



A HISTORY OF LOCK'S ISLAND
LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE, GILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

BY
W. FLANDERS SMITH
February, 1980

The Author wishes to thank the following people who were of great help in this project and without whom it could not be accomplished

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2. Mrs. Audrey Beardslly (nee Emery)
3. Mr. Richard Howdland
4. Miss Verma Hardy
5. Mrs. Elizabeth Lenhard (nee Baker)
6. Mr. John Maynard
7. Mrs. Charlotte McIntyre
8. Mr. Donald Nordbeck
9. Mr. David Pangburn
10. Mrs. Eleanor Ryder (nee Cole)

Mrs. Lorraine Royce - Gilford Town Clerk and
Tax Collector.

Nancy Dean and Christine Smith - my two teenage granddaughters
whose help in my title searches
proved invaluable.

Mrs. Patricia Thompson Provost - who has never even seen the Island
but was kind enough to type my
manuscript.

W. Flanders Smith
June 17, 1980

Copy Number 26

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FLORA AND FAUNA OF LOCKES ISLAND

When I first came to the island in 1912, the interior of it was practically all open pasture land, with here and there a huge pine tree that must have been spotted when timbering was done sometime before this. Wild strawberries grew in abundance and soon wild raspberries abounded. As the years passed with no domestic animals to keep the brush down, white birches and other deciduous trees filled in the open land, only to be crowded out by the evergreens. Today, the island is mostly covered by pines and hemlocks.

Ground plants thrived in the evergreen covered lots in 1912. During the last of May, there were areas that were literally covered with Lady Slippers, but constant picking has practically made them extinct, as once a blossom is picked, the plant will never bloom again. There were large patches of Partridge Berries that we kids loved to eat.

Sweet Fern still is prevalent - how nice its odor when the sun hits it on a hot summer's day.

Squirrels, both red and gray, were common on the island then, but hunting during the twenties greatly depleted their number. When the Association was formed in 1930, it prohibited hunting on its land, and so the squirrel population increased to its former number.

From time to time, foxes will den on the island and raise their litter there. This does not happen every year, but when it does we are sure of nocturnal visitors that come to Camp Nutmeg porch for handouts to feed their young. They become quite tame and will take naps outside the kitchen window. However, in coming and going, they never take the same route twice, so we have never found the den, nor seen the pups.

Raccoons are intermittent dwellers and they too become very tame. One year in the Sabin Camp (17) one slept every day in the wood box in the living room.

Muskrats and Mink inhabit the shoreline and raise their young there.

In the early years of my summers on the island, skunks were everywhere and were a real nuisance, tipping over garbage pails (no dumpsters at Glendale then. Everything had to be buried). So they were all killed off by the residents. In the 1960's, a few appeared again. We had one family that raised its young under Camp Nutmeg. They were wonderful neighbors, with never a trace of skunk odor. Every night we would place peanut butter and milk on a board directly under our porch rail and, with the yard light lit, would lean over the rail and watch them eat their supper only four feet below.

From time to time, deer swim to the island, spend the night, and then swim to Timber Island where a fairly large herd lives.

OLD BOATS BASED ON THE ISLAND AND ITS ENVIRONS

Boating on the lake during the first third of the twentieth century was entirely different than the present era. Sailboats were almost nonexistent, and outboards were confined mostly to rowboats equipped with a 2 or 3 horsepower motor. There were a very few boats built solely for racing with larger outboard motors, but these were a rich man's toy and of no practical use for regular boating. The boats described here were the boats used by the islanders and their nearby neighbors. The number before the name refers to the lot where it was kept and owned.

- (11) The "Beth K" - A 33 ft. wide-beam boat, built in Chicago and shipped by rail to Lakeport where it was launched and driven to the island. She was generally run by Beth Kingston who always stood up to operate it and always wore a wide-brimmed picture hat. It had a roomy cockpit, with the engine compartment ahead of it, decked over. Ahead of the engine compartment was a single seat cockpit that would seat three people. After the Kingstons left the island for good, the "Beth K" was sold to Eric Wik who operated it as a water taxi.
- (13) The "Wee Too" - Owned by Tom Weeks, was a typical "Laker", which meant that it was long and very narrow, with a long foredeck. Most boats on the lake at this era were "Lakers" designed to cut through the short, high chop that is so common on the lake. When boat license plates were first required, of course Tom saw to it that he got plate number "2".
- (111) The "Thetis" - Owned by John Maynard, was a "Laker" and John ran her until about 1976 when she was replaced by a Marine "Robsterman".
- (112) The "Mary Jane" was a small, dory type boat with a one cylinder engine. It was built on the porch of the Bates Camp, even to the steaming and bending of the ribs, which Louise Bates Baker still remembers helping her father to do.
Burt Mason, who bought land on the island for speculation, had a boat that was almost identical to the "Mary Jane". He told me many years ago that one day he was trolling for lake trout out of it between Lockes and Lake Shore Park when he had a terrific strike. The trout was so large that it started to tow his boat backwards! He kept increasing the throttle until it was full speed ahead, but still the fish pulled the boat in the opposite direction. When Burt passed Bates Point backwards, headed for the "Witches", he gave up the fight and broke the copper line!
- (115) The "B" - Was a "Laker", equipped with a four cylinder Continental engine. In 1928, when the Bremens sold the Camp, the "B" went with the deal. Total cost, Camp and boat, \$2,800.00.

- (17) The Emerson Bates family had an unusually long "Laker", always painted black. For a long time it carried no name, but toward the last of its life it was known as the "Jackie".
- (20) The "Eloc" - Cole spelled backward was owned by George Cole and was a modified "Laker" but was nearly double-end. Its fate after 1925 is unknown to me.
- (22) John Henderson had, for some years, a "Steamer", a style of boat that was common around the turn of the century. They were about twenty-six feet long, with a vertical boiler. It had a flat top roof with fringe around it and had side curtains that dropped down for inclement weather. I vividly remember this boat tied up for the night, the banked fire giving off whiffs of smoke and an occasional hiss of steam. These steamers were ideal for spring lake trout trolling, as they could be throttled down for slow trolling, and with the curtains down and the heat coming off the boiler fire, were as cozy as fishing in your living room.
- (24) The "Barbara" was a vee-bottom, wide-beam boat that was built by my father in Branford, Connecticut and shipped to Glendale by rail. It was a salt water design boat, and in fresh water rode lower than in salt, with the result that, with any sea on at all, she was the wettest boat on the lake. However, with a four cylinder Kewmuth engine, she would run along at about ten miles per hour, with only one or with fifteen in her. It made no difference. She ended up her service on Long Island Sound, after forty years on the lake.
- (31) The Walscheids had a modified "Laker" with a roomy rear cockpit. In it were two wicker chairs which were used by the Doctor and his wife. The chauffeur, John, doubled as the boat's skipper, and he steered from midships, dressed in a chauffeur's uniform, complete with black cap.
- "Uncle Charlie" mentioned in the history of Lot 31, told me about taking the boat out alone one night and getting completely lost among the islands. Luckily, he says, he was able to hail another boat whose owner led him back to camp.
- (35) The Pangburns had a boat called the "Dasher" which belied its name somewhat as its top speed was about 10 miles an hour! It was on the lake for many, many years and according to Don Nordbeck it had one spare plug that Sheldon Pangburn was never able to remove during all those years.
- (38) The Nordbecks had several boats over the years. Most of them were "Lakers". Only one had a name - it was called the "Elsied", a contraction of Elsie and Ted Nordbeck.
- (41) The Woodwards had a "Laker" named the "Therese" after Mr. Woodward's daughter. In 1924, Mr. Woodward replaced the one cylinder engine with a four cylinder Gray Marine and it became the fastest boat based at the island at that time.

Except for some racing boats that were owned by people on Watney Point, the two most well-known boats were the "Maybe" owned by Clarence Henderson and based at Glendale. Although he owned Lot 40 on the island, he kept the boat at his boatyard.

Another well-known boat at Glendale was the famous "Glendale" owned by a Mr. Mayo who owned the large boathouse and camp about 400 feet west of the Glendale dock. It was a beautiful mahogany hull that was, in design, a forerunner of the famous "Cris-Craft" line that came into being some years later.

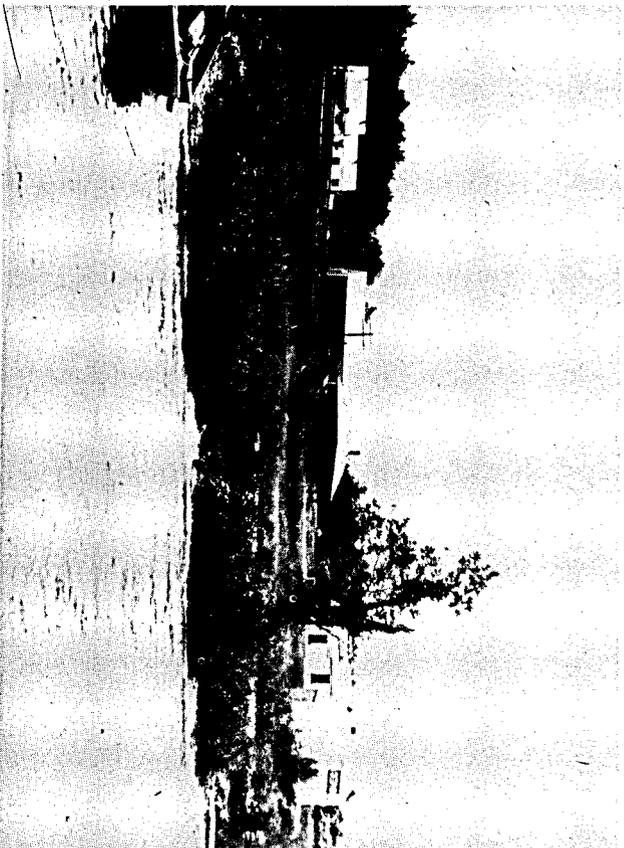
DEVELOPMENT OF LOCKES ISLAND

Before 1890, the island was a portion of farms owned by the various owners, Thompson, Blaisdell, Locke & Roberts. It was used mostly as summer pasture for sheep, cattle and retired horses. There was also some lumbering, mostly for firewood for the owners' own use.

Starting in 1890, the Locke widow and her daughter, Cora Roberts, entered into leases with individuals for lots on which to build camps. The lessee could take as much land as he wanted to build on for the sum of \$10.00 per year! For some reason, only three of these leases were ever recorded on the Belknap County Land Records. These were to Frank Bates (for now Lot 12); Charles Bean (for now Lot 29); and William Worcester (for now Lot 41). There were many other leases, but they were not recorded and I have not been able to find any written leases among the descendants of Mrs. Locke or Roberts. I know that my Grandmother leased for 9 years before she bought the land and I cannot find any such documents in her papers. This has led me to believe that these leases were verbal.

