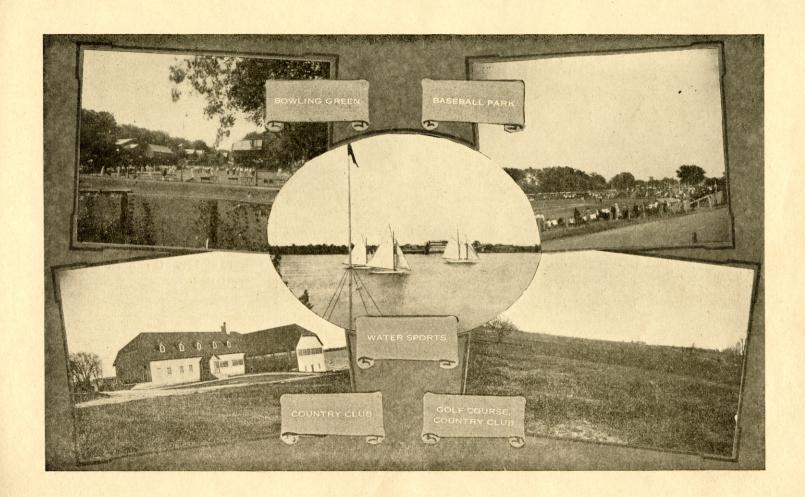
BELLEVILLE MOTOR EXHIBITION, APR., 1923

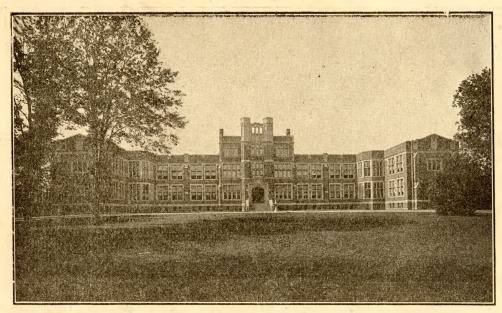
BELLEVILLE BOOTH C. N. EXHIBITION, 1923

LE COMMUNI

MADE-IN-BELLEVILLE EXHIBIT, TORONTO, 192:

MADE-IN-BELLEVILLE EXHIBITION, OCT., 1922





ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—BEAUTIFUL NEW MAIN BUILDING— ERECTED 1923

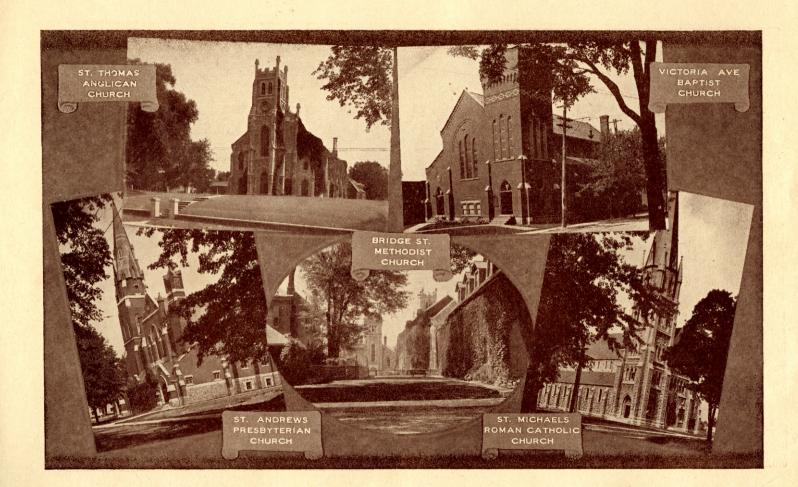
BELLEVILLE is noted for the excellence of its educational institutions and the remarkable architectural beauty of its churches. The Ontario School for the Deaf has achieved worldwide celebrity because of its surpassing accomplishments in the training and education of the deaf.

