



Rideau Lakes

TOWNSHIP OF RIDEAU LAKES
Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
AGENDA

Thursday, November 21, 2024, 9:30 a.m.
Municipal Office, Chantry

	Pages
1. Call to Order	
2. Roll Call	
3. Additions/Amendments to the Agenda	
4. Adoption of the Agenda	
5. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest	
6. Delegations	
6.1 Matthew Visser, Newboyne Church Hall (Tentative)	
7. Business Arising	
7.1 Cultural Heritage Strategy - Review of Recommendations (For Information)	3
7.2 Heritage Property Research (For Approval)	4 - 35
7.3 Presentation of Truth and Reconciliation events: Howard French (For Information)	36 - 43
7.4 Draft 2025 MHAC Budget: Marie White (For Discussion)	44
7.5 Heritage Centre Working Group: Verbal Update: Dustin Bulloch (For Information)	
7.6 Chaffeys Lock Walking Tour - Reprint (For Discussion)	
7.7 Cemetery Working Group update (For Discussion)	45 - 51
8. Minutes	52 - 59
9. Staff Report: MHAC Action Listing (For Information)	60 - 63
10. Council Resolutions	
11. New Business	
11.1 Map Content for Review: All (For Discussion)	64 - 75
11.2 Seed Funds for Heritage Societies in Rideau Lakes	76 - 81
11.3 Newboyne Church Hall - Application for Demolition	82 - 88

12. Correspondence/Events
13. Reports from Committee Members
14. Questions from the Public
15. Next Meeting - Thursday, December 19, 2024 (For Discussion)
16. Adjournment

Rideau Lakes Cultural Heritage Strategy

Excerpt

PART FIVE: RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Creating a Joint Vision and Mandate for Cultural Heritage Within the Township
- 5.2 Greater Coordination with Local Heritage Groups
- 5.3 Digitization of Existing Records for One-Stop Access by Historians and the Public
- 5.4 Introducing a Heritage Coordinator
- 5.5 Increased Consistent Financial Support
- 5.6 Investigate the Feasibility of a Museum / Township Cultural Centre

Powhatan Lodge, 1 Pine Island, Newboro



Designated in March 2022 as a property of cultural heritage value and interest by the Township of Rideau Lakes under the Ontario Heritage Act. See attached image and map.

Powhatan Lodge is thought to be one of the oldest buildings on Newboro Lake, constructed around 1904-1907. Search with the Ontario Land Registry on address alone is bringing up nothing, however, judging from the map with the Registry, it appears that this island (shown circled on map) is in Lot 22, Concession 5 in South Crosby, Newboro Lake (originally called Mud Lake).

This is an interesting property, as the registry tells two different early ownership stories. The lot first appears on the registry in 1860, when the Crown grants the land to William Rowswell. It appears to stay in the Rowswell family until 1900 when "20 acres +- with the nearest islands in Newboro Lake" is purchased by George Gifford.

However, this island is also included in Fitzgerald's Plan #86, drawn up in 1926. Located in the Abstract for Islands in South Crosby in the Ontario Land Registry (accessed Oct. 3, 2023). Denoted as Island #40 (also known as Pine Island), in Newboro Lake, also known as Mud Lake. The Abstract notes that the island was granted to George Gifford by the Crown in 1900, denoted as "Two islands, 16 and 18 acres, opposite lot 22, concession 5".



Regardless of the island's original ownership, in both instances George Gifford did acquire the Island in 1900. It quickly became known as one of the Gifford Islands, but starting in 1905 attention was drawn to the incredible Pine trees on the island. At that time it was referred to on the register as...

BUILT 1907

Lot 22, Concession 5
Former Township of
South Crosby

1 Pine Island continued...

being the “S.W. (southwest) Island, 16 acres, reserve of Pine.” In 1905, it seems to have been purchased by George S. Kerr. One year later in 1906 it is purchased by Leroy Latham and A. Wilbur Crane for \$100. Some Mechanic Liens put on the property in 1908, suggest there was development around that time. (A mechanic’s lien was a security interest in the title to property for the benefit of those who have supplied labour or materials that improve the property.) This likely means the current house was built in 1907-1908.