In doing the title search on each lot, I was at a loss as to the chain of title before the lots were sold by the Roberts, as the leases were not in existence. Finally, I had the idea that although the total island was taxed to Roberts during this period, the camps should have been taxed to the lessees! This idea led me into the archives of the Gilford Tax Records and I struck gold! These records were exceptionally well kept, each tax year having a separate section for island property. I copied off the taxpayers for each year from 1890 to the time when all the island property had been deeded off. Then came the jigsaw puzzle part. For example, Clarke & Lougee were the only ones shown in 1891. They appear until 1902 until the tax payers become Clark heirs and Lougee. Mr. Clark must have passed away in 1901. The tax list shows only Harry Lougee, so the property must have come to him. Perhaps a better example is lot 29. In 1900, Charles Bean leased this land from Roberts. He must have built a fishing camp in 1901, as he is listed as owning a camp on the 1902 tax list. On the 1912 list the Bean is missing and the name Crocker appears. Assumption: Bean sold to Crocker. In attacking the problem this way using the tax lists, plus some personal knowledge, I believe I have come up with the proper chain of title in most cases.

I believe the development of the island was really started by the building of the Shore Line Division of the Boston & Maine R.R. from Lakeport to Dover. With a station at Glendale it was an easy matter for people to reach the island with row boats or other boats kept at the Town property on the shore there.



Picture taken from where the State Safety Comm. dock is now located. The low, swampy area is where the lower parking lot is now located. White building on right is Goss Ice House. To the rear and left of it is the Glendale R.R. Station. To the left of the store is the "Wiggy" Boynton's barn and barnhouse. The store is now the "Dockside" Restaurant. Picture taken about 1920.



Picture taken of Hardy-Davis Camp about 1922. It was built in 1921 on Lot #7.

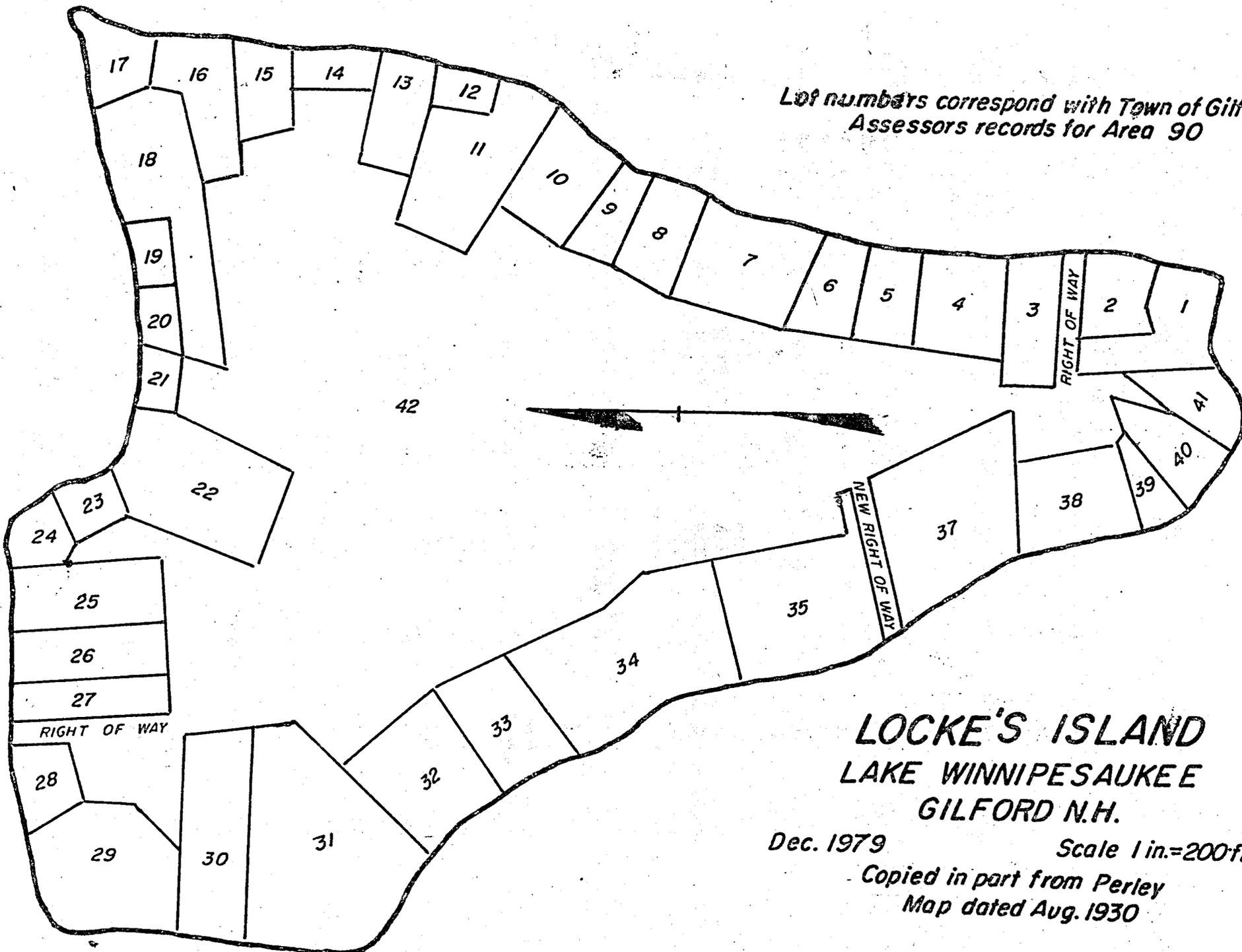
During the early twentieth century, there was adequate service, both freight and passenger. Notes in the Camp Nutmeg log book verify this with such entries as "Aug. 24, 1915, Ray came to Glendale on 8:00 A.M. train and left on the 8 P.M. train". "July 5, 1917, Arrived by train from home at 9 A.M.". "July 7, 1917, waiting to get baggage off 5 P.M. train". Many times I have gone shopping with my parents on a morning train to Lakeport. From there, by trolley to Laconia and reverse the procedure in the afternoon. The first year we rowed to Glendale and back to make these connections. Then, for a few years we rented a "Bugsun" boat for our vacation. Mr. Bugsun ran a boat rental business at the Wecks. The boats were about 16 ft. long with a one cylinder engine that must have gone at least 6 miles per hour!

The railroad station at Glendale was located at the junction of Dock Road and the present road to the upper parking lot. From it a plank walk led to the General Store, which today, is a part of the Dockside Restaurant. In the early part of the century it was owned by Noah Goss, who was also the station master and game warden. In the store, he wore a straw hat at all times, but when he heard the train whistle its approach, he would hang up the straw hat and put on his gold-trimmed station master's cap and go across the plank walk to officiate at the arrival and departure of the train.

In those days, Glendale was a very important part of life on the island. Every morning, islanders arrived at the dock (only one then) to get their mail, groceries and the all-important cake of ice for the ice boxes in the camps. No electric refrigerators in those days! The few cars were under the trees where the mail boxes now stand. Most of the present lower part of the parking lot was an alder swamp. There was a driveway to the boat yard that stood where the Marine Patrol building is now located. It consisted of a wood-framed storage building, 40 ft. by 50 ft. in size. It had a small dock and marine railway into it which was operated by a hand-crank winch to pull the boats. At the time, Clarence Henderson owned the store and boat yard. Donny Nordbeck, then a teen-ager, worked for him and had the dubious pleasure of operating the winch! There were no gas pumps at the boat yard and one had to hand-crank gasoline from a buried tank below a small shed behind the store ice house into 5 gallon cans and lug them to your boat and pour it into the boat tank.

Across Dock Road from the store on the top of a knoll there is a year-round home. It was built by Frank (Pa) Bates as a permanent home and he and "Birdie" moved there from Wollaston, Massachusetts. He was a wholesaler shoe salesman out of Boston and he would come home for weekends on the train from Dover. When he retired, he started a water taxi service to the area islands. He later built a small building on Dock Road in front of his home where he sold fishing tackle, licenses and bait. At one time, with tongue in cheek I'm sure, he put a sign on his store that read, "I have worms". Under it one night some local wag wrote, "Try Lydia Pinkhams". (For the younger generation's edification, "Lydia Pinkham" had a "patent medicine" for every ailment known to man.) When I re-read this I wonder if the younger generation would know what "Patent Medicine" is! For their information, it is now called "Over-the-counter medication".

The antique shop across Lakeshore Road from the Glendale Fire House is owned by Charlotte McIntyre. Charlotte or "Lottie" as I knew her in my youth, is an ex-movie actress of the silent picture days who played in films with Mary Pickford. She used to come to the lake in the 20's with her husband "Don" and stayed in "Camp Comfort" (Lot 40). Years later, as a widow, she returned to Glendale permanently. Charlotte is as sweet a person as you will ever meet.



*Lot numbers correspond with Town of Gilford
Assessors records for Area 90*

**LOCKE'S ISLAND
LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE
GILFORD N.H.**

Dec. 1979

Scale 1 in.=200ft.

*Copied in part from Perley
Map dated Aug. 1930*

LOT # 1

Original Camp name was "Point O' Pines"

Camp was built by Clarence Sanborn in 1911 on leased land. In 1920, Nellie Sanborn, heir to Clarence Sanborn, sold the Camp and lease to Beth Kingston of Detroit. Mrs. Kingston bought the leased lot from Cora E. Roberts in May, 1921. (Book 162, Pg. 42.) In the summer of 1938, the Camp burned completely to the ground, but the bathhouse was saved and still stands. (1979)

Lockes Island Association to Beth Kingston, July 1946. Rear Land. Book 286, Pg. 277.

Beth Kingston to Stewart Astles, July 1946. Book 294, Pg. 101.

Astles to Gardner Brothers, June 1952. Book 338, Pg. 211.

Gardner Brothers to Lillian Parker, January, 1953. Book 344, Pg. 62.

Lillian Parker to Donat Coriveau, May, 1959. Book 396, Pg. 211.

Donat Coriveau to Carl & Mary Abbey, August, 1959. Book 399, Pg. 391.

Carl & Mary Abbey to Charles F. & Eleanor M. Barclay, September, 1965. Book 456, Pg. 81.

In the early 1920's, the Kingstons had a 33 ft. power boat built in Chicago and shipped to Lakeport by rail. It was quite a fast boat for its day and Mrs. Kingston always drove it standing up, her ever present picture hat blowing in the wind.

A story is told that, when their Camp burned, Mrs. Kingston drove the boat to Glendale, swearing all the way. She made a good landing at the Town docks and promptly fainted. A doctor who was in the crowd on the dock watching the fire was called upon for help. His retort was, "Any woman who can swear like that does not need my help!"

The boat's name was the "Beth K" and my last knowledge of her was that she was serving as a water taxi for Eric Wlk.

LOT # 2

Original Camp name was "Sunrise"

Built by J.W. Mc Cartney 1907

The Camp was built on leased land by J.W. Mc Cartney and one-half interest was in C.H. Hackett.

C.H. Hackett one-half interest to J.W. Mc Cartney, 1914.

J.W. Mc Cartney to Clarence V. Henderson, 1922. Camp & Lease.

Corla E. Roberts to Clarence V. Henderson, Camp lot, October, 1922. Book 164, Page 28.

Clarence V. Henderson to Walter E. & Bernice T. Maynard, Camp & Lot, October, 1922, Book 164, Pg. 29.

Corla E. Roberts to Walter E. & Bernice T. Maynard, land in rear, October, 1923. Book 169, Pg. 584.

Otis S. Roberts, widow of Corla E. Roberts, to Walter E. & Bernice T. Maynard. Rear land. May, 1928. Book 186, Pg. 210.

Camp "Sunrise" destroyed by fire, August 8, 1941.

