



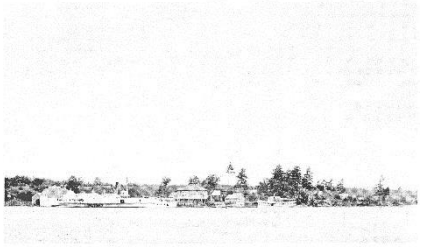



365 Historical Facts

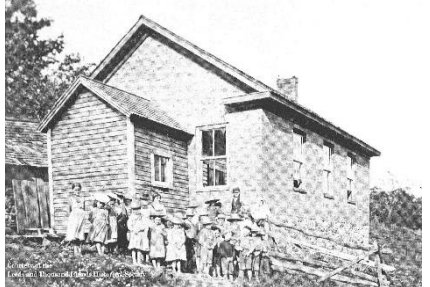

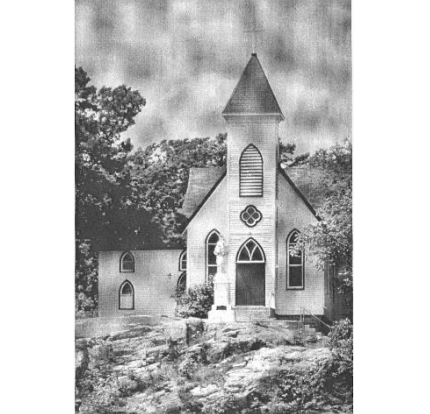

 Celebrate Our Local Heritage




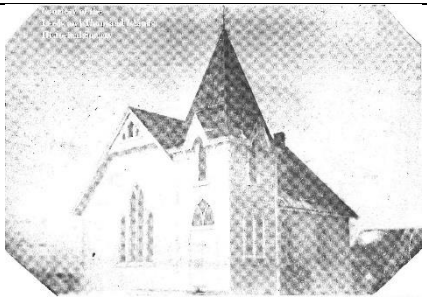

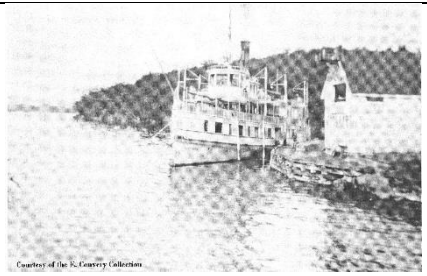
Township of
**Leeds and the
Thousand Islands**



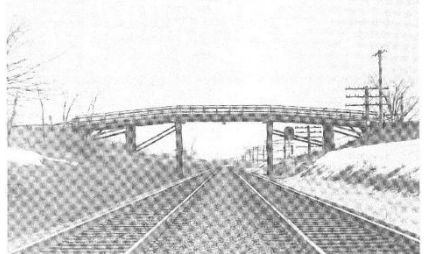
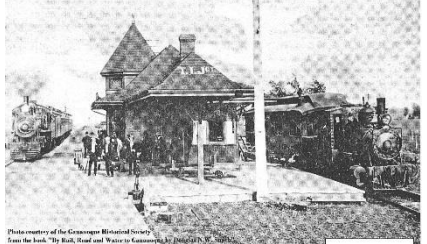
May, 2017

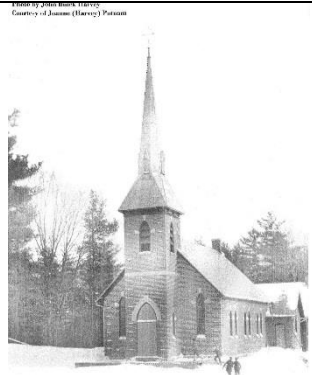
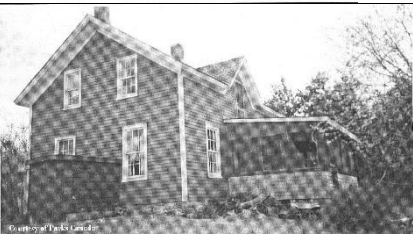