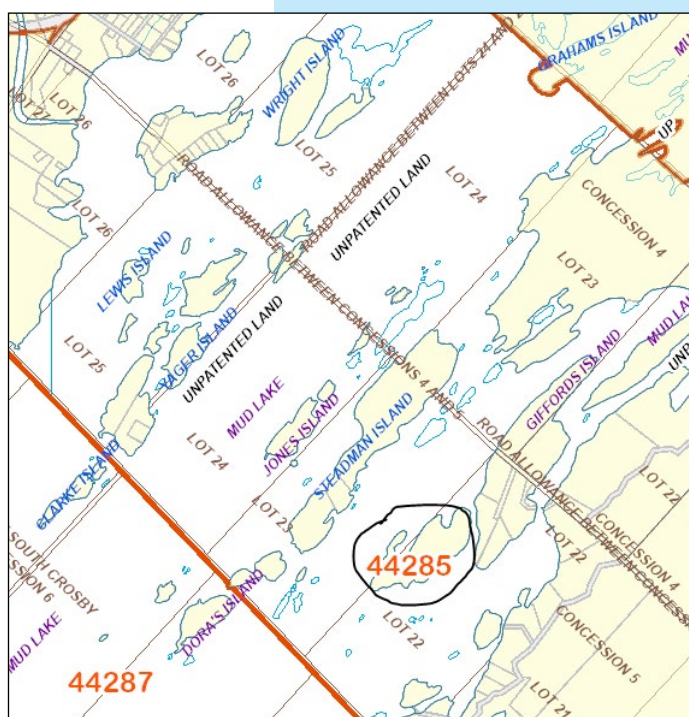
In 1917, A. Wilbur Crane and his wife, give Leroy Latham sole ownership of the property for \$100. After that, the property is quiet on the registry until 1946, when Charles Latham and his wife, Rita, sell to Paul Leroy Latham and Hugh Leroy Latham for \$1,666.65. Interestingly, it is noted on the register that the property exchanged hands, reserving all pine trees.

In 1985, Paul and Hugh Latham sell to John Jr. Torrance, and then Torrance seems to sell to John Michael Kostecky in 1987, but there are no dollar values associated with either of those transactions on the registry. The property is then transferred to Denise Stevens for \$210,000 in 1994. Finally, it is purchased by the current owners, George Anderson and Charlotte Gray, in 2000.

According to the bylaw to designate the lodge, it consists of a two-storey log structure, and stands as a visual reminder of early 1900s on Newboro Lake. The building and site is significant considering its prominent setting on a high rise; interior functional design and symmetrical layout, and its central fireplace and chimney (stone construction). It also includes a wrap-around incised veranda; broad-hipped roof, and interior woodwork including window, doors, unpainted small-pane casements, and tongue and groove quarter-sawn oak ceilings. Solid log construction and mortar was used to reinforce it with rough horizontal courses of granite.

The designation bylaw notes that Powhatan Lodge is a rare and early example of a peristyle bungalow displaying a high degree of craftsmanship. The property has historical/associative value, through its original owner Leroy Latham and with one of its current owners, Charlotte Gray, a prominent Canadian historian.

The designation also draws attention to the property’s contextual value for maintaining and supporting the character of the Rideau Canal World Heritage Site, for being historically linked to other cottage developments in the vicinity, and for its role as a visual heritage landmark along the Canal.