Walter E. Maynard to Elsie Gowley, November, 1953, three tracts of land on Lockes Island. Book 351, Pg. 231.

Elsie A. Gowley to Kenneth A. & Barbara F. Knapp, May, 1961. Three tracts of land on Lockes Island, Book 414, Pg. 146 & Book 414, Pg. 166.

The Knapps built their present Camp in 1963.

The fire of 1941 was the worst fire to ever occur on the island. It started about nine o'clock in the evening in the woods behind the Camp. Many huge pine trees were destroyed and their burning was an awesome sight and sound. When the lower branches caught fire, the whole tree would literally explode into a huge torch which sounded like a dynamite explosion.

Being a calm Sunday night, the waters of the Island were soon crowded with boats from all over the area. I have talked to people that came from as far away as Alton Bay.

Bucket brigades were quickly formed from the dock next door to the fire but were of little use except to wet down the pine needle cover between the fire and the Camps next door. Finally, a small gasoline pump was brought from Glendale which wet down the remains of the Camp and was kept on the island until the following Wednesday. Luckily, it was there when the pine needle fire, after being deep underground, unknown, surfaced again and this was after a heavy thunder shower on Monday night. It shows that one must be very careful of fire on terrain covered by pines such as our island.

LOT # 3

Original Camp name was "Wee Inn"

Built by Thomas Weeks, 1922

Cora E. Roberts to Thomas Weeks, August, 1920. 100 ft. shoreline by 75 ft. deep. Book 158, Pg. 534.

Lockes Island Association to Thomas Weeks, November, 1930. 100 ft. by 50 ft. adjoining rear of shoreline lot.

Lockes Island Association to Thomas Weeks, August, 1941. 100 ft. by 100 ft. of rear land adjoining above. Book 253, Pg. 482.

Evelyn Weeks, widow of Thomas Weeks to George A. & Hazel Cann. August, 1955. Book 364, Pg. 436.

George & Hazel Cann to Niels & Norma Nielson, September 1957. Book 383, Pg. 125 and Book 385, Pg. 229.

Niels & Norma Nielson to Edward J. & Dorothy M. Sullivan, September, 1960. Book 406, Pg. 183.

Edward J. & Dorothy M. Sullivan to Thomas C. & Nancy C. Toby, September, 1971. Book 566, Pg. 416.

Thomas & Nancy Tobey to Arthur & Pauline Bryan, September 1978. Book 753, Pg. 375.

LOT # 4

Built by Frank Lougee & S.E. Clark, 1890

Original name was "Pine Grove Cottage"

Camp built on leased land, 1890.

Camp taxed to Lougee & Clark, 1891.

Camp taxed to Harry Lougee only.

Cora E. Roberts to Harry Lougee, June, 1915. 132 ft. waterfront and 75 ft. deep. Book 144, Pg. 226.

Lockes Island Association to Harry Lougee, November, 1930. Land 132 ft. by 100 ft. adjoining in rear. Book 197, Pg. 430.

Violetta H. Lougee, widow of Harry Lougee to Elizabeth L. Avery, nee Lougee, land and buildings, August 1936. Book 223, Pg. 289.

Elizabeth Avery to Roy V. & Mary L. Cann, September, 1952. Book 340, Pg. 341,

Mary L. Cann, survivor, to Mary Lou Koning, July, 1967. Book 487, Pg. 76.
Mary Lou Koning to Mary Lou & Robert J. Koning, February, 1971. Book 555,
Pg. 68.

This camp is the oldest on the island and probably has as much history as any other. My first night on the island was spent here in 1912 and many other families rented here before building their own places on the island.

Elizabeth Lougee married Walter Avery here at a ceremony held on the shore with the boathouse as a background. Mrs. Avery, who now lives in Lakeport, tells me that it was a beautiful setting for a wedding.

Until electricity came to the island in 1947, which brought with it many old coil-top G.E. refrigerators on other old boxes recalled from their resting places in basements, food was kept in "Ice Boxes" which naturally meant a new supply of ice every two or three days. This necessitated a trip by rowboat or power boat if you were fortunate to own one) to Glendale to the Goss Store Icehouse. However, Mr. Lougee very wisely built his own icehouse next to the Camp which was filled every winter by Ben Hurd and others. The icehouse still stands, but has now been converted into a guest house.

The present owner, Mr. Robert Koning, showed me carved dates, initials and hieroglyphics on rocks surrounding the Camp. No one seems to know what they mean or their history. Perhaps they were carved there by someone idling away a pleasant summer day before fast boats, cars and other pleasures changed our living style.

LOT # 5

Camp built by Leo F. Spain, 1950-1951

75 ft. deep. Cora E. Roberts to William F. Cate, October, 1925. Lot 182.8 ft. front by Book 178, Pg. 426.

79 ft. of above lot. William F. Cate to Leo F. & Dorothy B. Spain, November, 1947. Southernly Book 298, Pg. 551.

Lockes Island Association to Leo & Dorothy B. Spain, October, 1967. Rear land adjoining above 100 ft. deep. Book 493, Pg. 153.

LOT # 6

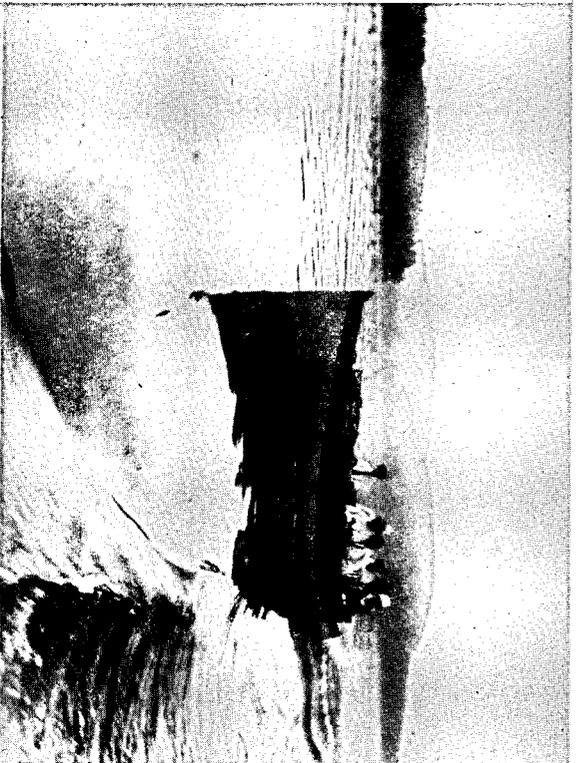
Camp built by George Dowie, 1948

by 75 ft. deep. Cora E. Roberts to William F. Cate, October, 1925. Lot 182.8 ft. front Book 178, Pg. 426.

portion of above lot not deeded to Spain. William F. Cate to George B. & Lillian B. Dowie, November, 1947 northernly



First Camp built on the Island, 1890 by Frank Lougee and S.E. Clark on lot #4. This picture was taken on the first morning this Author spent on Locke's Island or on Lake Winnipegesaukee, July, 1912. His Grandmother, Julia Flanders, is on the porch.



A typical "Laker", the "B" owned by "Dink" Brennon shown at the tiller amidships, with "Donk" Woodward (lot #41) to his right, with cap and necktie. Belnap Mountains in the background.

LOT # 7

Camp "Bonniecrest" built by Hardy & Davis in 1921

Cora E. Roberts to Edward H. Hardy, August, 1920. Lot 100 ft. front by 75 ft. deep. Book 157, Pg. 425.

Cora E. Roberts to Edward H. Hardy, August, 1923. Lot 100 ft. front by 75 ft. deep.

Lockes Island Association to Edward H. Hardy, November 1930. Land adjoining rear of above two lots 200 ft. by 100 ft. deep. Book 276, Pg. 392.

Edward Hardy to Anna Davis, June, 1926. One-half interest in front lot and building.

Edward H. Hardy Est. to Edith Wright (nee Hardy) and Verma Hardy, one-half interest in front lot and all interest in rear two parcels. Probate deed not recovered by author.

Edith Wright to Verma Hardy, August, 1945. One-half interest in all land and building. Book 276, Pg. 411.

Anna W. Davis to Verma Hardy, November 1947. One-half interest in front lots. Book 299, Pg. 195.

Camp "Bonniecrest" was unique at the time it was built in that it had a flush toilet. Other Camps had hand pumps to get water from the lake for domestic use in the kitchen but the "Johns" were up back away from the house, with no water connection. Mr. Hardy and Davis installed a large long-handled pump under the Camp which pumped water to a storage tank in the attic. Gravity did the rest! Presto! Running water. The Hardy daughters, Verma and Edith, and the Davis daughter, Marion, had the chore of pumping the storage tank full every day except when they could induce male admirers from the island to do it for them. I'll never forget what a back-breaking job this was!

LOT # 8

Camp "Breakaday" built by Harry Graves, 1949

Otis Roberts (widower of Cora E. Roberts) to Jacob Gesner, September, 1928. 151.5 ft. shorefront and 75 ft. deep. Book 187, Pg. 349.

Lockes Island Association to Jacob Gesner, November, 1930. 100 ft. wide strip in rear. Book 200, Pg. 51.

Jacob Gesner Est. to Lillian Gesner, heir. Probate deed not found.

Lillian Gesner Est. to Harlan Baker, heir. Probate deed not found.

Harlan Baker to Raymond P. & Pauline E. Johnson, August, 1947. Book 296, Pg. 341.

Raymond P. & Pauline E. Johnson to Harry O. Graves, October, 1947. Book 310, Pg. 547. 100 ft. shorefront and 175 ft. deep.

Harry O. Graves to William B. Graves, October, 1976. Book 687, Pg. 181.

LOT # 9

Camp started by Johnson & completed by Graves, 1954

Otis Roberts (widower of Cora E. Roberts) to Jacob Gesner, September, 1928. 151.5 ft. shorefront and 75 ft. deep. Book 187, Pg. 349.

Lockes Island Association to Jacob Gesner, November, 1930. 100 ft. wide strip in rear. Book 200, Pg. 51.

Jacob Gesner Est. to Lillian Gesner, heir. Probate deed not found.

Lillian Gesner Est. to Harlan Baker, heir. Probate deed not found.

Harlan Baker to Raymond P. & Pauline E. Johnson, August, 1947. Book 296, Pg. 341.

Raymond P. & Pauline E. Johnson to Chester A. MacDonald, December, 1948. 75 ft. front lot next north of Lot # 8. Book 310, Pg. 548.

Chester A. MacDonald to Harry C. Graves, March, 1954. Book 352, Pg. 501.

Harry C. Graves to Richard Sears, July, 1955. Book 365, Pg. 143.

LOT # 10

Camp built on leased land by Maude Smith, 1906-07

Maude Smith to Nellie Perry, 1910, Camp on leased land. Per Gilford Tax Records.

Cora E. Roberts to Nellie Perry, February, 1919. Shorefront lot 125 ft. front by 75 ft. deep. Book 152, Pg. 530.

Nellie A. Perry to Jacob V. & Lillian W. Gesner, June, 1929. Book 160, Pg. 309.

Lockes Island Association to Jacob V. & Lillian W. Gesner, near land 100 ft. deep. Book 200, Pg. 51.

Jacob V. Gesner Est. to Lillian W. Gesner, Survivor. Probate deed not found.