DATE	FACT	IMAGE
<p>1</p>	<p>This view of the Rockport shoreline gives a glimpse of the life in the age of steam. The large steamer the Norseman is arriving at the dock of Charles Cornwall (warehouse at stern of Norseman) while a smaller unidentified steamer approaches from the east. The hotel in the centre is the Islands View House and to the right is the Rockport general store. This picture was taken before St. Brendan’s Church was built in 1891.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Frank Fitzsimmons collection)</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>Pictured is Sand Bay SS#8 & 15. The union school with the Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Township, was built in 1861 on land donated by W.M. Horton. The school was located on Sand Bay Road. It was closed in 1954 and the students were transferred to Fairfax and then to Greenfield School.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>The Carding Mill and its storehouse are shown here in relation to the old wooden bridge at the end of Jonas Street. This mill was built before 1837 and ran until 1917. The Lower Mill Pond is in the foreground and the dam that create it is just in front of the bridge. Within the five years following this picture, both the dam and the bridge were replaced.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam)</p>	<p><small>Photo by John Baird Harvey, May 1897 Courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam</small></p> 
<p>4</p>	<p>The Charles Cornwall Store in Rockport and wharf was the main steamer stop in Rockport picking up butter and cheese, cordwood and in the early years was a staging area for timer rafts. Today the store is preserved as a restaurant and Bed and Breakfast.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	





<p>5</p>	<p>Dulcemaine SS# 16. The first log school was built in 1844 at the southwest corner of the cemetery. Shown in the picture, the third school was built in 1912 at the top of a hill, north of the cemetery. It closed in 1962 and the pupils were transferred to Lansdowne Public School. (Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>This view from downstream of Lyndhurst Lake shows the wooden bridge and the cribs that supported it. The dam is visible beyond the bridge and the flume leading into the Carding Mill passes under the bridge at the right of the picture. (Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam)</p>	
<p>7</p>	<p>St. Brendan's Catholic Church in Rockport was built in 1891. St. Brendan was the patron saint of seafaring people and so it is fitting that the lovely church sits perched above the St. Lawrence River. In 1926, the Statue of the Virgin Mary was erected by Louise Cornwall, owner of the nearby store and boarding house, in memory of her parents. (Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>8</p>	<p>#TodayInHistory in 1945, Victory in Europe Day or VE Day was celebrated to mark the ending of World War II and to celebrate the allied nation's acceptance of Nazi Germany's unconditional surrender of its armed forces. This photograph shows people walking the streets of Lansdowne to celebrate VE Day after word of the victory came in the mid-afternoon and all of the church bells rang. #TLTICan150 #Canada150 (Information collected from wikipedia.org. Image courtesy of the Leeds and Thousand Islands Archives)</p>	

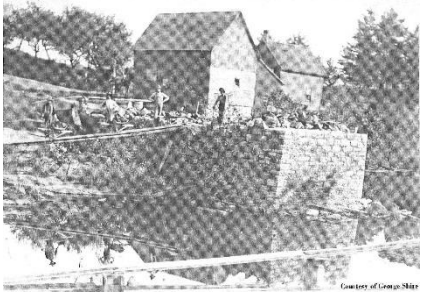

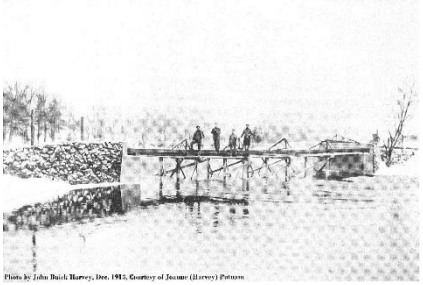
<p>9</p>	<p>Pictured are churches at the approach to Lyndhurst. The Presbyterian Congregation built the brick church on the right circa 1890. The bricks were made in Wiltse's Brick Yard on Jonas Street. It is now the United Church. The frame church on the left with the elegant spire was the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Its style would suggest it was built in the 1860s or 70s. It was used a continuation school from about 1920 until 1937. It then became the United Church Hall, called Wesley Hall, and was later sold private and converted to apartments.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam)</p>	<p><small>Photo by John Brock Harley January 1965</small></p> <p><small>Photo by John Brock Harley Courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam</small></p>
<p>10</p>	<p>A 1940's Picnic at the Grove (Cornwall Grove just west of Rockport). In the back row with glasses, a white dress and cardigan, Ethel Andress Johnston and to the left her brother Elmer Andress. Today the grove is a housing estate.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousands Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and Park Canada and image courtesy of the Ethel Johnston collection)</p>	<p><small>Photo by Ethel Johnston collection</small></p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Pictured is Deer Lick Cheese Factory. Located on the southwest corner of Fairfax and Kidd Road North. It was called "Deer Lick" because the deer would come to the factory and lick the salty deposits. The building no longer stands however there is a large rock in the field upon which the building stood.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	<p><small>Courtesy of the Leeds and Thousand Islands Historical Society</small></p>
<p>12</p>	<p>Pictured is McConnell House, Ellisville Road. The house was built by Thomas, who prospered through farming and lumbering, in 1883. The basic cottage form, which is familiar throughout the province, was enhanced with dormers, a veranda and decorative verge boards, all typical of the Gothic Revival period.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	<p><small>Photo by Lewis Wood</small></p> <p><small>McConnell House, Ellisville Road</small></p>