Brier Hill Cemetery, 452 Fortune Line Road

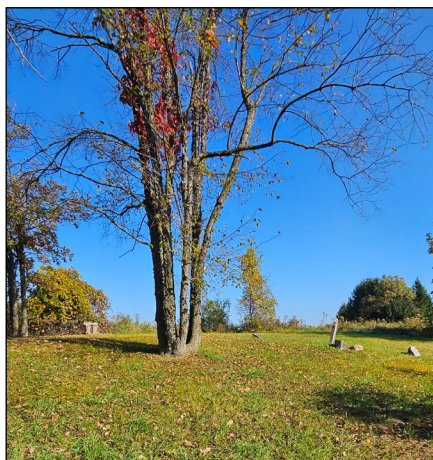
The Brier Hill Cemetery is an inactive cemetery which marks the resting place of some of the earliest settlers in the local communities. This property at Lot 1, Concession 3 in the former Township of South Crosby, was designated under the Ontario Heritage Act in 1990 as being of architectural value or interest. From that point, it has been maintained by the municipality as an abandoned cemetery.

This small cemetery is located on the north side of the road running along the boundary line between the former townships of South Crosby and the Rear of Leeds & Lansdowne.

One of the first land owners of the cemetery was William Middleton who left the land to his son Albert in his will dated 1877.

At the time of designation, it was noted that the monuments were all from the 19th century, and "were, for the most part; of local manufacture at Allyn's Marbleworks in Delta." The Marbleworks was noted in the Province of Ontario Gazetteer and Directory from 1869, as being owned by C. Allyn. In the 1871 census, there are two Christopher Allyns noted as living in Bastard Township, and both were denoted as marbleworkers. Christopher senior was 79 and Christopher junior was 50. The Allyns ran the Marbleworks throughout the mid-1800s.

It is said that there were some burials here dating as early as 1820s. (SC- 1990-0042 accessed September 2023) However, when visited on Oct. 2, 2023, the oldest gravestone still readable was from 1858 and most were from 1870s. Family



names in the cemetery include Beers, Denny, Summers, White, Weekes, Middleton, Lincoln.

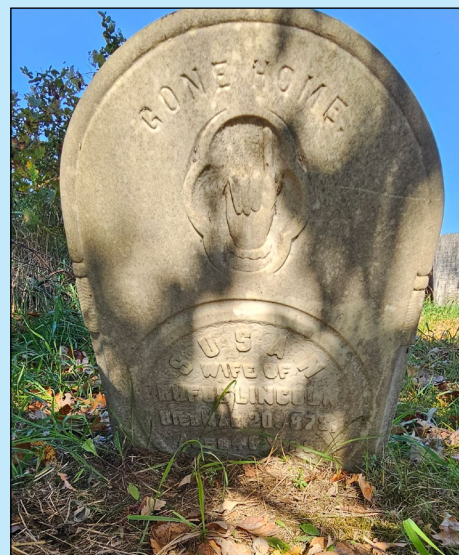
Many headstones are broken, fallen over and in many cases level with the earth and grown over, which indicates that other people may be buried there, but their gravestones are no longer visible.

There are about 8 stones still standing in some fashion but a further 10 are flat on the ground.

Numerous interesting engraved stones here with creative and decorative touches - pictures of holding or shaking hands, trees, circles, rosettes, hands pointing up to the sky, ferns and scrolls.



Designated



**ESTABLISHED
1860**

Lot 1, Concession 3
Former Township of
South Crosby

Blair House

9277 County Road 42



Rideau Lakes
Designated

Likely one of the oldest sandstone houses in the area! Known as Riley House or Blair House this charming home is set back from road with cedar rail fencing leading up driveway. House is end-gabled, constructed of sandstone, one and half storey with voussoirs above windows and doors. Two brick chimney visible at either end of house, at



Drawing from the Crosby to Salem Driving Tour, MHAC 2019

roof peak. Metal roofing, low pitch. Small, two-pane rectangular horizontal windows on bottom front and side of house by the foundation. Inset door with side sills, and rectangular transom above door. Five steps up to elevated front entrance door. One storey addition on side also of sandstone, with separate door into lower portion and covered back porch with knee railing. Many outbuildings, barns. Barbara Humphrys notes in *Architectural Heritage of the Rideau Corridor*, rectangular transoms came into use in the Rideau area in the mid-1830s and soon superseded the semi-elliptical shape throughout the corridor.