Lillian W. Gesner Est. to Harlan F. Baker, heir. Probate deed not found.

Harlan Baker to Raymond P. & Pauline E. Johnson, August, 1947. Book 296, Pg. 341.

Raymond P. & Pauline E. Johnson to Charles H. Davis, April, 1949. Book 311, Pg. 471.

LOT # 11

Camp "K-4" was built by Charles Kelly, 1915

Corra E. Roberts to Charles E. Kelly, March, 1915. Lot 100 ft. front & 75 ft. deep. Book 142, Pg. 50.

Charles E. Kelly Est. to Nancy B. Kelly. Probate records not found.

Lockes Island Association to Nancy B. Kelly, September, 1934. Rear land 200 ft. deep and including land in rear of lot # 12. Book 417, Pg. 447.

Nancy B. Kelly Est. to John W. Maynard. Probate deed not found.

John W. Maynard, legatee, to John W. & Nettie H. Maynard, October, 1962. Book 428, Pg. 221.

This lot was the first one to be sold on the island to anyone. It predates lot # 4 sale to Lougee & Clark by three months. The present owner, John Maynard, is certainly the "Dean of Lockes Island". He has spent more time on the island than anyone now connected with it. This author came to the island three years before John, but many years he spent only two weeks and for three war years, none at all.

John has been devoted to the island and spent many, many hours on its welfare. He helped found the Lockes Island Association and was its President for many years. Every resident of the island should be grateful to him.

I believe that John has a mania for being the first person on the island in the spring! In 1978, he and son John had Mr. Fay take an aluminum boat to Vanney Point where they crossed the open water along the shoreline to the solid ice in the deeper water. Mr. Fay and John, Jr. then slid the boat across in the ice to open water near the island and reversed the process. In this way, John was the first one on the island in the spring again!

John and Nettie's children and grandchildren are as much in love with the island and lake as they are so we will be having Maynards on the island for many years to come.

LOT # 12

Camp built for Celinda & Frank N. Bates in 1899

Corra E. Roberts to Frank N. Bates, April, 1915. Lot 100 ft. front & 75 ft. deep. Book 142, Pg. 111.

Frank N. Bates to Lowell Baker, November, 1938. Lot & Camp. Book 236, Pg. 403.

Lowell Baker to Gertrude Johnson, December, 1940. Book 246, Pg. 403.

Gertrude Johnson to Lowell M. & Louise G. Baker, December, 1940. Book 249, Pg. 276.

Lowell M. & Louise G. Baker to Robert E. & Elizabeth L. Lenhard, June, 1965. Book 453, Pg. 186.

Frank Bates, known affectionately by most islanders as "Pa" Bates and Celinda, known as "Birdie" will be well remembered by all those who knew them. "Pa" was a real Yankee individualist with a dry sense of humor.

When Pa and Birdie first came to the island, Pa bought a lake steamer for transportation. One day, when the steam was low, Pa threw a can of kerosene on the boiler fire which worked out better than expected. According to Birdie, the boat nearly jumped out of the water. She never stepped foot into that boat again.

Later Pa built a 16 ft. dory-type boat on the front porch of the camp and his daughter, Louise Bates Baker, who is now living in Ossining, New York, remembers helping him by steaming the ribs in wash buckets on the stove. This was the famous "Mary Jane" known to everyone in the area until her tragic end in Weirs Bay when a sea plane in landing ran into her, killing two of the three occupants of the boat. My mind still has a vivid picture of Pa, down on one knee, spinning the fly wheel of the old "one lunker" engine in her. I've seen many others try, but he was the only one that could start that balley engine with one spin.

Pa and Birdie built a permanent home in 1909 on the top of the hill across the road from the "Dockside" Restaurant in Glendale. He was a traveling salesman and came home weekends via the B. & Shore Line Division which had a station at Glendale. Upon his retirement, he ran a taxi boat and bait business from a small building in front of the house on the roadside. In connection with his fish bait business, he, I think with tongue in cheek, erected a sign on his office which read, "I have Worms". Some young teenagers (I admit to nothing) lettered under it one night, "Try Exlax".

It was a sad day when "Pa" Bates, unofficial "Keeper" of Glendale, passed from the scene.

LOT # 13

Camp built by Harold Dugmore, 1934

Otis Roberts to Loches Island Association, October, 1930. Interior of island plus rights-of-way to lake. Book 196, Pg. 491.

Loches Island Association to Harold Dugmore, November, 1930. Former right-of-way, 75 ft. by 86.6 ft. front. Book 198, Pg. 345.

Harold Dugmore to Muriel & Newton Dik, May, 1944. Book 287, Pg. 218.
Lockes Island Association to Muriel & Newton Dik, August, 1946. Land
in rear, 86.5 ft. by 115.5 ft. deep. Book 287, Pg. 339.

Muriel B. Dik, Survivor, to William C. & Theresa W. Hodge and Edward J.
& Mary F. McCormick, June, 1965. Shorefront lot 86.5 ft. by 75 ft. deep.
Book 453, Pg. 109.

Muriel B. Dik, Delvin N. & Gordon N. Dik to William C. & Teresa W. Hodge
and Edward J. & Mary F. McCormick, October, 1968. Rear land. Book 508,
Pg. 423.

LOT # 14

Camp built by George Foss, 1956

Cora E. Roberts to Ralph & Ethel Gilman, July, 1922. Lot 150 ft. lake-
front by 75 ft. deep. Book 162, Pg. 463.

Ralph Gilman, Survivor, to George W. & Sophie Foss, October, 1952. Book
341, Pg. 530.

Sophie Foss, Survivor, to Anthony & Laura M. Lash, May, 1970. Book 538,
Pg. 186.

The Gilmans must have had plans to build immediately after they bought in
1922 for they had a huge quantity of bricks barged from the mainland and
dumped on the lot. I remember it being there when I was a teenager and for
many years after. However, the pile seemed to shrink each year as brick steps,
outdoor fireplaces, etc. appeared at other Camps on the island.

The present owners, Tony & Laura Lash, now live in California but look
forward to returning each year to "the beautiful island" as Mrs. Lash expressed
it.

LOT # 15

Camp built by Elmer Brennon, 1912, on leased land

Cora E. Roberts to Elmer G. Brennon, February, 1924. Lot 100 ft. front
and 75 ft. deep. Book 170, Pg. 447.

Elmer G. & Gladys Brennon to J. Eleanor Cutter, August, 1929. Book 191,
Pg. 244.

Lockes Island Association to Eleanor & Harlan Cutter, August, 1931. 100 ft.
by 100 ft. piece of rear land behind front lot. Book 200, Pg. 397.

J. Eleanor Cutter to Paul S. Cleveland, April, 1957. Shorefront lot only. Book 378, Pg. 553.

Paul S. Cleveland to Charles Moses, February, 1971. One-half interest. Book 553, Pg. 255.

Elmer Brennon was a Master at the Lowell High School and his closest friend was Frederick Woodward, another Master at the school, who bought the Camp on Lot #41 in 1916. Mr. Woodward had a long face and long ears. Mr. Brennon was the smallest teacher in the school, only 5'4" tall. Naturally, the students brutally, but quite accurately, named the two "Dink and Donk"!

The Brennons were very close friends of the author, his parents and sister. Their first born was a boy who was named "Branford" after the author's hometown in Connecticut. Branford Brennon became a very successful businessman and extremely active in civic and church affairs in Lowell, Massachusetts until his passing in 1978 at the age of 66.

For two years before and during the summer that Mr. Brennon was building the Camp, they rented "Pa" Bates' Camp (Lot # 12). Mr. and Mrs. Brennon, Grandma Brennon and sister Mildred were sitting in the living room, when a "twister" came across the lake from Meredith Neck area, struck the northwest side of the island cutting a swath through Lot # 20, hoisted over the top of the island and just over the top of the Bates' Camp, shaking it, setting the ketosene lanterns swinging and blowing the curtains straight out. With a roar like a freight train, it passed southeast, striking Lockes Hill about half-way up, leaving a path of downed trees in its wake. This scar was visible for many years.

LOT # 16

Camp built by Edwin Cole, 1924-1925

Cora E. Roberts to Edwin & Laura Cole, September, 1924. Shorefront lot, Book 174, Pg. 8.

Cora E. Roberts to Edwin & Laura Cole, October, 1924. Land to rear of above. Book 174, Pg. 252.

Lockes Island Association to Edwin & Laura Cole. Small parcel in rear. Not recorded in County Land Records.

Laura M. Cole, Survivor, to Eleanor M. Ryder (nee Cole). June, 1947. Book 295, Pg. 341.

Like the Brennon's (Lot # 15), the Coles rented "Pa" Bates' Camp while their Camp was being built. According to Mrs. Ryder, it cost \$1,500! A year later, Mr. Cole built a huge stone and concrete dock, that became known as "Cole's Folly". Although the hurricane of 1938 tore out some of it, the largest part is still there and very much in use for mooring and sunbathing, bearing the name given to it in 1926.

LOT # 17

Camp built by Emerson T. Bates, 1907, on leased land

Although the Gifford Tax Records show E.T. Bates owning this Camp, I'm sure that a Charles M. Winship had an interest in it. This joint ownership does not show on the tax records until 1917, but note the following deed.

Cora E. Roberts to Emerson Bates & Charles M. Winship, April, 1915.

Annie Winship, widow of Charles M. Winship to Emerson T. Bates, December, 1923. All interest in land and buildings. Book 169, Pg. 472.

Emerson T. Bates to John T. Bates (Son) October, 1930. Book 197, Pg. 125.

John T. Bates to Helen Bates, September, 1937. Book 229, Pg. 318.

Helen Bates to John T. Bates, March, 1948. Book 301, Pg. 395.

Helene M. Bates, widow of John T. Bates, to Henry B. & Elizabeth R. Sabin, January, 1956. Book 369, Pg. 172.

Henry B. & Elizabeth R. Sabin to their four children as "Tenants in Common". (Date and deed citation not gotten).

This property, located on "Bates Point" has, probably, the most extensive and beautiful view on the entire lake. It encompasses all the land and island from the mainland near Governors Island to the southwest around to the mainland near Belnap Point and includes the White Mountains to Mt. Washington.

LOT # 18

Camp "O-TE-SA-GO" built by Gesner, 1930

Cora E. Roberts to Jacob & Lillian Gesner, June, 1926. Lot 190 ft. lake-front by about 150 ft. deep. Book 178, Pg. 66.

Lockes Island Association to Jacob & Lillian Gesner, November, 1930. A strip of land 75 ft. wide in the rear of Millette land. (Lots # 19 and # 20). Book 200, Pg. 51.

Lillian Gesner, Survivor, to Albert and Mildred Foy, July, 1941. Book 252, Pg. 411.

Albert & Mildred Foy to Paul & Eva Le Blanc, August, 1944. Book 270, Pg. 227.

Phyllis L. Kimball (nee Le Blanc) heir, to Donald Gray, August, 1951. Book 331, Pg. 255.

The present owners, Don & Eleanor Gray, former long-time residents of Reading, Massachusetts, recently sold their permanent home and like many other couples in the area, moved directly to Florida in the fall and return to the lake in the spring, having the best of two lifestyles.

LOT # 19

Camp built by Robert & June Lewis, 1950

Cora E. Roberts to Arthur Millette, May, 1923. Lot 200 ft. front by 75 ft. deep. Book 167, Pg. 415.

