

(1792), 32 George III. c. 1 (U.C.), and the Criminal law of England remained in full force.

Shortly after the termination of the War of 1812-15, Sir George Murray, being called on active service, was succeeded as provisional Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada July 1, 1815, by Sir Frederick Philipse Robinson.<sup>6</sup> Robinson was a soldier of some distinction, but at Little York he was known rather for his unbounded hospitality than any special ability as Administrator of the Government or knowledge of law, constitutional or otherwise.<sup>7</sup>

One of the military who frequented his house was Lieutenant-Colonel Hagerman. Christopher Alexander Hagerman<sup>8</sup> was the son of Nicholas Hagerman, a United Empire Loyalist of Dutch descent, who came to Upper Canada from New York after the peace of 1783. He is believed to have studied law in his native colony: at all events while he took up land in Adolphustown, he applied to Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe, September 29, 1794, for a license to practise law, and Simcoe gave it to him.<sup>9</sup> He was one of the ten practitioners who met at Wilson's Hotel at Newark (Niagara on the Lake) July 17, 1797, and organized the Law Society of Upper Canada, still in full vigour after nearly a century and a quarter, and he practised at Adolphustown. There, March 28, 1792, on Hagerman's Point, near the edge of the Bay of Quinte, was born his son Christopher Alexander, so well known in the Province in later times. The house has long been washed away by the advancing waters of the Bay: it was of the usual log, pioneer construction, with a ground floor, and a loft reached by a ladder. The young Christopher one day coming down the ladder heavy with sleep he

<sup>6</sup>His second name is often written "Phipps," but apparently it was "Philipse." D. N. B., Vol. xlix, p. 11.

<sup>7</sup>He was of the Loyal New York family of that name, and was distantly related to Sir John Beverley Robinson's branch—they came from Virginia.

<sup>8</sup>The name now always thus spelled was often in those and earlier days spelled "Haggerman"—the original was the German Hegemann; the English Hayman or Hedger.

<sup>9</sup>The petition is among the Wolcott Manor Papers, vol. 5 (John Ross Robertson collection), p. 138; that he received a license appears from the Court Rolls at Osgoode Hall.