She also notes that rear wings, as featured here, were typical, built at the same time as the original structure to provide either the main kitchen or a summer kitchen, and in a few instances a carriage house, as well. Interesting to see the typical returned eaves at the corners of the roof.

Designated under bylaw number 86-7 in 1986 by the township of North Crosby. The reason for designation reads: "Built in 1850, this mid-19th century one and one half story sandstone house is an excellent example of the traditional Ontario Cottage style home, with a centrally located doorway on the front facade, balanced by two windows on each side." (Accessed on Dec. 7, 2022)

In the 1842 Census of North Crosby, as noted in History of the Township of North Crosby and Westport by Neil Patterson, Patrick Riley was noted as a deeded property owner who was a farmer and was noted as

having been in Canada for 20 years already, which puts his immigration at approximately 1822. According to the 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville, the owner of this land in North Crosby and first house was noted as Patrick Riley, instead of ...Patrick O'Riley which was previously denoted on some material. Patrick

Riley was listed as a Farm-

er living on that land in the 1848 Census, however, it appears that the current home made out of local sandstone wasn't built by the family until the 1850s. In the 1871 Nominal Return of the Living Census in North Crosby, it notes that Patrick Riley was an Irish Catholic, widowed and having seven children ranging from 15 to 27 years old. The children appear to be in the United States except for the two youngest daughters, one of which was still attending school. In an interesting note, the census shows that Patrick could not read or write.

The Blair House is evidence of settlement of the fertile plain area in North Crosby. Neil Patterson notes in the History of the Township of North Crosby and Westport, that some of the farms in that exact area prospered greatly and owners built larger, stone houses and added more land to their operations. By the 1880s, he said the township had expanded its farm population growth to encompass all of the available land in that area.

A letter from the township to the Ontario Heritage Foundation used to designate the house in 1986 notes the house is of architectural and historical value and interest. (accessed December 2022: <https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/fr/oha/details/file?id=9777>) It is likely one of the oldest sandstone homes still in existence in the area. This house has many of the features which are highlighted in documentation distinguishing historic architecture along the Rideau Corridor.

Knowlton Cemetery, 7966 County Road 42



This now abandoned little cemetery was used in the first half of the nineteenth century as a burial ground for children of the Knowlton family of South Crosby. (See designation bylaw, SC- 1990-0041). It is on the north side of County Road 42, about mid-way between the villages of Crosby and Newboro. There are several field-stones on edge in the ground indicating other otherwise-unmarked graves. Part Lot 25, Concession 2 former Township of South Crosby. Was designated in 1990.

The Knowlton Cemetery is an inactive cemetery of the South Crosby Township which marks the resting place of some of the earliest settlers in our Community. The nineteenth century monuments in this cemetery were, for the most part, of local manufacture at Allyn's Marbleworks in Delta, pre-Confederation monuments dating as early as 1820s.

Visit to site on October 3, 2023 shows there are only 8 visible headstones still in place. Oldest one seemed to be from 1818, for Sarah Knowlton, aged 3 years. Most are fallen down, or grown over and difficult to read. However, some stones had at one time been quite pretty; some included carvings such as weeping willows or other pictures. Varying sizes on stones, some upright and standing, others broken, other markers are flat and inset into ground. Several broken



stones had been gathered by a visitor and rested against a nearby tree.

Most of the gravestones still visible denoted Knowltons, however one small stone just included the initials, E.L.J. suggesting that other families may have children buried there, too. The size of the graveyard indicates that there are more bodies buried there than what is evident by the remaining headstones and markers. In Sue Warren's book, *The Hub of the Rideau*, it denotes that the Knowltons were one of the early settling families to come to Bastard Township, moving to the Crosby area around 1820. (Warren, Page 9) The Knowltons were part of the second generation of American settlers coming of age and purchasing lots in South Crosby, relocating from neighbouring townships.