Arthur Millette to Bertha Galgetti (nee Millette) February, 1947. Book 291, Pg. 556.

Bertha Galgetti to Robert & June Lewis, August, 1942. Northerly 100 ft. of the above. Book 313, Pg. 342.

Robert & June Lewis to Leonard W. & Katherine L. Hadley, June, 1965. Book 453, Pg. 1.

LOT # 20

Camp "ELOC" built by George W. Cole, 1911, on leased land

Gilford Tax Records show that Camp went from the Estate of George W. Cole to Arthur Millette, 1923.

Cora E. Roberts to Arthur E. Millette, May, 1923. Lot 200 ft. front by 75 ft. deep.

Arthur Millette to Bertha Galgetti (nee Millette) to Frederick & Mildred Burnham, August, 1956. Southerly 100 ft. and Camp. Book 374, Pg. 31.

As a child, I recall Mr. Cole telling the story of the "twister" that struck the island in 1912 (see lot # 15). It came down from the northwest and struck the island directly in front of Camp "ELOC". It felled every tree from the shore to the top of the island in a strip about 80 ft. wide. Mr. Cole was in the Camp at the time and had to chop his way out of the door. Amazingly enough, not one tree landed directly on the Camp. When I first came to our new Camp nearby in 1913, Camp "ELOC" sat forlornly on a barren lot! Mother Nature soon covered the lot with raspberry bushes and ferns, followed by white birches and finally is returning it to an evergreen forest again - a typical Mother Nature cycle.

The Nillettes were my Great Aunt and Uncle and their daughter, Bertha, was my cousin. Now that that immediate family has passed from the scene, I am compelled to tell the story of Bertha's trip to Detroit to visit her older brother. She had never traveled further than Boston from her home in Concord, New Hampshire and although in her middle twenties, was frightened to death to make the trip, particularly as it involved sleeping overnight on the train. She said afterwards that, "I was frightened the first half of the night for fear the man in the upper berth over me would try to get into my berth. Then I spent the other half of the night afraid that he wouldn't!" This has been a family secret until now!

LOT # 21

Camp "Bandbox" built by Julia Flanders, 1920, on leased land

Cora E. Roberts to Julia Flanders, September, 1922. Lot 109 ft. shore-front by about 79 ft. deep. Book 165, Pg. 294.

Julia Flanders Est. to Bessie F. Smith (nee Flanders). Probate Court Book 14, Pg. 294, October, 1938.

Bessie F. Smith Est. to Barbara Lyons (nee Smith) December, 1971. Probate Court Book 22, Pg. 807.

Barbara Lyons to Owen & Ruth Laflay, Trustees, Laflay Realty Trust, January, 1974. Book 626, Pg. 432.

When the island was first surveyed and laid out in lots in 1920, my Grandmother, Julia Flanders, quickly noted that a dock built and used by Mr. John Henderson who owned the Camp next west, was placed, not on the Henderson lot, but on Lot # 21. The Flanders could not keep a dock over the winter in front of their Camp (Lot # 24) because of ice problems, so my Grandmother leased Lot # 21 because of the ideal shelter for mooring which the dock afforded, located as it is behind a line of large rocks running out into the lake. Of course the loss of the dock by the Hendersons created much hard feelings between the families, but after the Hendersons were advised by legal counsel that they had no case against the Roberts or my Grandmother for the lease action, the matter was finally settled amicably by agreeing that each family would use one-half of the dock.

In our family papers, there is a receipted bill to my Grandmother from Mr. Clough who built "Bandbox". Lumber and labor for construction of Camp, \$550.00 including outhouse! Of course the Laflays have doubled the size since and installed a septic system.

The Camp was built as a rental property to help defray the taxes on the other Camp and land. For many years it rented for \$12.50 per week, including a rowboat which was a necessity for island folk. Many brides and grooms have spent their honeymoon at "Bandbox".

LOT # 22

"Kamp Killkare" was built by John J. Henderson, 1907, on leased land

Cona E. Roberts to John J. Henderson, August, 1924. Book 171, Pg. 443.
90 ft. shorefront lot.

Lockes Island Association to John J. & Ada Henderson, August, 1931.
Rear land. Approximately 0.8 acres. Book 200, Pg. 411.

John J. Henderson, Survivor, to Rena Aldrich (nee Henderson). Probate
deed not found.

Rena H. Aldrich to Janyce L. Smith, June, 1956. Book 373, Pg. 445.

Janyce Smith to Janyce Dean. Change of name. August 1, 1957.

The original Camp was a one room building in which the first floor served as living room. There was a ladder nailed to the east wall that led to the loft, which served as a bedroom. Some years later, the Hendersons added a bedroom to the rear and the Aldriches widened the kitchen-dining room and added a living room to the east side of the Camp. Within a few feet east of this room was a shed that served as a stable for a horse and storage for hay and coal as the Hendersons spent a winter on two in the Camp. I recall my Grandmother, sister and myself being taken by horse and sleigh by Otis Roberts out to visit them about in 1926. They were about 60 years old then but were contented as could be with their solitary life.

The Deans moved the stable about 1958 further away from the house and converted it into a guest house in which Mrs. Smith and I spend the month of July each year before moving to Camp Nutmeg (Lot # 24).

In the late sixties, the Deans completely remodeled "Kill Kare" keeping only the old chimney.

This lot has the only large, natural beach on the island and during my 65 years on the island I have seen literally hundreds of islanders swim there at one time or another.

In the teens and early twenties, it was a favorite spot for pulling "Bob Houses" off the lake before ice-out time and, as a youth, I have seen as many as eight or ten stored on the Henderson lot for the summer. Some of these houses were quite elaborate with bunks on the side walls, tables and chairs. Fishermen would spend weekends in them during the winter.

LOT # 23

Cona E. Roberts to Lois Boreau, September, 1924. Book 174, Pg. 9.
100 ft. shorefront lot.

Lois Boreau to Ray A. Barnes, July, 1925. Book 176, Pg. 62.

Ray A. Baines to Warren F. Smith & Janyce Dean, September, 1969. Book 580, Pg. 477.

No Camp has ever been built on this lot.

LOT # 24

Camp "Nutmeg" built by Julia Flanders, 1913, on leased land

Cona E. Roberts to Julia Flanders, September, 1922. Lot 100 ft. on shore and about 90 ft. deep. Book 165, Pg. 293.

Cona E. Roberts to Julia Flanders, June, 1924. Triangular lot 50 ft. on shorefront. Book 171, Pg. 315.

Julia Flanders Est. to Bessie F. Smith (nee Flanders), October, 1938. Probate Records Book 14, Pg. 778.

Bessie F. Smith Est. to W. Flanders Smith, December, 1972. Probate Court Book 22, Pg. 807.

W. Flanders Smith to W. Flanders & Jane S. Smith, January, 1973. Branford, Connecticut Land Records.

W. Flanders & Jane S. Smith to Warren F. Smith, Jr., & Norica Smith, January, 1973. Branford Land Records Vol. 600, Pg. 461.

Camp Nutmeg is the place where I have gone summers, on parts thereof, since 1914, along with six generations of my family, from my great grandparents to my grandchildren and where I took my bride in 1929 in great fear that she would not like island living. My fears were unfounded as she loves the place as much as I - perhaps more. The Camp was named "Nutmeg" because our family came from Connecticut, the "Nutmeg State". In late years, two generations of West Berliners have been added to the family summers - my daughter-in-law Norica and her father and mother Karl & Elisabeth Hejse, who love the lake as we do.

LOT # 25

Camp "Timberlight" built by the Sutties, 1938

Otis Roberts to Charles H. Lay, July, 1930. Book 208, Pg. 51. Lot 100 ft. by 100 ft.

Charles H. Lay to Edith H. Suttie, May, 1938. Book 522, Pg. 271. Lot 100 ft. by 100 ft.

Lockes Island Association to Edith H. Suttie, August, 1941. Book 522, Pg. 271. Land abutting the rear of above lot. 100 ft. wide by 150 ft. deep.

Roscoe Suttie, husband of Edith Suttie, was a professor of Engineering at Yale University. He designed the Camp and with the aid of Mrs. Suttie and a paid helper, built the fireplace.

In 1946, I applied to take a State examination for a Land Surveyors license which was to be an all day written exam. Mrs. Smith and I went to the lake for a few days in May just before the exam to study. It so happened that Professor Suttie and Edith were there at the time. Being nextdoor neighbors, I immediately went to visit them and, in the course of the conversation, I mentioned that I was there to study for the Land Surveyors exam. Professor Suttie said, "Oh, that's a coincidence. I wrote the questions for that exam myself". Naturally, I received no information from Roscoe!

Edith still comes to Camp for that part of the summer when she is not traveling in Russia, South America, Asia or other corners of the world. When she is at Camp, she is very handy with carpenter tools and paint brushes as well as running her outboard to and from the mainland for her shopping and mail. I'm not going to divulge her age, but will say that she has been a great grandmother for several years now!

Edith is a real inspiration to us all.

LOT # 26

Camp "The Witches" built by the Veazey's, 1930

Otis Roberts to Nina Veazey, June, 1930. 100 ft. front lot. Book 195, Pg. 359.

Lockes Island Association to Nina Veazey, November, 1930. Land to rear of above. 100 ft. wide by 150 ft. deep plus the easterly 40 ft. of a right-of-way adjoining the original lot on the west. Vol. 201, Pg. 175.

Nina Veazey to Everett Frost, August, 1935. The easterly 80 ft. of the above described properties. Book 264, Pg. 315.

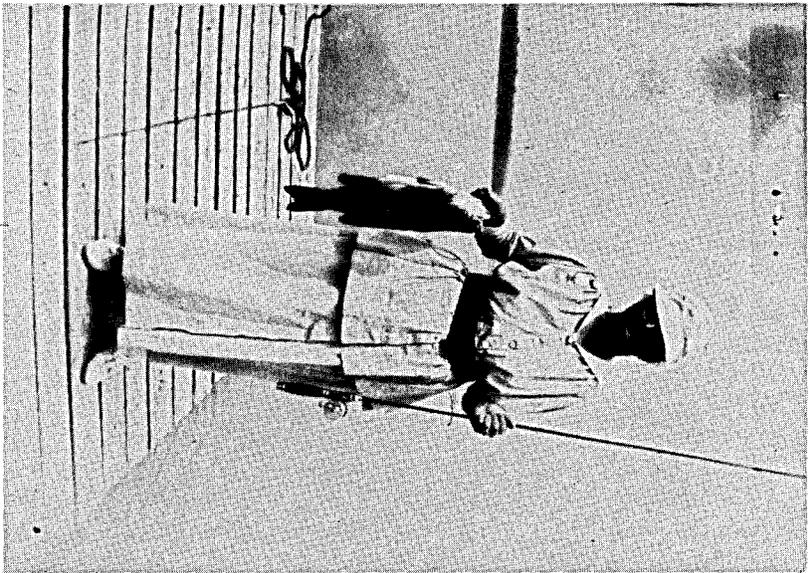
Everett S. Frost to Hector & Margaret H. Boulas, July, 1967. Book 487, Pg. 135. Same property as Veazey to Frost.

