

365 Historical Facts



Township of Leeds and the Thousand Islands

🌞 Celebrate Our Local Heritage

November, 2017

DATE	FACT	IMAGE
1	Pictured is the Lyndhurst War Memorial. At the end of the First World War the patriotic league of Lyndhurst proposed erecting a "suitable memorial in the municipality to the memory of those Sons who volunteered, bought, and bled in the Great World War just ended". The memorial was made from local red granite, donated by A.C. Brown Granite Works and was placed on the eastern side of the stone bridge. When the bridge was rebuilt in 1986 the memorial was moved in front of the Lyndhurst Legion.	Lyndhurst Memorial
	(Information collected from http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf)	
2	 Pictured is Lillie's Memorial. Hammet Lillie gave a piece of land to the Township in 1937. It was beside Lillie's Baptist Cemetery on Highway 15, near Seeley's Bay. This memorial was erected by the Brockville Cemetery Works in 1946 after a delegation from the Legion petitioned council to "erect a memorial for the residents who lost their lives in World War II". (Information collected from http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf) 	Lillies Memorial DISTRICTIC SACRETCE
3	Seeley's Bay had observed Remembrance Day at the memorial at Lillie's. In 1948, the Seeley's Bay Legion received their charter and another memorial was erected at the Legion Building. (Information collected from http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf)	ADVICE A CANADIAN LEGION BRANCIE AGU DEDICATE DU THE MEMORY CHINASE DU THE MEMORY CHINASE DU THE MEMORY CHINASE CANADIANS MEMORY

4	The Rockport memorial is at the waterfront beside the boat launch. It was erected during World War II. At the same time they placed a memorial window in Rockport United Church. When the church closed, the window was move to the Mallorytown United Church. (Information collected from http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf)	Experimental Experimental Experimental Experimental Experimental
		include the method
5	In the lower level of the Lansdowne Community Building are two plaques dedicated to those who lost their lives in the two World Wars. The plaques were erected by the Lansdowne Women's Institute in loving memory of our heroes who fell in the war.	Lansdowne Community Building Plaque - 1918 IN LOVING MEMORY OF OUR HEROES WHO FELL IN THE OREAS WAR 1914 - 1918
	(Information collected from <u>http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf</u>)	CHARLES MATHEW IVAN LANDON WILLIAM DEIR WILLIAM FREW HARRY FEATERS THIS TABLE WAS LIFELED BY THE EARSDOWNE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE
5		Lansdowne Community Building Plaque - 1945
6	Pictured is the Union Cemetery Memorial. In December 1945, the cemetery board passed a motion to erect a monument in memory of the boys who fell in the war. A committee was formed and decided that the memorial be placed north of the memorial gate. On June 6, 1946 the monument was dedicated by Rev. E.F. Swayne assisted by Federal and Provincial Members George Webb and W.B. Reynolds. The monument honours service men from the Union and Escott area. (Information collected from http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf)	

7	On this day in 2007, the unveiling of the Lansdowne Community Veterans memorial took place in front of Thousand Islands Elementary School. It commemorates the many local men and women in uniform who have served and continue to serve in wars and peacekeeping missions. It especially honours those who lost their lives. (Information collected from http://www.ltihistoricalsociety.org/30fallwinter2008.pdf)	FOR ALL WHO SERVED
8	William Robinson – Robinson served in the Flank Company of the 1 st Regiment Leeds Militia. Robinson was one of 45 prisoners taken in the Brockville raid on February 1813. Robinson was married to Minerva and had eight children. Information from 1812 War Veteran Commemorative Ceremony	LOSA Stato of HES POST Got ES: HEE
9	Jabez Rhodes - Rhodes served in the Flank Company of the 2 nd Regiment Leeds Militia. Jabez returned to his wife, Mahitabel Ballou and raised a family of five children. Information from 1812 War Veteran Commemorative Ceremony	
10	Jonathan Pope – Pope was a private in the Flank Company of the 2 nd Regiment of Leeds Militia. Pope was the step-son of John Sly (profiled on October 29). Pope raised a family of nine children with his wife Jerusha after the war. Information from 1812 War Veteran Commemorative Ceremony	

11	Today everyone will wear a poppy and take a moment of silence to remember all the soldiers that came before us and fought, created peace, and continue to maintain peace. True, north, strong and free, we remember thee.	
12	Blacksmiths were essential to the growth of villages and had an important roll in agriculture and buggy manufacturing. Pictured here are men sharpening axes outside George Cheetham's Blacksmith shop in Seeley's Bay. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
13	These images depict the making of charcoal. It is said that charcoal was made beside the smelter at Furnace Falls or possibly as far as the Cty Rd 32 intersection. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
14	It is thought that the St. Lawrence Iroquoians were familiar with the Charleston Lake area for hunting and fishing grounds as well as medicinal supplies. Etched here is the practice of winnowing and grinding corn (left) with some etchings of other indigenous practices (right). Newcomers to the land found the prominent roles women played in Iroquoian society to be fascinating.	
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
15	Pictured here are projectile points and adzes (similar to an axe). They were ploughed up around Sweet's Corners. The projectiles, along with ceramic pot pieces, are the most common prehistoric artifacts in the north area.	
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J	

	Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
16	Here are Harvey family members at Beaver Rock Rapids in 1908. Unsuitable for agriculture, the area was great for peaceful recreation.	
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
17	The pictured map is from 1862 published by Henry F. Walling. Half a century after the iron furnace operated, it was still referred to as Furnace Falls. You can still see saw, flouring, and carding mills on this map.	Council Cou
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	Al downlaw Constant
18	These ceramic pots of sorts were found in Charleston Lake. Some are believed to be storage and cooking containers used by Point Peninsula, Pickering, and Iroquoian people.	
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
19	Indigenous shelters were used to protect surveyors, axemen etc from the elements and the fire to protect them from insects. Here is an example of a backwoods shelter setting.	
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne.	
20	Red Horse Lake circa July 1994. Do you see the horse?	an a series and a series with a series which will be that a series a draw the series of
	Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J	

 Leeds and Lansdowne. 21 Latimer Rapids in 1905. Along with waterfalls at Marble Rock, Gananoque, Lyndhurst, and Morton, rapids sections like this one made navigation of waters difficult in the area. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne. 22 Early surveys of "Leeds, Lansdown, and Escot" which originally were plotted to be separate townships. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne. 23 First settlers who were busy working in the iron industry were able to supplement their wage by selling timber on their land where they were unable to develop farms. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne. 24 Due to the lack of appropriate land for sustaining agriculture, settlers made the best of their forests and created what could be described as bush farms. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne. 24 Due to the lack of appropriate land for sustaining agriculture, settlers made the best of their forests and created what could be described as bush farms. Information and image from "The Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne. The Making of Community on the Gananoque River Frontier. 1796-1996" by Glenn J Lockwood. 1996. The Corporation of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne. 25 Pictured is the dam and timber slide at Marble Rock 1915. The Gananoque River made it easier for	·		1
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30	Pictured is Captain John Randall's steam tugboat - 1900. Despite the difficult navigation of the waterways relative to railways, he high rates for train freight kept commercial traffic on the Rideau Canal for moving lumber, bricks, cheese and more!	
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