**ESTABLISHED
1813**

Lot 25, Concession 2
Former Township of
South Crosby



...continued from Page 1

The Hub of the Rideau reads that diaries, letter and tombstones of the era all attest to the number of children and young people who did not survive the sicknesses of settlers in the 19th century Leeds County. “Typhoid fever, tuberculosis, typhus, smallpox and malaria were all ugly realities of early Victorian Ontario,” the book reads. Cholera, fatal farm accidents and even small injuries that resulted in blood poisoning were a serious concern. (*Warren, page 41*)

The cemetery was located on part of the Canon farm until purchased by Jesse Knowlton in 1861. The first burial marked by an engraved stone is that of Matilda Knowlton who died April 28, 1813. This is the oldest engraved stone in South Crosby and was one of the reasons the Township of South Crosby had this site Designated in 1990 under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Rideau Lakes file information notes that the cemetery has had many of its engraved stones removed and in many cases only foot stones remain to indicate where those graves were located. The cemetery is now owned and maintained by the Township of Rideau Lakes, and is identified by a Township cemetery sign.

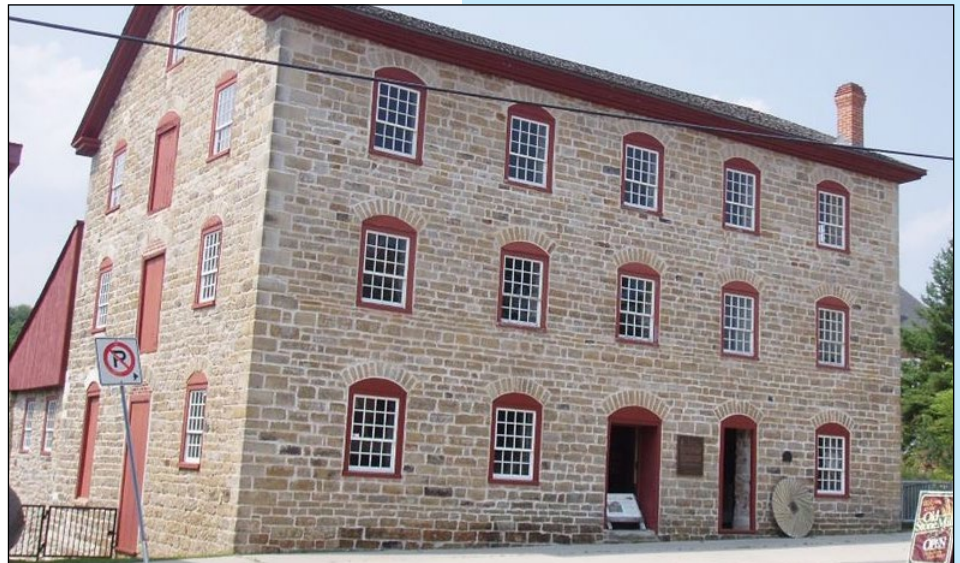
Old Stone Mill, National Historic Site

44-46 King St. Delta



A landmark for pioneer architecture, the Old Stone Mill National Historic Site is a fine example of an early Georgian Industrial architectural style and is the second oldest building of its type in Ontario. A three-and-a-half-storey rectangular stone structure with classical proportions and a long façade, it was constructed by William Jones in 1810. Serving as the focal point for economic development in Delta in the early 19th century, the mill employed the most advanced mill technology of the time, using Oliver Evan's book on automatic milling, published in 1795, as a guiding source for operations.