When the Boulas' and Mr. Frost were trying to agree on a price for Camp, they ended up \$100. apart, I believe the figure was, and they then agreed to flip a coin for the difference: "Beck" Boulas had a penny which was tossed and Mr. Frost won. The Boulas' then changed the name of the Camp to "Penny Flip" which is its name to this day.

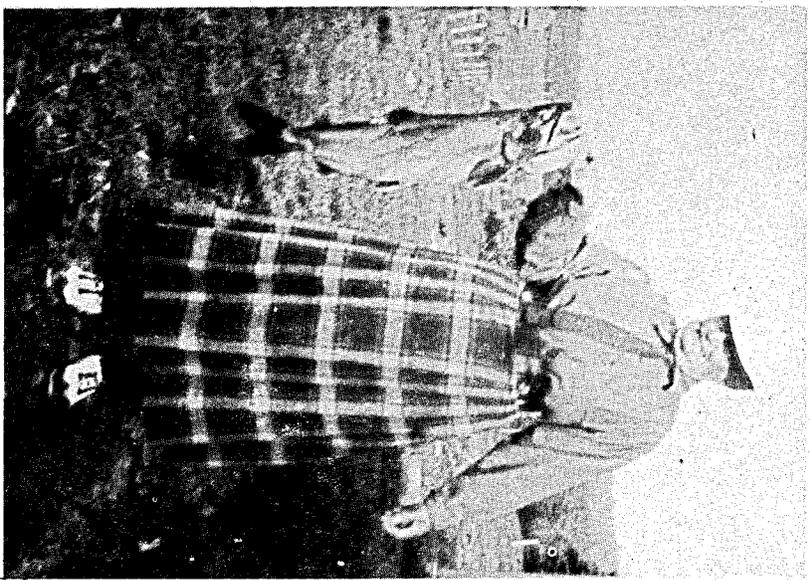
LOT # 27

Otis Roberts to Nina Veazey, June, 1930. 100 ft. front lot. Book 195, Pg. 359.

The greatest fisheryperson to ever throw a hook into Winnepesaukee,
Author's Grandmother, Julia Flanders, wearing typical outfit for
fishing in the 1920's!



Six pound smallmouth bass caught near a
certain underwater rock near Sandy
Island.



A seventeen and one-half pound Lake
Trout. Location secret.

Lockes Island Association to Nina Veazey, November, 1930. Land to rear of above. 100 ft. wide by 150 ft. deep, plus the easterly 40 ft. of a right-of-way adjoining the original lot on the west.

Nina Veazey to Harold & Helen Westcott, June, 1936. The westerly 80 ft. of the properties above. Book 222, Pg. 333.

Harold & Helen Westcott to Charles E. & Maude E. Lock, August, 1943. Book 264, Pg. 39.

Charles E. & Maude E. Lock to Donald F. & Alice Sawyer, July, 1946. Book 288, Pg. 26.

Donald F. & Alice Sawyer to John & Audrey Beardslay & Leland & Navilyn Emery, July, 1958. Book 389, Pg. 349.

Leland & Navilyn Emery to Frederick Emery, January, 1959, all their interest. Book 394, Pg. 209.

Frederick Emery to John & Audrey Beardslay, March, 1960. All interest. Book 404, Pg. 186.

This Camp was built by the Veazeys in 1930-31 as a guest house. Since then, it has been remodeled.

One of the present owners, Audrey Beardslay, is no stranger to the island area as she is the granddaughter of Frederick L. Emery, who bought Pig Island (sometimes called Emery's Island) about 1902. She spent most of her early summers there.

LOT # 28

Camp built by T.G. Little, 1926

Otis Roberts to Albert Blake, September, 1935. Shorefront lot, no frontage distance given. Book 219, Pg. 42.

Emma & Theodore Little to Albert Blake, September, 1935. Book 219, Pg. 71.

Albert Blake to Albert Foy, August, 1942. Book 259, Pg. 172.

Albert Foy to Everett Frost, September, 1945. Book 277, Pg. 159.

Everett Frost to Eleanor Gildersleeve, September, 1947. Book 297, Pg. 169.

Eleanor Gildersleeve to Sidney & Anne Wanzel, May, 1968. Book 500, Pg. 193.

There is some confusion as to how T.G. Little built in 1926 as no deed from Roberts to Little was found although the Gifford Tax Records show him as owning land and building until 1935.

When it was owned by Mr. Little, the Camp was known to the islanders as the "Cuckoo's Nest" (but not with Mr. Little's knowledge). Later, Mr. Blake painted it yellow with red trim and the islanders renamed it the "Shell Station" because Shell gasoline stations were similarly painted. When the Wanzers bought they officially named the Camp "The Bagel", a pun on "Lockes" (Island). They have done considerable improving since their purchase.

LOT # 29

Cora Roberts to Charles Bean, June, 1900. 10 year lease. Book 104, Pg. 269. Fishing Camp built in 1901.

Charles Bean to Isaac Crocker, 1911. Lease and Camp. No deed found. Camp moved by Crocker to Smith's Cove on to Timber Island and new Camp built. Named "Crow's Nest".

Isaac Crocker to William Punchard, Lease and Camp, 1920.

Cora Roberts to William Punchard, July, 1925, land. Book 176, Pg. 256.

William Punchard to Earl Andrews, July, 1933.

Earl Andrews to Pauline Burgarella, February, 1942.

Pauline Burgarella to Earl R. & Ida W. Andrews, February, 1942. Book 256, Pg. 495.

Earl R. & Ida P. Andrews to Winifred T. Snow & Sarah Ann Fire, March, 1975.

The original fishing Camp built on this leased lot was moved to Smith's Cove about 1920 and the present "Crow's Nest" was built. A second Camp, "Grant's Retreat" was built on the southerly part of the property about 1962-63.

LOT # 30

Camp built by Evangelou, 1975

Otis Roberts to Arthur J. Walscheid, December, 1926. 100 ft. shorefront and 100 ft. deep. Bounded south on Walscheid. Book 173, Pg. 369.

Otis Roberts to Arthur J. Walscheid, September, 1928. 75 ft. shorefront and about 100 ft. deep. North of the above. Book 187, Pg. 228.

Arthur J. Walscheid Est. to Margaret Walscheid. Probate date and citation not found.

Lockes Island Association to Margaret Walscheid, August, 1946. Land to the rear of the Grantee. Book 287, Pg. 129.

Margaret Walscheid to Richard J. & Jean S. McCadam, August, 1946. All parcels. Book 287, Pg. 129.

Jean S. Limric (nee McCadam) survivor, to Alice Brazzell, February, 1973. Northerly 127 ft. of shorefront and about 271 ft. deep.

Alice Brazzell to Alice Evangelou. Change of Name. Date not found.

This is the newest Camp on the island and was started in 1975 and is not quite completed this date (May, 1979). At the present, they are installing a septic system which, under new town regulations, requires a drainage field of gravel. This gravel is being brought from the mainland on dump trucks ferried over by a steel, side-wheeled ferry boat named the "Timber Belle". It is the first time in my memory that there have been dump trucks on the island.

LOT # 31

Otis Roberts to Arthur J. Walscheid, October, 1925. 300 ft. shorefront and 100 ft. deep. Book 178, Pg. 426.

Otis Roberts to Arthur J. Walscheid, December, 1926. 100 ft. shorefront and 100 ft. deep, north of the first lot. Book 173, Pg. 369.

Otis Roberts to Arthur Walscheid, September, 1928. 75 ft. shorefront and about 100 ft. deep. North of the second lot.

Arthur J. Walscheid Est. to Margaret Walscheid. Three lots described above.

Lockes Island Association to Margaret Walscheid. Land to the rear of the Grantee. Book 287, Pg. 129.

Margaret Walscheid to Richard J. & Jean S. McCadam, August, 1946. All parcels. Book 287, Pg. 347.

Jean S. Limric (nee McCadam) survivor, to Alice Brazzell, February, 1973. Northerly 127 ft. of shorefront and about 271 ft. deep.

Jean S. Limric to Robert & Douglas McCadam, May, 1968. Remaining property. Book 498, Pg. 467.

Robert & Douglas McCadam to David L. Limric & Paul McDonald, May, 1973. Book 609, Pg. 398.

Camp "Minona Lodge" built on leased land by Florence Sanborn, 1916. The Camp was sold to Noah Goss (owner of the General Store at Glendale, at the time) in 1920. Goss sold the Camp to Arthur Walscheid in 1923 who completely rebuilt it.

Arthur Walscheid was a noted surgeon in New York City and his wife, Margaret, came from a New York theatrical family whose name was Demerest. She had a brother, William, who was in vaudeville for many years and later in television. He is best remembered as "Uncle Charlie" in the series "My Three Sons". Recently, I had a very nice letter from him telling how he and his wife, a concert violinist, used to drive up from New York in their Stutz Bearcat (the cream of sports cars at that time) to spend three weeks' vacation each year, and how he loved the lake.

I have a very fond remembrance of the good Doctor who used to visit me daily after I received a very critical injury in 1923 in front of Camp "Nutmeg". After four weeks of lying on the living room couch too badly hurt to be moved, I was able to be transported to the Laconia Hospital for necessary surgery. Dr. Walscheid requested to assist at the operation and did so - all of this out of his good neighborliness. He was tops in the hearts of my parents and myself for his moral support in our time of need.

LOT # 32

Original Camp name was "Lawana"

Cora Roberts to William A. Wilson, July, 1925. Book 176, Pg. 76.
200 ft. shorefront and 100 ft. deep.

Cora Roberts to William A. Wilson, September, 1925. Book 176, Pg. 89.
300 ft. shorefront and 100 ft. deep, abutting first piece on the east.

Lockes Island Association to William A. Wilson, November, 1930. Book
199, Pg. 391. Strip of near land 100 ft. wide.

William A. Wilson, Lila E. Wilson and Muriel Martin (daughter) to
Genevieve Wilson, November 5, 1938. Book 237, Pg. 305. All of the above.

Genevieve Wilson to Muriel Martin (nee Wilson), August, 1940. Book 247,
Pg. 225. All of the above.

Muriel Martin to Ruby May, October, 1945. Book 278, Pg. 367. 100 ft.
shorefront and 200 ft. deep.

Muriel Martin to Florence Miller, July, 1946. Book 286, Pg. 491. 100 ft.
shorefront and 200 ft. deep.

Muriel Martin to Amund and Hazel St. Onge, September, 1966. Book 470,
Pg. 361. 25 ft. shorefront and 200 ft. deep, adjoining piece sold to Miller
on the west.

Muriel Martin to Edgat J. and Audrey E. Hammond, August, 1968. Book 506,
Pg. 138. All the above excepting three pieces conveyed to Ruby May, to Florence
Miller and to Amund and Hazel St. Onge.

When Mr. Wilson bought the property there was a small fishing camp on the property, owner unknown. When Mr. Wilson built the present "Camp Lawrence" in 1922, he used a portion of this building for part of the kitchen, at the insistence of the builder, Mr. Clough of Gelford, whose true Yankee motto was "Waste not, want not". Mr. Wilson was one of the organizers of the Lockes Island Association along with Mr. Weeks and Mr. Lougee.

The Wilsons were avid bass fishermen as were my Grandparents, Will and Julia Flanders. They fished together days and played bridge nights. As I recall, the Wilsons were the champs at bridge, but no one could beat Julia Flanders at bass fishing.

