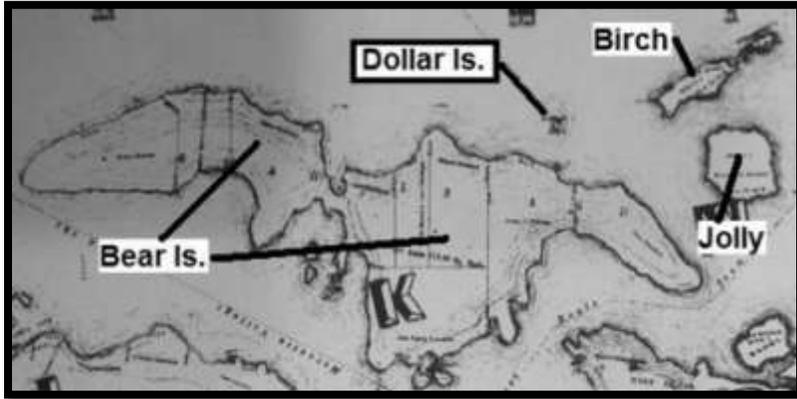


Dollar Island

Other than a passing fisherman or canoeist, tiny Dollar Island played no part in the settler era. The island was probably given its name in 1858 when Crocker



completed his map of the lake for the Lake Company.¹ Dollar's early ownership trail followed the path of the other unnumbered islands, coming into the hands of George W. Sanders in 1864.² Thereafter, there is no record that Sanders sold it. Very possibly, Charles F. Brown 'assumed' title to it in

1879 when he purchased Birch and Steamboat from his brother, George. In 1886, Charles sold it to Reverend Walter J. Yates the same day he sold Steamboat Island to Yates.³ Yates owned Dollar for six years and then sold it in 1892 to Henry B. Quinby of Gilford, NH.⁴ Henry B. and his wife, Octavia, built the first house on the island.

Henry Quinby was one of the better known people who owned property on the islands during the late 1800s. Referred to as Colonel, he became the manager and treasurer of the Cole Manufacturing Company in Lake Village in 1883 when his father-in-law, Benjamin J. Cole, retired.⁵ In the late 1880s, he began a very active career in state politics, serving in the House (1887-1888), the Senate (1889-1890), and the Executive Council (1891-1892). In 1909, he was elected Governor of New Hampshire, serving one term.

The Quinby family owned Dollar for some 20 summers, until 1912, when they were informed by Fullerton Wells' Lake Winnepesaukee Company that their original purchase was not legal. Apparently having no appetite to dispute it, the former Governor bought it (again) from Wells.⁶ Henry B. eventually passed the ownership of Dollar to his son, Henry C. Both Henry B. and Henry C. died during the early 1920s. In 1927, Henry C.'s wife, Florence, sold Dollar to Edgar Caffall of Brooklyn, NY.⁷ The island remained in

¹ The name is on his map, the first instance that it is found in the records. One must assume it was named after the silver dollar because of its shape.

² B/P 40/301.

³ B/P 76/205. See the discussion of Birch and Steamboat, above.

⁴ B/P 88/209.

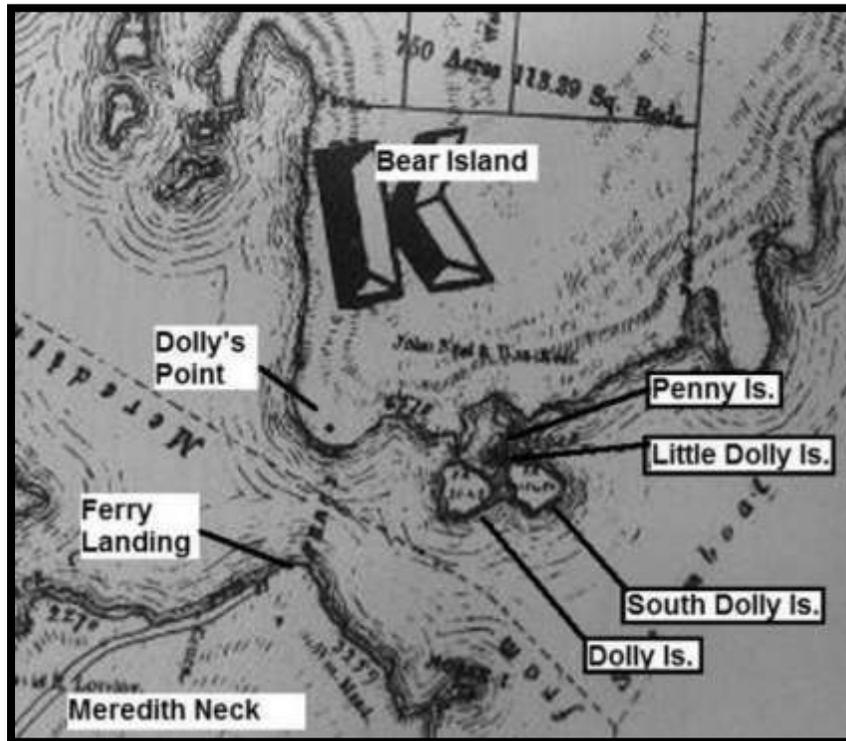
⁵ *The Illustrated Laconian* (1899), pp. 48-49.

⁶ B/P 134/360.

⁷ B/P 182/233.

the Caffall family for 48 years before they finally departed the lake in 1975. Ownership of the island changed hands twice since then.

Dolly's Islands (Dolly, South Dolly, Little Dolly, and Penny)



In the late 1800s, these small islands were simply known collectively as the Aunt Dolly Islands.⁸ Today, they go by four names: Dolly Island, South Dolly Island, Little Dolly Island, and Penny Island.⁹ These islands entered the summer era during the 1880s, although the exact timing is uncertain. By 1890, there were five separate camps on them, nearly all occupied by local men from Gilford.

The Dolly Islands were not among the numbered islands when the Masonians drew their lots in 1781. Ownership of them, therefore, moved along when the group of unnumbered islands was sold during the 19th century. George W. Sanders acquired them in 1864.¹⁰

⁸ See, for example, the 1891 deed, B/P 85/574. No individual names were given to them.

⁹ The Meredith tax records incorrectly show addresses for only two islands, Dolly and Penny, with the latter encompassing South Dolly and little Penny.

¹⁰ Some or all of the Dolly Islands might have been part of Bear Island until 1851, when the Lakeport dam was improved and the lake level rose.