The back one-and-a-half-storey portion was added by Walter Denaut around 1860 to include turbines which were considered to be more efficient technology than the traditional water wheel. The windows are 12-over-8 throughout save those on the addition which are French-style. The adjacent horse shed had a second-storey room used as a courthouse, school, and meeting



room. The Old Stone Mill spurred the development of a host of businesses in the Village of Delta, including a local distillery, which produced 15,000 gallons of whiskey and became the site of the first temperance sermon in Canada. It ceased operation in 1949 and the Delta Mill Society purchased it in 1961, extensively restored it and successfully recreated its original appearance. Today it provides remarkable historic milling demonstrations as well as a museum.



Designated
BAST 1978-477

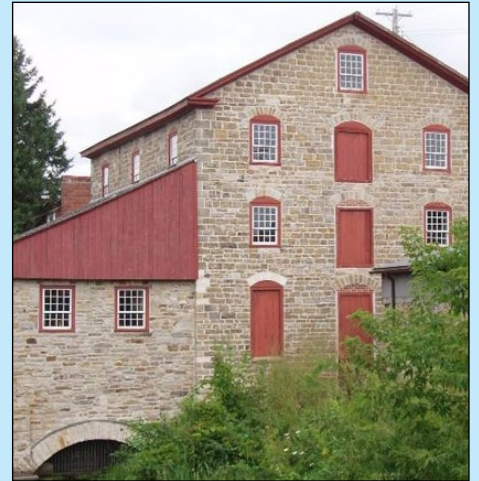


Photo at top left c. 1890 courtesy of Kathleen Crawford from Diane Haskins', My Own Four Walls

BUILT 1810

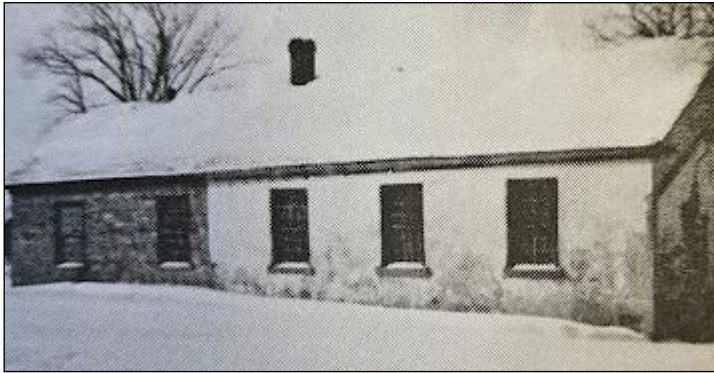
PLAN 153,
RUSSELL BLOCK LT.
10 RP28R-8550 PT. 1
BASTARD

Newboro Courthouse

10 Brock Street, Newboro



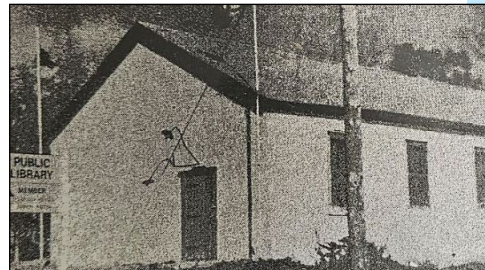
Rideau Lakes
Designated



This is one of the earliest buildings in the village of Newboro. There is some dispute over the date of construction for this building, but it was reportedly built in 1840, while the property was owned by Benjamin Tett. Some school reports show that it was constructed in 1846. Other records show that John Kilbourn purchased the lot in 1851 from Tett and then petitioned and received money to build a public school at 10 Brock Street.

In any case, this charming building started its life as a school and was used as such for 40 years; the remains of separate entrances for boys and girls can still be seen on the front façade. In 1887, a large 2-storey brick school was built on Carleton Street. At that time, the Newboro Public School Board sold this property to the Corporation of the Municipality of Newboro to be used as a municipal office, town hall and court house. The classroom was converted to court chambers and jail cells were added at the rear. One of the original wooden jail doors is still visible.