LOT # 33

Original Camp built by Florence Miller, date unknown, and completely remodeled by St. Onge in 1962

For back title see Lot # 32, William Wilson.

Florence Miller to Ammond W. and Hazel St. Onge, September, 1966. Book 470, Pg. 361. 25 ft. strip from front to rear adjacent to St. Onge lot.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Onge are the champs of being residents of the Island the longest during the year. They arrive from Florida as soon as "Ice Out" and stay until late fall. When transportation problems vex one in the off season, it seems that Ammond is always at Glendale to come to the rescue. They are wonderful neighbors and friends.

LOT # 34

Shore camp built by John Lyons in 1934 and rear one in 1937

Cona Roberts to Albert Mason, October, 1924. Book 174, Pg. 126. 400 ft. of Lakeshore and 100 ft. deep.

Albert Mason to D. S. Pangburn, June, 1928. Book 186, Pg. 389. Westerly 200 ft. of above.

Lockes Island Association to D. S. Pangburn, land to rear of above. 200 ft. long by 100 ft. wide. August, 1931. Book 348, Pg. 194.

D. S. Pangburn to John C. Lyons, September, 1934. Book 214, Pg. 315. Same as conveyed to Pangburn by Mason, June, 1928 and to Pangburn by Lockes Island Association, August, 1931.

John C. Lyons to Ann C. Lyons, undivided one-half interest in above. September, 1937. Book 229, Pg. 217.

John C. and Ann C. Lyons to Mark May, September, 1945. Book 277, Pg. 235.

Muriel Martin to Ruby May, wife of Mark May. 100 ft. shoreline abutting above. October, 1945, Book 278, Pg. 367.

Mark May to William T. and Mary Ferns, September, 1946. Book 446, Pg. 192.

Mary Ferns to Robert L. and Eleanor H. Ferns, June, 1978. Book 746, Pg. 871.

LOT # 35

Camp built by Pangburn in 1926

Cona E. Roberts to Albert L. Mason, October, 1924. 400 ft. shorefront and 100 ft. deep.

Albert L. Mason to David Sheldon Pangburn, April, 1926. Easterly 200 ft. shorefront. Book 178, Pg. 202.

Albert L. Mason to David Sheldon Pangburn, June, 1928. Remaining 200 ft. shorefront. Book 186, Pg. 389.

Lockes Island Association to D. S. Pangburn, August, 1931. Rear land 200 ft. long and 100 ft. deep. Book 348, Pg. 194. Deed to other 200 ft. strip not obtained.

D. Sheldon Pangburn to John C. Lyons, September, 1934. 200 ft. shorefront and 200 ft. deep.

David Sheldon Pangburn to David Sheldon & Hazel W. Pangburn, August, 1953. Remaining 200 ft. shorefront and 200 ft. deep.

Hazel W. Pangburn, survivor to David Pangburn (son) July, 1968. Book 503, Pg. 80.

David Pangburn to David & Dorothy Ann Pangburn, July, 1970. Book 542, Pg. 466.

Atwood & Whitman Levensaler to David & Dorothy Pangburn and Richard & Dorothy Patten, August, 1970. 100 ft. shorefront and about 236 ft. deep, bounded on the west by a 33 ft. right-of-way. Book 545, Pg. 288.

Lockes Island Association to David & Dorothy Pangburn, September 2, 1972. 33 ft. right-of-way abutting the east line of the Grants. Book 591, Pg. 110.

David & Dorothy Pangburn and Richard & Dorothy Patten to Lockes Island Association, September, 1972. Book 591, Pg. 111. New right-of-way 33 ft. wide lying 14.45 ft. east of old right-of-way.

David & Dorothy Pangburn to Richard & Dorothy Patten, September 2, 1972. Book 591, Pg. 112. 50 ft. of shorefront and about 244 ft. deep abutting new right-of-way.

For the past 54 years, the Pangburn family has been the most well-known and civically active one on the Island. D. S. Pangburn was most active in the growth of the Association and Hazel, his wife, spent untold hours raising money through card parties, Island Field days (admission 75 cents per couple, 25 cents per child) and other activities to pay the taxes on the interior of the island which was purchased in 1930. Their son, David, and his wife "Dot" have taken up their interest and have carried on the Pangburn tradition. David has been President of the Association now for many years and has acted as a very successful liaison officer between the Islanders and the Town Fathers of Gilford. Along with Jan Dean, they were instrumental in getting the Town to furnish a fire boat for the Islands, which has proved a tremendous success, not only for fire control but acting in medical emergencies and as a water ambulance to the mainland.

LOT # 37

Camp "Loche Haven" built by Mary Wheeler in 1922-23

Cora E. Roberts to Mary F. Wheeler, October, 1920. Book 158, Pg. 266.
Shorefront lot 150.5 ft. long and about 75 ft. deep.

Cora E. Roberts to Mary F. Wheeler, August, 1921. Book 173, Pg. 148.
Shorefront lot 50 ft. wide and abutting the above piece on the west.

Mary F. Wheeler to Sarah Timberman, August, 1925. Book 174, Pg. 489.
200 ft. waterfront. Same as deeded to Wheeler by Roberts in Book 158,
Pg. 266 and Book 173, Pg. 148.

Cora E. Roberts to Sarah Timberman, August, 1925. Book 175, Pg. 547.
"L" shaped lot adjoining Grantee on the north and on the east. 50 ft. of
waterfront and 301 ft. near line.

Lockes Island Association to Sarah Timberman, February, 1931. Book 198,
Pg. 323. Strip of land 100 ft. wide and 300 ft. long lying to the rear and
adjacent to Grantee.

Sarah Timberman to William and Florence Lang, July, 1936. Book 222,
Pg. 442. All of the above property.

William and Florence Lang to Andrew Jenkin and Harold Patten, August,
1943. Book 264, Pg. 411.

Harold Patten to Andrew Jenkin, April, 1958. One-half interest. Book
387, Pg. 250.

Andrew Jenkin to Lillian Jenkin, December, 1958. Book 393, Pg. 250.

Lillian Jenkin to Atwood and Whitman Levensaler, November, 1965. Book
458, Pg. 419.

Abwood and Whitman Levensaler to Richard and Dorothy Patten, October, 1967. Book 494, Pg. 11. Excepting westerly 100 ft. shorefront lot.

Abwood and Whitman Levensaler to Richard and Dorothy Patten and David and Dorothy Pangburn, August, 1970. Book 545, Pg. 288. Westerly 100 ft. of shorefront acquired by them in Book 458, Pg. 419.

See Lot # 36 for exchanges between Pangburn, Patten and Association to establish a new location of 33 ft. right-of-way between properties.

Richard and Dorothy Patten to Milton Ingersoll, April, 1974. Book 631, Pg. 31. All of Patten property.

Milton Ingersoll to Eleanor Wathey, September, 1977. Book 641, Pg. 171.

Eleanor Wathey to Richard P. Brouillard, September, 1977. Book 721, Pg. 278.

Mr. Brouillard is a prominent attorney in Laconia and was a great help to the author in the compilation of this history.

LOT # 38

Cora Roberts to Albert Mason, September, 1917. 100 ft. shorefront, 75 ft. on east side, 82 ft. in rear and 67.5 ft. on west side. Book 149, Pg. 513.

Albert Mason to Charles Reed, December, 1919. Lot described above plus Camp and furnishings. Book 156, Pg. 5.

Cora Roberts to Charles Reed, June, 1920. 100 ft. shorefront, 67.5 ft. on east, 100 ft. on north and 75 ft. on west. Book 157, Pg. 197.

Cora Roberts to Charles Reed, May, 1921. 75 ft. strip in rear of both lots.

Charles Reed to Elsie Nordbeck, June, 1926. The three parcels above. Book 178, Pg. 291.

Elsie Nordbeck to Virginia T. Nordbeck, August, 1972. Book 589, Pg. 316.

The Camp built by Mason and sold to Reed was named "Aruawanna". It was a fishing Camp before Mason rebuilt it in 1919 and was owned and built by Nellie Whitten in 1909. She sold to Mason. The Camp has been added to and greatly modernized by the Nordbecks.

"Donny" Nordbeck, husband of the present owner, tells me that when he came there as a youth, he got a contract with the State of New Hampshire to tend a navigation Light that was on a driven pile between Rock and Lochees Island to mark the channel. Each day, he had to fill the kerosene Light and trim the wick. For this summer's work he was paid \$15.00. "Libby" Lougee used to substitute for him at times and later took on the contract, we hope for a larger sum.

"Downy" also tells me that during the great depression of the early thirties no more than seven or eight camps were occupied and most of the people resorted to rowboats to save money on fuel.

"Downy" is an ardent restorer of old cars and boats. His latest project was the restoration of an old Cris-Craft he found lying in the bushes at Fay's boatyard. Today it looks as if it just came off the showroom floor at Truwin's boathouse under the old ballroom built over the water at the Weirs. It is a pleasant sight to see him taking an evening cruise around the Island, he at the wheel amidships and his wife "Sis" seated on the stern seat. It recalls the days of decades gone by when life was much more relaxed.

LOT # 39

"Camp Dauphine" built by Walter Malvern in 1916 on leased land

Cora E. Roberts to Belle Malvern, October, 1916. Book 149, Pg. 86.
102 ft. shorefront lot about 80 ft. deep and 57.5 ft. in rear.

Belle Malvern to Charles Reed, July, 1921. Book 161, Pg. 114.

Cora Roberts to Charles Reed, August, 1921. Book 162, Pg. 30. Land adjoining the above on the east, about 80 ft. deep.

Charles Reed to Josephine Cremony, March, 1940. Book 245, Pg. 209.
Both parcels above.

Josephine Cremony to Floyd Knox, September, 1943. Book 265, Pg. 129.

Pauline Knox, widow of Floyd Knox, to Philip L. and Eric T. Nash, July, 1966. Book 466, Pg. 221.

LOT # 40

"Camp Comfort" moved from the mainland by Helm in 1891

Jerry Helm to Ernest Witcher in 1901. Camp and leased land.

Ernest Witcher to Mrs. Barr in 1915. Camp and leased land.

Mrs. Barr to Clarence Henderson in 1917. Camp and leased land.

Cora Roberts to Clarence V. Henderson, July, 1918. 100 ft. lakefront, 80 ft. on the west, 88 ft. on the rear and 85 ft. on the east.

Lockes Island Association to Clarence Henderson, August, 1945. Triangular shaped parcel in rear of above parcel. Book 276, Pg. 478.

Clarence V. Henderson to Lillian Enos, August, 1945. Book 276, Pg. 479.

Lillian Enos Maynard to Fred W. & Mary McDonnell, August, 1946. Book 287, Pg. 479.

Frederick W. & Mary V. McDonnell to Robert E. & Constance A. Desmond, November, 1968.

We were able to glean a great deal of information on camp life on Lockes Island from the "Camp Comfort" log book which was started in 1891 and is still in the camp. Here are some quotes from the log that I find interesting.

"The first entry is dated May 16, 1891. "The first meal taken in the camp on Saturday, May 16, 1891. House on barge until then". "Rowed to Camp from Lakeport. Took three hours. Trilled for lake trout on way".

LOT # 41

Mary Locke & Cora Roberts to William T. Worcester, lease of land on southwest corner of Island, July, 1899. Book 101, Pg. 225.