<p>13</p>	<p>This is a group of well-known local Rockport men who were engaged in building cottages on the river around Rockport. Left: Anson Andress, fourth from left Walter Seaman, next to him Del Root and on the far right, Fred Hunt. Can you identify others?</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>14</p>	<p>Pictured is St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Fairfax. This structure was located on the north side of 4th Concession, Fairfax Road. IT was built in 1881, and was part of the Lansdowne charge. IT was then closed in 1947 and soon torn down. The material was used to build the Bethel Church in 1948 after the fire which destroyed the original Bethel Church.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>15</p>	<p>Pictured is the Ellisville General Store circa 1950. In 1872 George Ellis purchased a part of Lot 19, Concession VIII, in Leeds Twp. And built this house which contained a general store. Three years later, a post office was established at Ellisville with George Ellis as Postmaster. After Ellis' death in 1895, his wife succeeded in in the position until the post office was closed in 1912. Nelson Niblock and his wife ran the store for many years and added the gas pump. Homer and Frances Tye were the last owners before it closed in 1955. It is now a private residence.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Karen Trudeau)</p>	
<p>16</p>	<p>Steamers were a frequent sight at the deep water port of Rockport. They brought goods from Montreal for local stores and picked up cordwood to fuel the steamer as well as cheese, butter and local produce. The America brought salt that was used in cheesemaking. The building next to the steamer was used as a storehouse with a customs office.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	

<p>17</p>	<p>The Tilley Cheese Factory was built in 1904. IT was located at the junction of Centennial and Blue Mountain Road. Cheese production continued until 1954. It replaced an earlier cheese factory just to the south. Tilley was named after a Father of Confederation named Samuel Tilley.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>18</p>	<p>In 1907 a fine rectory was built beside St. Luke's Anglican church. It was designed by local architect Benjamin Dillon, who was born near Ellisville. IT housed the Anglican minister in prominent style with provision for receiving and entertaining church officials and members of the congregation.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>19</p>	<p>Brooker's Crossing located a few miles west of Mallorytown. Considered the last wooden bridge crossing on the CPR line (Formerly Grand Truck Railway). In 1904, George Miller was killed at this crossing. In the minutes of a Township council meeting in June 1905, the township requested the Grand Trunk Railway construct an overhead crossing at this point as the result of a petition from local residents.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>20</p>	<p>Pictured is Gananoque Station 1910 (Thousand Islands Junction). The Thousand Islands Railway (on the right) operated frequent trains from "downtown" Gananoque to the Grant Trunk station calling at the Gananoque cemetery. Local wags said this was the only place where you could get a return trip to the cemetery!</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	

<p>21</p>	<p>St. Luke’s Anglican Church in Lyndhurst was built in 1882 of bricks made in the village. Note the elaborate ironwork surmounting the spire.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam)</p>	 <p><small>Photo by John Stark Harvey Courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam</small></p>
<p>22</p>	<p>Pictured is Carnegie House on Hill Island. The farmhouse is one of the last structure from the agricultural period on this large island. At one time there were eight farms on Hill Island (formerly called Larue Island as Billa Larue had timber rights for the entire island). The last farm closed in 1958. The Carnegie family who originally owned this farm were river captains and built steamers as well as owed the Rockport Navigation Company.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	 <p><small>Courtesy of Frank Larue</small></p>
<p>23</p>	<p>The Grand Trunk Railway Station in 1945. Located at Gananoque Junction north of Gananoque. The original building was erected in 1856 and is identical to the station at Ernestown. This building still stands and is used by Via Rail Canada where main line trains stop just a few times per day.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	 <p><small>Photo courtesy of George Thorne, from "By Rail, Road and Water to Gananoque by Douglas N.W. Smith"</small></p>
<p>24</p>	<p>Pictured is Springfield Church. Situated on the southwest corner of Lot 2, Concession 4, South Lake Road. Services were originally held in a log schoolhouse, then a frame building which was replaced by the building in the picture in 1874. The land for the church was granted by Robert Anderson and wife to "South Lake Wesley Methodist". It later closed in 1968.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	

<p>25</p>	<p>Pictured is Charles Street, Lyndhurst circa 1912. Pedestrians and a buggy driven by Charles O'Connor from Long Point, held their positions on the bridge while this photo was taken. The hydro poles on the right side of the street indicate that the picture was taken after 1911 when George Roddick installed a hydro generator in his mill. However the street light above the heads of the ladies appears to be an oil lamp that pulls down for lighting. Note the sidewalk for pedestrians crossing the bridge.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	 <p><small>Circa 1912 Courtesy of (LH) Miss Nadine O'Connor</small></p>
<p>26</p>	<p>This is the Billa Larue House at Larue Mille. This New England style Farmhouse was built by Larue in the early 1800's of squared timbers and then covered with clapboard. It was unique for its time as it had a clothes closet off each bedroom. This was Larue's "mansion house". On the creek nearby, Larue ran a successful milling operation for grain and lumber. Larue owned thousands of acres of land from which thousands of first growth pine were harvested.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>27</p>	<p>Pictured is the Grey house. This fine home was built on the site of an existing farm belonging to the Strahan family. The house was built for Charles and Margaret Gray about 1855 and the stone came from the quarries worked by the prisoner in Kingston. Apparently barley and potatoes from the farm were traded for the stone.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>28</p>	<p>Pictured is Riverside House, Lyndhurst. Webster Copeland's brick hotel, built about 1876, took the opportunity to expand after the railroad brought visitors into the area. IT is looking very prosperous in this view from about 1910, with a wooden addition on the back and a 2 storey verandah facing the river.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Sheila Lindsay)</p>	 <p><small>RIVERSIDE HOTEL 1910</small></p>

<p>29</p>	<p>Rebuilding of Larue Mills Bridge. Larue Creek above the bridge was the water source for Billa Larue, a Loyalist mill operator. Larue's gristmill and sawmill were built in the early 1800's. Wheat was ground at the mill to feed the troops stationed nearby during the War of 1812. In 1900, the wooden centre of the bridge collapsed as Robert Poole Jr. was passing over it by wagon on his way to church in Mallorytown. Fortunately he and his passengers survived having sustained minor injuries.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Courtesy of George Ship</p>
<p>30</p>	<p>Located on River Road, just off the Thousand Islands Parkway. This fine stone house with its lovely central gable was built about 1840 for James Parmenter who was born in 1804 in Vermont. He lived in the house until 1854. He immigrated to Canada and was a successful Gananoque entrepreneur. His brother Joel D. Parmenter operated an Inn at this house for sailors on the St. Lawrence River.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p>31</p>	<p>Latimer Bridge under construction in 1913. The new "Warren Truss" type iron bridge began to take shape in December 1913 after three years of opposition by local residents. During those three years the rivets for the new bridge were dumped in the river to delay its construction, there was a lawsuit against the Township Council, and the first bridge that was delivered to Latimer was erected instead at the Cardin Mill in Lyndhurst when the wooden bridge there suddenly fell down in 1911.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee and image courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Photo by John Baird Harvey, Dec. 1913, Courtesy of Joanne (Harvey) Putnam</p>