The building was used as a court house until the early 1940s. In 1967 the Newboro Council modernized the building with



paint, lighting, heating and water. Since 1998, it has served as the Newboro Branch of the Rideau Lakes Public Library.

The Newboro Court House is a simple rectangular structure of 1 storey built of stone, then stuccoed. The stucco has now been removed. It has no basement but has a foundation directly on Cambrian sandstone. A symmetrical set of 12-over-12 windows on each side of the original structure provided adequate light to the school room. A single brick chimney was centrally located on the low-pitch roof to accommodate stove heating by wood fire. The rear extension, also of stone, once had a door on the south façade. The interior is a large, uninterrupted room. A connecting doorway to the rear section has been made through a thick wall. This centrally-located Court House is a testimony to the growth and prosperity of the village.

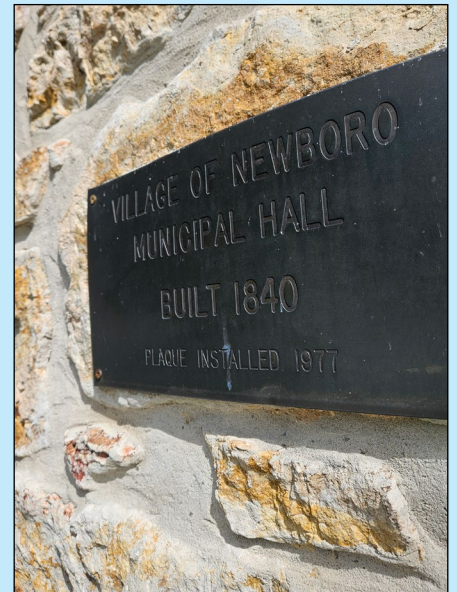


Photo at top left from Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee; bottom left, courtesy of the Women's Institute History of Newboro 1826-1960.

BUILT 1840-1851

0831 841 041 091 00

PLAN 72 LOT 7
NEWBORO

Freeland Properties Research for MHAC – November 2024 - Draft
Rosanne Lake

William Freeman House
3828 Big Rideau Lake Road – Built 1850s
Lot 26 Concession 1 Bastard Township



(Photo courtesy of My Own Four Walls, Diane Haskins, p 239)



(Photo by Rosanne Lake 2024, the William Freeland House barely visible from the road located in the background.)



(Photo of the barns from the Township of Rideau Lakes website)

History

The land on which the William Freeland farm stood was originally owned by Captain Sherwood who was granted Lot 26 in 1810. After passing through the hands of several owners, it was purchased by William Freeland in 1839 and he constructed a log cabin to live in while establishing the farm.

Twelve years later, the 1851 Agricultural Census reveals that William owned 175 acres – planted with crops, used as pasture, and wooded with three established orchards and gardens. William's sugarbush produced 100 pounds of maple syrup annually. They sure were busy – added to that was 900 pounds of butter and 65 gallons of apple cider.

William and his wife, Sara, were still living in the original log cabin they had built after they bought the property.

Indeed they were living there with their two children and Elizabeth Bell, a 21-year-old Irish woman classed as a servant, as well as Michael Fahey a labourer, and a Scottish labourer who was only 14 years old, named Robert Chant.

Within 10 years, William had built the substantial stone house. This is denoted on the 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville. The farm continued to flourish for more than 50 years until after the death of William Freeland Junior, his widow sold the house and farm to Samuel Gotten (Sam Colter in the registry), who did not devote much time to the farm. It was sold in 1920 to George Mattice and has stayed in the Mattice family since, even as Goodsoon Mattice was Reeve of Bastard and South Burgess Township in the early 1980s.