Camp built by William T. Worcester in 1899.

William Worcester to Maude Smith, 1907. Camp on leased land.

Maude Smith to Eugene Adams, 1910. Camp on leased land.

Eugene Adams to Ella Adams, 1912. Camp on leased land.

Ella Adams to Imogene Woodward, 1916. Camp on leased land.

Cora Roberts to Imogene T. Woodward, January, 1916. Lot bounded between Kingston (Lot # 1) and Henderson (Lot # 40). No shorefrontage given. Book 146, Pg. 470.

Therese W. Tabor (nee Woodward) heir to Imogene Woodward, to Frederick Woodward, October, 19? Book 179, Pg. 94.

Frederick R. Woodward to Andrew G. Jenkins & Harold J. Patten, July, 1943.

Andrew G. Jenkins & Harold J. Patten to Arnold W. Rawlinson, November, 1943.

Arnold W. Rawlinson to Ada F. & William W. King, May, 1950. Book 322, Pg. 231.

Ada F. & William W. King to Josiah S. & Marion E. Heal, September, 1959. Book 399, Pg. 503.

Josiah S. & Marion E. Heal to Archie C. & Hope W. Burnett, June, 1966.
Book 464, Pg. 373.

This is the third oldest Camp on the Island and the second one to be built there as the one on Lot # 40 was moved there.

When the Burnetts bought it they found many old barrels, boxes, etc. including a wooden box labeled "Burnett's Ginger" so they named the Camp, "Heritage Cottage".

From 1916 to 1943, this was the summer residence of Fred Woodward, the "Donk" referred to in the history of Lot # 15.

LOT # 42

Lockes Island Interior

Corra E. Roberts Estate to Otis Roberts, her husband by Will, proved July 13, 1926, Probate Records #12108. Interior of Lockes Island.

Otis Roberts to Lockes Island Association, October 11, 1930. Book and page not available at this time.

Early History of Locke Island Ownership

In 1606, King James of England established a council of forty noblemen to plan and govern the English lands in America.

In 1622, this council granted to John Mason and Fernando Gorges that territory bounded by the coast from the mouth of the Merrimac River northwesterly along the sea to the Piscataqua River, thence up said river to its source and beyond "until 60 miles from the sea is reached"; also bounded by the Merrimac River on the south and west to a point three miles beyond its headwaters (a point in Lake Winnepesaukee three miles north of the outlet at the Weirs). The area described was known as the Massonian Grant.

In June of 1635, the Council surrendered their title to King Charles I including the Massonian Grant. Of course Mason fought this action vigorously to no avail. His descendants continued the fight and in 1660 King Charles II gave good and legal title to Robert Mason, grandson of John.

In 1746, Robert Mason's descendants conveyed a large area of the original Grant to twelve men known as the Massonian Proprietors. The conveyance included 200 acres of islands in Lake Winnepesaukee.

The Proprietors apparently divided their acquirement into twelve parcels and drew lots for each parcel. A John Pierce drew lot # 9 which included an Island of 531" acres.

In 1817, the Estate of John Pierce sold to Thomas Thompson "One certain island situated in Winnepesaukee Pond in said County of Stafford. Containing 31 acres be the same more or less ----- and said Island has been known as Thompsons Little Island". Book 7, Pg. 575 (Stafford County Records). The sale price was \$621

John P. Smith, Guardian of William Thompson, son of Thomas Thompson to Daniel Blaisdell, June, 1829. Book 13, Pg. 226. Island now known as Smith's Island.

Daniel Blaisdell to Daniel Locke, October, 1837. Book 19, Pg. 482. First piece is homestead and second piece is described as "an Island lying between Thompson's Cove (now Smith's Cove) and Timber Island, containing 60 acres, more or less". (In 20 years, the Island somehow doubled in size.)

Estate of Daniel Lockes to John Locke, son, by will filed and granted in 1872.

Estate of John C. Locke to Widow and to daughter Cora E. Roberts, May, 1890.

Widow, Mary Locke died in 1910 and sole ownership of the Island went to Cora E. Roberts.

Cora Roberts died in 1926 and ownership of the remaining land on the Island, after sales of most of the lakefront lots by her, went to her husband Otis Roberts. He sold all the remaining land to the Lockes Island Association in 1930.

ISLAND CATASTROPHES

STORMS

In the summer of 1911, a twister struck the Island one evening without warning and concentrated its fury on the George Cole property (lot # 20), now owned by Butinham. It downed every tree from the shore to the top of the Island. It traveled from the northwest to the southeast and so all the trees fell parallel to the Camp and did little damage to it. However, Mr. Cole, who was in the Camp at the time, had to saw and chop his way out because the downed trees completely blocked his doorways. It was a barren lot when I first saw it in 1913 but gradually it filled in with birches and poplars which in turn were replaced by evergreens. Today, hardly a trace of the storm is left.

The worst disaster to hit the Island was the September 21, 1938 hurricane. It completely cleaned the east shoreline of boats and docks and downed hundreds of trees, the rotted trunks of which may be seen today. Luckily, most summer residents had left for the winter so no casualties occurred.

The second bad storm was Hurricane "Carol" in August, 1954. It did a great deal of damage to the eastshore again but the worst section hit was on the north side on Lots # 21 and 22, the latter being almost completely denuded of its acre and one-quarter of evergreens. During the storm, I watched huge rollers coming from the northeast, roll over the dock, completely burying the mooring piles and the large string of rocks that jut out from the beach. It was an awesome sight. The following winter, a sawmill was set up on the lot and the rough lumber was trucked ashore. The remains of the resulting slab pile, which was as large as a couple of Camps, is about rotted away now but many wood stoves in the area were plentifully supplied for several years before it became too rotten to burn.

FIRES

Before I describe the fires that have occurred, I would like to warn the reader how inflammable the ground cover on the Island can be. It is composed of a very thick layer of rotted and newly fallen evergreen needles that can harbor fire deep down for days before it breaks out into a real fire. Please use care with smokes and matches.

The first Kingston Camp completely burned in the spring of 1938 which resulted in the incident described in the history of lot # 1.

The Maynard Camp (lot # 2) was totally destroyed by fire in the summer of 1941. It was determined that it started from a careless smoker who was digging a hole for telephone service some hundred feet away. The fire, underground and unsuspected, traveled for two days until it reached the Camp and started the raging fire. A bucket brigade was formed to protect the adjoining camps and finally a gasoline pump and hose was brought from the mainland. It was left for a week, manned by shifts of firemen, and on the fifth day, after a heavy shower the night before, it broke to the surface again some 100 ft. from the nearest burned over spot.

There have been two other small woods fires. One at Walscheids in 1936 and another on the top of the ledges behind the Brouillevand Camp (Lot #37) in 1979. The gallant fireboat "Puffer" made short work of extinguishing that one.

SNUFFER

There was one other small fire at the Sears Camp (Lot # 9) in 1979.

In a thunder shower, a large tree at the rear of the Camp was struck by lightning which jumped through a second story window and started a crib mattress on fire. Happily, the Sears were able to extinguish it before the "Puffer" arrived.

SNUFFER

In 1956, a fire started in the Suttie Camp kitchen but they were able to cope with it by using a charged hose that hung on a rack beside the kitchen door and the fire did not spread to any other part of the house.

It is indeed fortunate that with the hundreds and hundreds of people that have stayed on the Island in over ninety years of occupation, fire losses have not been greater and to my knowledge not one drowning has ever occurred. The closest accident to a drowning was the crash of a single engine plane that plunged into the lake a few hundred yards northeast of Bates Point at 3:00 A.M. The son of the owner had taken the plane for a joy ride with two other teenagers from the Laconia airport. No one knows why the accident occurred but a witness said that it dove in at a steep angle, running lights on, and with full power applied. Just before the crash, it had circled the island at a low altitude waking many of the islanders. Jimmy St. Onge, son of Armond and Hazel St. Onge (Lot # 33), was a member of the Marine Patrol that summer and he was dispatched to investigate. He soon discovered an oil slick and floating debris. All he could do was drop a marker and wait for daylight and rescue personnel and equipment. This crash occurred, I think, about 1975.

ODDS. N' ENDS

About 1915-16, there was an elderly gentleman who summered at a Camp located on the beach on Vanney Point, about opposite Pangburn's Camp (Lot # 35). From a large tree on the beach, this gentleman hung a megaphone and at sunrise each morning he would shout through it "Omega, Omega, Omega". We found out that he was shouting the praises of Omega Oil, an old patent liquid ointment that cured everything. He claimed that it had completely cured him of rheumatism. However, it did absolutely nothing for the sleep of neighboring vacationists!

In early days, Indians probably inhabited the Island, as Sylvia Maynard (Lot # 11) found several arrowheads along the shoreline when she was a teenager.

Jack Bates, grandson of "Pa" Bates got a job one summer vacation from school working on the "Old Mount", the sidewheeler Mt. Washington. One day Jack was piloting the "Mount" from the Welews to Alton Bay and decided to go through the gut between Lockes and Pig Island for a change of route. This was during the period that "Pa" Bates was operating his "Laker" the "Queen Mary" as a taxi boat. On this particular day he was returning from a trip to Jolly Island and was coming down the east side of Lockes wide open. (No six mile speed limit through there in those days.) Well, when Jack saw him come out from behind the Island at Kingstons Point, he blew his whistle with the signal that he had the right-of-way. Unfortunately, there was one small problem - "Pa" was deaf and did not hear or see the "Mount". With a collision imminent, Jack rang the engine room for "Full Speed Reverse". With much thrashing of paddle wheels and shuddering of the hull, the "Mount" finally stopped as "Pa" crossed her bow, still unaware that she was anywhere near that portion of the lake! The Captain of the "Mount" was beside himself with anger, not having seen what had happened. He came rushing into the pilot house screaming at Jack that he almost tore the boat apart, dumping its 1,000 or so passengers into the lake. Jack's retort was "What the Hell - did you want me to kill my Grandfather?"

About 1916, Rattlesnake Island was timbered and the logs were towed to the Mill at lakeport. To do this a boom of logs was chained together forming a figure about 100 feet wide and about a quarter of a mile long.

The interior of this log boom was then filled with logs, a tugboat attached and then headed for lakeport. If a headwind came up they would tie up in the lee of one of the Islands enroute, such as Welch Timber or Stoneadam and wait for the wind to drop or shift. I recall members of the tug rowing completely around the raft from time to time checking the fastenings on the boom logs and at twilight placing lanterns on them as a warning to other boats in the area. The whole rig went so slowly that a man on a skiff could easily row completely around it in a short time, even with it under way.

You probably have noticed that, when referring to dwellings on the Island, I have called them "Camps" with a capital "C". To us earlier settlers on the Island, they were "Camps". We spoke of going to "Camp" or "Owi Camp", etc. and still do. To us, they were a special place in our lives and deserved a name just as if they were a person. Having made this profound statement, I just looked at an old photo of the first Camp on the Island and saw the name of it was "Pine Grove Cottage"! Oh well!

In the aerial photo of the Island in this book, which was taken by a friend in 1952, you will note in the lower front left the area left by the fire of August, 1941. As you will see, Nature has gone a long way in 1952 in healing the terrible scar left by the fire, and how closely it came to a second burning of the Kingston Camp, the roof of which you will see just above and to the right of the two bay boathouse in the lower left of the picture.