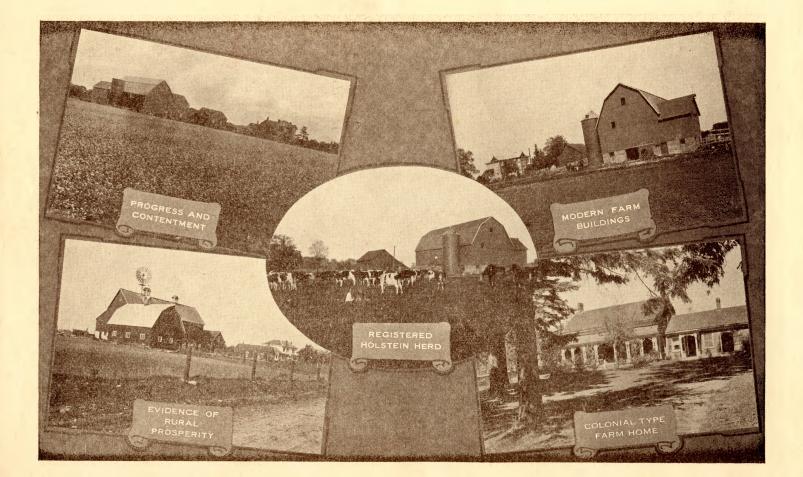




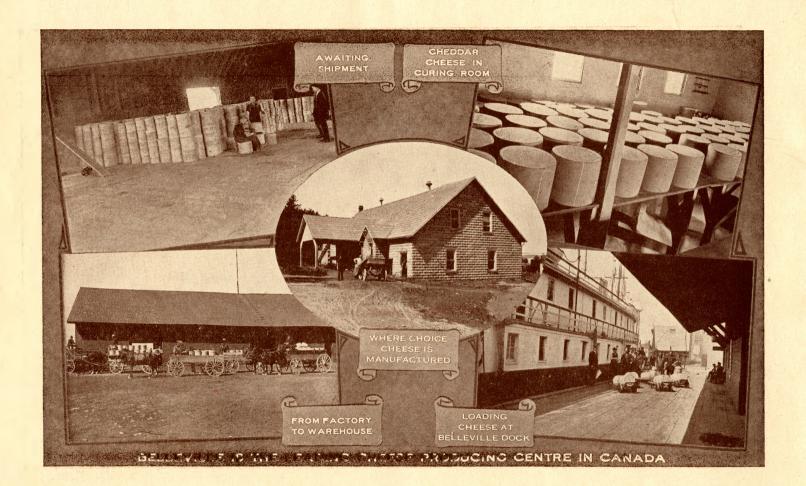
M ANY supremely charming views continuously delight the eye of the traveller and gladden the heart of the sportsman.

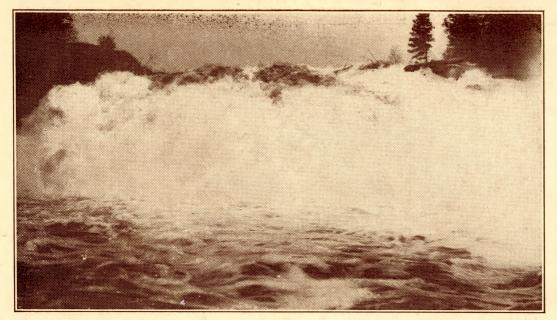










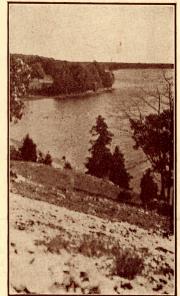


HIGH FALLS, YORK BRANCH, MADAWASKA RIVER.

HIGH FALLS, in the vicinity of Bancroft, is a scene of singular beauty and one of the important, though still undeveloped, waterpowers of Hastings County. The Belleville district is fortunate in being tributary to the splendid system of waterpowers along the Trent river, developed and administered by the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The further prospective development of St. Lawrence power places Belleville in a most fortunate position in regard to an immense potential reserve.

CROW LAKE

ROW LAKE is one of many hundreds of similar laurentian lakes in the district immediately to the north of Belleville. Excellent fishing and magnificent scenery greet the tourist.



Anated DrisWooddell



JUST A FEW FACTS ABOUT BELLEVILLE

DELLEVILLE, because of its strai-D egic position about midway between Toronto, Hamilton and London, the three largest cities of western Ontario, and Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec, the three greatest centres of population in eastern Canada, is a most advantageous location for manufacturing enterprises. Realizing that the Belleville location was a most important element in success, a number of the largest American industrial corporations have within the past few months, chosen this city as the home for their Canadian branches. Among them are such notable organizations as

the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., the

Bassick Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. and Bridgeport, Conn., J. & J. Cash, Inc., South Norwalk, Conn. and Coventry, Eng., and the Carthage Machine Co., Carthage, N.Y. Low-cost power, dependable labor, moderate living costs, exceptional educational facilities and congenial social surroundings were other inducements.

Population (Dominion census, 1921) 12,206. Increase, 1911-1921, was 23 p.c. Fifty varied industries.



BELLEVILLE MARKET-THE SECOND LARGEST COUNTRY MARKET IN ONTARIO

Learn more about Belleville's beauties, superb attractions and unrivalled advantages by writing today to

J. O. HERITY

Commissioner of Industries and Manager of the Chamber of Commerce,

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

