U. E. Loyalist stood next to Chief Justice Robinson as one who graced the Bar and adorned the Bench. He was a pupil in Dr. Strachan's famous school, and studied law with his father and in the office of Mr. McLean at Kingston. At the commencement of the War of 1812 he was a lieutenant in Captain Dorland's company from Adolphustown on duty at Kingston. Shortly after he was chosen aide-de-camp to the Governor-General. Henceforward his preferment was steady, his services being distinguished.

At the close of the war, the official gazette of Sept. 15th 1815, announced the appointment of Christopher Alexander Hagerman, Barrister-at-law, to Her Majesty's Council in and for the Province of Upper Canada. The subsequent career of this distinguished Canadian is sufficiently known to require

no further attention in this paper.

In referring to persons of note who were proud to claim Adolphustown as the home of their youthful days, Canada's greatest statesman must not be omitted. The Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, although not born in the place, passed his juvenile years there, and attended the common school at Adolphustown. John A. was a lively boy in those days, and the writer has often heard his father relate amusing accounts of the boyish pranks played by the lad with raven locks and piercing merry eye. Adolphustown was never forgotten by Sir John; it had a warm place in his heart, and was always spoken of when the writer chanced to meet him, when he would declare himself to be a "Bay Canty Boy."

There is not much, if any, space to say anything regarding Adolphustown in recent days; but reference should be made to the noted "lake on the mountain" opposite Adolphustown, in Marysburg, at first known as Fifth Town. the prominently high shore close to the brink is a con-VanAlstine received from the siderable body of water. Government here a tract of land containing 437 acres, including this lake, in 1796, which for the time was known as "VanAlstine's Lake." The surplus water flowed over the cliff to the Bay of Quinte, forming a beautiful cascade. But the needs of the settlers were of greater consideration than natural beauty. Van Alstine proceeded to cut a canal down the side of the hill to the waters of the Bay, and at the bottom built a flouring mill, the machinery of which was driven by the water coursing down the cut channel. This mill was a great boon to the inhabitants for many miles on every side.

BY WALTI

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