

LIEUTENANT WALLACE SINCLAIR EARLE

By his Sister, Mrs. E. Morris

Parents—Elizabeth (Wallace) Earle, born County Latram, Ireland, November 5, 1850, came to Canada 1861 with parents who settled at Northport, Ont., and engaged in farming.

John Shepherd Earle, born at Belleville, Ont., May 28, 1854. Mother died Jan. 14, 1929; father still living.

Grandparents—Mother's side: Mary Irwin Wallace and James Wallace. Mrs. Wallace born County Latram, Ireland, May 24, 1819, died Belleville, Ont., June 5, 1904. Mr. Wallace born same county in Ireland, died shortly after coming to this country; family 5 boys and 4 girls.



Father's side: Phebe Earle, born 1828, died 1903, daughter of Salyer and Debora Reed who had a farm at what is now known as Corbyville and later on built the grist mill and dam on the present location of Corby's Distillery. Thomas Earle, born Devonshire, England, 1813, died Belleville, Ont., 1901, at the ripe old age of 88 years. After his millwright apprenticeship in England, came to America as a young man of 23 years and built a number of grist mills—Corbyville, Wal-

bridge's Mill at Holloway, Downey's Rapids Mill, Milltown and Shannonville which latter he leased and ran for sixteen years. Family 6 boys, 4 girls.

Debora Reed was the daughter of William Ketcheson, a well known Loyalist family, several members of whom lived about the Bay of Quinte.

Wallace Earle was born at Belleville, Ont., February 8th, 1889, and received his early education in the public and high schools in Belleville and Picton. After teaching school for one year, he entered Queen's University in 1908 where he secured

the Mowat Scholarship in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

He obtained his commission as a Dominion Land Surveyor in 1911 and as an Ontario Land Surveyor in 1912, and British Columbia Land Surveyor in 1912, after which he opened an office in Vancouver and carried on an active practice until the fall of 1914, when he joined the University Company recruited at Kingston, Ont., afterwards known as No. 6 Company, Divisional Engineers.

In October, 1915, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and was granted a pilot's certificate in December of the same year. On April 16th he was killed in the air, while on an artillery reconnaissance behind the German lines near Peronne. He was buried by the Germans at Clery.

One brother, Charles F. Earle, born Belleville, Ont., Feb. 16, 1883, and one sister, Olive Hilda, now Mrs. Elmer Morris, living near Bloomfield, Ont., born Aug. 8, 1886.

In religion Wallace was a member of the Methodist Church and not married.

The attached memorandum in regard to the old Ketcheson and Reed families may be of interest.

An Old Family

The Orono (Ont.) News of the 22nd inst., says: The name of the late Colonel Ketcheson found in connection with the wedding notice of one of his descendants in our marriage column, will revive the past in the minds of many of our readers. The Ketcheson family is one of the oldest and most substantial in the Province, and its history is intimately associated with the history of the country, and with the history of the Methodist Church in Upper Canada.

William Ketcheson, the Colonel's father, was a Yorkshireman; who came when fifteen years of age with his grandfather to one of the New England Colonies. On the breaking out of the revolutionary war in 1775 he enlisted as a soldier and joined the dragoons. After the war he carried his family to Nova Scotia, but a fire consuming all his property he came to Ontario in 1787 and settled at Hay Bay, in Fredericksburg. Here shortly afterwards he took an active part in the erection of the first Methodist church ever built in Canada. From a beam of this church, at the time of the centenary a few years ago, a

handsome staff was fashioned, and this is annually transmitted as the insignia of office by the retiring President of the Bay of Quinte Conference to his successor.

Colonel William Ketcheson, the son of this Loyalist dragoon and pioneer, was born in 1782. He served with distinction in the war of 1812. In the early decades of the century his well appointed home in Sidney was a centre from which radiated influences that were powerful and benign. He was one of nature's noblemen. To the weary Methodist clergyman of that early day Squire Ketcheson's home was a veritable oasis in the desert, and his hospitality was proverbial. The Rev. George Payter, the historian, acknowledged his indebtedness to him for much valuable information pertaining to the work of early Methodism, and was wont affectionately to speak of him as "My old friend." The grand old man lived to a great age and left a posterity who are true to the traditions of their family and staunch supporters of the church of their fathers.

William Reed Family

The Reeds were of Scotch descent. They fled from the upper banks of the Delaware River about 1787.

One Summer night all their neighbors had been massacred by a band of hostile Indians and their homes burned. The Reed home had not been found.

William Reed, the pioneer and father, at once ordered a hasty departure for Canada, fearing the same fate. They could only take a few clothes as they had only a blazed trail to follow. After fording the Delaware, the father looked back from an eminence and saw the cattle shut up in the barnyard. He sent his oldest son, John, to turn them out so that they would not starve, and the boy had the presence of mind to bring the cattle with him, which eventually saved the family from starvation. They hid in the forest by day and travelled with torches by night.

Elizabeth Reed was about 15 years of age then. They reached the St. Lawrence in the late Autumn and crossed in small boats, the cattle swimming from island to island to the north shore. They proceeded to Kingston and got a grant of land where Corbyville now stands on the Moira River. They were destitute, their clothes nearly worn out and food a very serious question for the approaching Winter. The cattle lived

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on the marsh and forest. Elizabeth fished 12 hours and caught two fish which the children had for their supper. Only one other settler was in that part, Mr. Myers, who came two years before. They went to Kingston by boat for supplies.

Reed's had an ash stump hollowed out to hold two gallons of grains. When flour became low they would pound the wheat with the back of their axes. The stump was always kept covered and dry. A great, great grandson, George Franklin Reed, still owns 187 acres, part of the original land. He is a great grandson of Samuel Reed, grandson of David Reed, and son of Lucius Reed who died in 1909. David Reed built the fine two storey stone house. He died at the age of 95 and his wife at 91. Both were well in body and clear in mind at death.

The pioneer William Reed married Nancy Nesbitt and had the following nine children: John, married Esther Ethey; Samuel, married Miss Lake from Prince Edward County; Solomon, not known; William, not known; Susan, married Samuel Hough; Elizabeth, married William Foster; Abigail, married first, John Spencer, children, Samuel Spencer—married second, Mr. Giles, children, Sarah Giles (who married David Van-Blaricomb)—married third, Daniel B. Way, children, William Way; Nancy, married Elijah Huffman; Sarah, married Mr. Parks.

ISAAC TRAYNOR

Was a son of Peter Traynor, and was born at Orchardville, Ontario, near Guelph, on October 12th, 1846.

He was educated at Rockwood Academy, and was articled to Hugh Wilson, and was appointed a Provincial land surveyor on April 16th, 1863, and married Hannah Bedford.

They had three sons, viz.: Harry Traynor, Dr. Seymour Traynor of British Columbia, where he died a few years ago, and A. R. Traynor, Supervisor of the Prudential Life, whose office is Room 802, Star Building, Toronto.

He made surveys for the Dominion Government, in the North West Territories, and surveys later for the Ontario Government, as follows: