



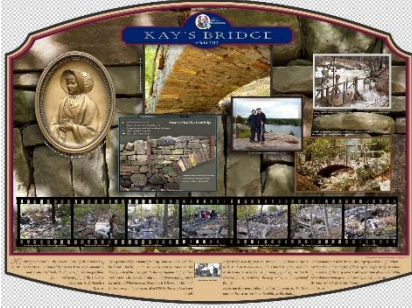



# 365 Historical Facts

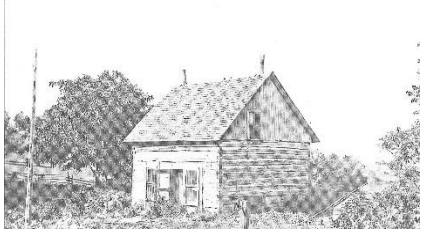

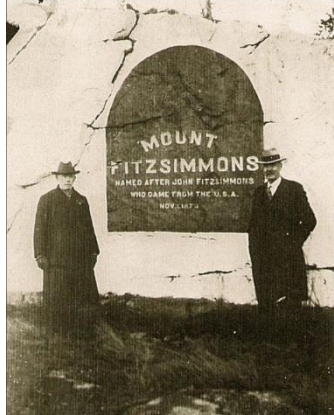

 Celebrate Our Local Heritage





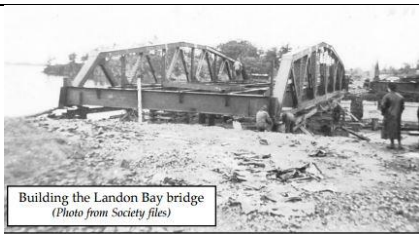


Township of  
**Leeds and the  
Thousand Islands**




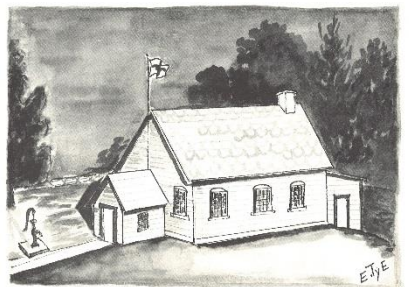
August, 2017


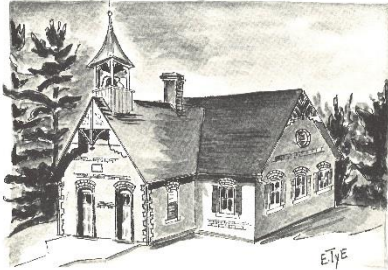

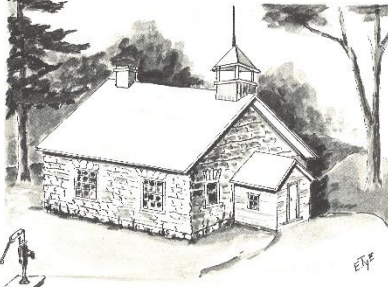
DATE	FACT	IMAGE
<p><b>1</b></p>	<p>Kay's Bridge is located on the Donevan Trail of the Landon Bay Centre. This special dry stone bridge is named for Kay Donevan who, with her husband Charlie, made so many contribution to the development of the Centre for the lasting enjoyment of residents and visitors. The bridge was originally constructed in 1799.</p> <p>Visit the Kay's Bridge interpretive sign along the Donovan Trail at Landon Bay to learn more!</p>	
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p>The Irish monk St. Brendan the Voyager (484-578), is reported to have reached the shores of this continent over nine hundred years before Columbus discovered America. Since then, both sailors and SCUBA divers have claimed St. Brendan as their patron saint – so fitting for this beautiful church that has watched over the activities on the St. Lawrence River for more than a century.</p> <p>Visit St. Brendan's Catholic Church interpretive sign in Rockport to learn more!</p>	
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>Blue Mountain, elevation 194 m, is a remnant of the high ancient mountain range that forms the Frontenac Arch joining the Adirondacks and the Canadian Shield. In 1908, it became a landmark reference for geodetic surveys. Its name come from the prolific blueberry or huckleberry bushes that grace its slopes. The berries were sought by early Indigenous peoples as well as early European settlers who first access the mountain from Huckleberry Hollow on Charleston Lake.</p> <p>Visit the Blue Mountain interpretive sign to learn more!</p>	
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p>Before 1958 there was no organized fire service in Lansdowne. That year, a public meeting was held at Victoria School to organize a volunteer fire department. John MacDonald was elected the first chief. In 1959, a 1040 International pumper was purchased from the Leaside Fire Department for \$2, 0000.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org">www.ltihistoricalsociety.org</a> and image courtesy of Leeds Fire Service)</p>	



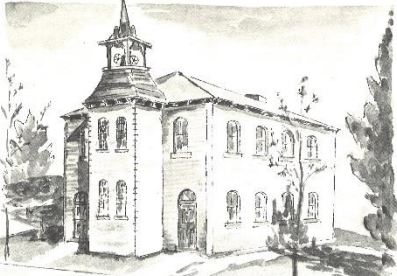

<p><b>5</b></p>	<p>Pictured is Larose cabin on Larose Bay. Isaac Larose may have built this tiny cabin on a bay in Charleston Lake before 1870. There were born 21 children. The bay became known as Larose Bay, and the road to it is now Larose Bay Rd.</p> <p>(Information collected by Leeds and the Thousand Islands Municipal Heritage Committee)</p>	
<p><b>6</b></p>	<p>Pictured is construction on the Canadian Span of the 1000 Islands Bridge. Construction took 15 ½ months. Steel work, especially the high work, was done by Mohawks from the Caughnawaga reserve south of Montreal. Many local men worked as labourers on the bridge. There was only one death during construction. A beam being lifted into place tipped and two men slipped off. Jack Stratford managed to hold on and save himself.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/39SpringSummer2013.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/39SpringSummer2013.pdf</a> image courtesy of Bill Boulton collection)</p>	 <p>Bridge construction - Canadian Span Bill Boulton Collection</p>
<p><b>7</b></p>	<p>Pictured are Charles and Frank Fitzsimmons at the memorial to their father on Fitzsimmons Mountain. Driving west along Hwy. 2 about a mile west of Reynold Road if you look to the left and ahead you will see a high hill, known as Fitzsimmons Mountain. Near the top of the North East side of the mountain is a solid rock face with the wording of a memorial. The memorial has faded with time and at one point there was a 12 foot white cross on the Mountain.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/36fallwinter2011.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/36fallwinter2011.pdf</a> image courtesy of Brain Phillips)</p>	
<p><b>8</b></p>	<p>Pictured are the original buildings of what today is the Glen House Resort. In the 1890's fishermen began to cross the St. Lawrence on fishing trips. They found lodging and food at local farms along the Canadian shore. Local farmers realized this was a profitable business and began to expand their building to take in more fisherman. One such family was the Shipmans. They owned over a mile of St. Lawrence River shoreline and operated a prosperous farm. The Glen House remained in the Shipman family until 1951.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/32fallwinter2009.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/32fallwinter2009.pdf</a> )</p>	

<p><b>9</b></p>	<p>Pictured are the Avery brothers – Maurice and Wallace at what is now 1000 Islands National Park in Mallorytown. The original property was donated to the park by the Mallory family “for park purposes”.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/18fallwinter2002.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/18fallwinter2002.pdf</a> )</p>	
<p><b>10</b></p>	<p>Pictured is the oldest cottage on Weston Island, built about 1880. John and Edith Weston immigrated to Canada between 1857 and 1861. They settled in Lansdowne and ran several business simultaneously including the Weston Hotel, a tavern, one or more general stores, and sold wood to the Grand Trunk Railway.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/14fallwinter2000.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/14fallwinter2000.pdf</a> )</p>	
<p><b>11</b></p>	<p>Pictures is Mr. W.H.O. Foley and his wife Edit Truesdell arriving at the Lansdowne Fair in 1907. The exhibition Building is just visible in the upper left. The horse’s name was Guy and this picture inspired the Lansdowne Historical society logo.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/41springsummer2014.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/41springsummer2014.pdf</a> )</p>	
<p><b>12</b></p>	<p>Pictured are children in the production of The Broom and the Dustpan at the Music Festival outside the Lansdowne Town Hall in 1948. Mr. Thrasher, a music teacher, taught in all the one room schools in the area and would bring everyone together in the spring to perform a musical festival in the Town Hall.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/31SpringSummer2009.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/31SpringSummer2009.pdf</a> )</p>	
<p><b>13</b></p>	<p>Pictured is the building of the Landon Bay Bridge and the 1000 Islands Parkway. The building of the 1000 Islands Parkway took place from 1937-1947. There was a long waiting list of people looking for jobs. The pay rate was thirty-five cents per hour for a nine hour day, including Saturdays. Few of the workmen had ever earned that much money before.</p>	 <p>Building the Landon Bay bridge (Photo from Society files)</p>








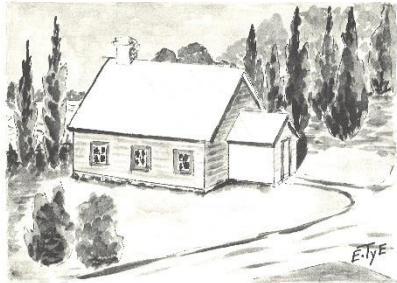


	<p>(Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/31SpringSummer2009.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/31SpringSummer2009.pdf</a> )</p>	
<p><b>14</b></p>	<p>Pictured are students at Long Point School in 1888. The stone school was constructed in 1862 on a lot purchased from Daniel O'Connor. 155 years later, Long Point School still stands, at the corner of County Rd. 3 and Long Point Road. In lead mining days there were 85 students enrolled and at the other extreme there were 3 enrolled in 1942. (Information collected from <a href="http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/37springsummer2012.pdf">http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/37springsummer2012.pdf</a> )</p>	
<p><b>15</b></p>	<p>S.S. #3 Oak Leaf – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne This school was located at Lower Oak and Black Church Roads. In 1800, when the first log school was built, this area was known as "Irish Street". It was replaced in 1825 by a rough board building, replaced again in 1850 by a rough board building. The final building here, built in 1887, was a brick building. The former frame building was moved to the back of the lot and used by the Orange Lodge. It closed in 1960.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	
<p><b>16</b></p>	<p>S.S. #1 Washburn – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne The school was located on Hwy. 42 at Washburn Road. It was a Union School between Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, Bastard and Yonge. There have been three buildings here, the first about 1844. The second, a stone building, built half a mile up the road, burned in 1922 and was replaced by this building (pictured). It closed in 1960.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	
<p><b>17</b></p>	<p>S.S. #2 Soperton – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne This school was located at Hwy. 42 and Lyndhurst Road. The school existed in 1800, known as Stafford's School. It was replaced in 1842 by a rough board building. It burned and was replaced in 1873 by a frame clapboard building. It burned and was replaced in 1873 by a frame clapboard building. The school closed in 1960 and was torn down.</p>	

	<p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	
<p><b>18</b></p>	<p>Today in history in 1938, United States President F.D. Roosevelt and Canadian Prime Minister W.L.M. King cut the ribbon to officially open the Thousand Islands Bridge. It was estimated that over 85,000 people lined the route from Kingston to the Thousand Islands Bridge near Ivy Lea to see President Roosevelt and Prime Minister King pass by.</p> <p>(Information collected from <a href="http://tithistoricalsociety.org">tithistoricalsociety.org</a>. Image courtesy of the Leeds and Thousand Islands Archives)</p>	
<p><b>19</b></p>	<p>S.S. #4 Lyndhurst – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne The first school was a frame building built in 1851 at the west end of the village, next to the present United Church. In 1860, a one room brick school house was constructed in the east end of the village. The school population grew to where this building was too small. A new two room brick school was built as a replacement in 1898. This was a very modern school for its time, having separate science, shop and home economics rooms.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	
<p><b>19</b></p>		
<p><b>20</b></p>	<p>S.S. #5 Long Point – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne The first school opened in 1842 in a log building about a mile north and on the other side of the road (what road?). Some refer to it as Singleton School. In 1853 the lot was bought from Daniel O'Connor, but the new stone school was not built until 1862. The school closed in 1960. In 2002 the property was purchased by the great-great granddaughter of Daniel O'Connor. They have restored it inside and out.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	

<p><b>21</b></p>	<p>S.S. #6 Sweets Corners – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne The first school, probably log, was built in 1826. Sometime before 1861 it was replaced with a frame building to the east. It closed in 1960.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p><small>S.S. #6 - SWEETS CORNERS 1826-1861</small></p>
<p><b>22</b></p>	<p>S.S. #7 Brown's – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Brown's School was located on Hwy 15 and Hwy 32 south of Morton. The first school was built on the south side of the road in 1844. Sometime after 1861 it was rebuilt on the north side. It closed in 1959 and was dismantled to widen Hwy 15.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p><small>S.S. #7 - BROWN'S 1844-1959</small></p>
<p><b>23</b></p>	<p>S.S. #8 Seeley's Bay – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne There was a school before 1861. A second school was built in 1861. It operated until the 2-storey frame school was built in 1875. This building was replaced by the Continuation School in 1931. It closed in 1973.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p><small>S.S. #8 - SEELEY'S BAY 1861-1875</small></p>
<p><b>23</b></p>		 <p><small>S.S. #8 - SEELEY'S BAY 1875-1931</small></p>



<p><b>24</b></p>	<p>S.S. #9 Briar Hill – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne  This school was built on Briar Hill Road. It was a Union School with South Crosby. The first log school burned in the late 1800's. It was replaced with a frame school on the South Crosby side of the road. It closed in 1965. It now houses Wendy's Country Market.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><small>S.S. #9 - BRIAR HILL 1875</small></p>
<p><b>25</b></p>	<p>S.S. #10 Websters  Webster's school was a Union School with Yonge Township, built just over the Yonge boundary. It was located in the triangle of Oak Leaf and Slack Roads. It was built before 1880.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton)</p>	
<p><b>26</b></p>	<p>S.S. #11 Woodvale – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne  Woodvale School stood at the corner of Outlet and Woodvale Roads. It was built sometime before 1861. It closed in 1945.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><small>S.S. #11 - WOODVALE 1861</small></p>
<p><b>27</b></p>	<p>S.S. # 12 Berryton – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne  Berryton School was at the junction of Hwy. 32 and Berryton Road. It was also known as Brady's. It was built before 1861. In 1879-80 it was moved across the concession line. It closed in 1960.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and "Fourteen to One" image courtesy of "Fourteen to One" illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><small>S.S. #12 - BERRYTON 1861</small></p>

<p><b>28</b></p>	<p>S.S. #13 Ellisville – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Ellisville School was on Ellisville Road. The first log school was built on the north side of the road in 1875. It burned in the 1880’s. A new frame school was built on the south side of the road. It closed in 1960.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and “Fourteen to One” image courtesy of “Fourteen to One” illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">E.TYE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>S.S. #13, ELLISVILLE, 1875-1880</small></p>
<p><b>29</b></p>	<p>S.S. #14 Short Point – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Short Point School was on Short Point Road in what is now Kendrick’s Park. It was a Union School with Bastard and South Burgess. It was built before 1861, and replaced in 1890. It closed in 1950. For many years it was used as a change house for the park.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and “Fourteen to One” image courtesy of “Fourteen to One” illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">E.TYE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>S.S. #14, SHORT POINT, 1861-1890</small></p>
<p><b>30</b></p>	<p>S.S. #15 &amp; 18 Sand Bay – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Sand Bay School was a Union School with the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne. It was located in the Front. It was built in 1861 and closed in 1954.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and “Fourteen to One” image courtesy of “Fourteen to One” illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	
<p><b>31</b></p>	<p>S.S. #16 Lakeview – Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne Lakeview School was on the south side of the present Deryaw Road. It was a log building before 1874. It was in very poor condition, and the male teacher protested to the parents, and pressed for a better building. In 1874 the community got together and built a new school. The work was led by Mr. Hester Hills and Mrs. Mary Whetton who drove teams of oxen to haul logs from the bush to be cut into lumber for the building. It closed in 1959.</p> <p>(Information collected from William Boulton and “Fourteen to One” image courtesy of “Fourteen to One” illustrated by Etheleen Tye)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">E.TYE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>S.S. #16, LAKEVIEW, 1874-1890</small></p>