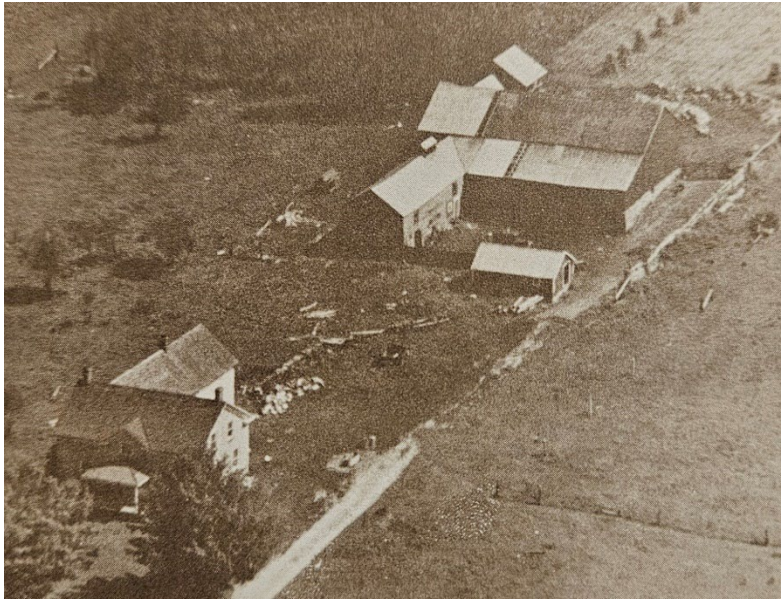
The barns are of particular note here as they are heritage barns and include a stone barn (see photo) as well as one large bank barn structure with four ridge caps. They are a testament to a time when this farm was thriving with bulls, milk cows, pigs, sheep, horses, calves and was very self-sufficient, producing everything from butter to yards of flannel on the farm.

Design

This house is not very visible from the road, so its current state is difficult to confirm. However, previous notes about it in *My Own Four Walls* state that the William Freeland House was a typical Ontario House – one and one-half storey, constructed from naturally finished sandstone set in broken courses. The first floor wall at the front is plastered and a wing at the rear has been recently covered with aluminum siding (1980s). Medium gabled roof with projecting eaves and verges with one stainless steel chimney. The windows are flat and rectangular, with stone lug sills and moulded wooden frames with a six-over-six pane arrangement on the lower floor and a 12-over-six on second floor. The original six-panelled door is recessed with moulded side panels, a moulded frame, a transom with multiple lights and side-lights. An open verandah encircles the front and south west façade of the building. In 2024, the plaster is still somewhat attached to the bottom storey, but the verandah appears to be gone on the front façade.

Samuel Poole House

3909 Freeland Road – Built 1850s - Lot 26 Concession 6



(Above, rare aerial photo of the Poole farm, c. 1940, Perspectives on a Wedge of Cheddar by Doug Bond. Below, Samuel Poole house today, owned by Diane and Keith Haskins. Photo by Rosanne Lake.)



History

The property was deeded to Thomas Myers Senior by the Crown, who sold this northern 100 acres of his lot to Samuel Poole.

Samuel built a log cabin first, to the north of the current stone home. He soon began to build the current house with stone quarried from a nearby farm. He and his wife, Mary Ann, had nine children. According to Diane Haskins' book, *My Own Four Walls*, the style and similarity of the building techniques suggests that the house was likely constructed by the same stonemason who later built the house for Thomas Myers Senior near the end of the Freeland Road. There was also a small cheese factory on site here, noted as the Poole Cheese Factory. The earliest cheese factories were built by progressive farms in the 1860s and 1870s. The Poole Farm had one, making the transition from cottage craft to factory industry. (*Bond, Perspectives on Wedge of Cheddar, p. 106*)

When Samuel Poole died in 1902 he willed the house and farm to his son, William who farmed and operated a blacksmith shop on the property. Diane and Keith Haskins bought the property from William's son, George, in 1967. The stone house has been wonderfully preserved by its present owners.

Design

Sandstone house, built on a rise of land, one-and-one-half storey. It is rectangular in shape with a long façade. The naturally finished stones are set in broken courses. A wooden extension was added at the rear is the first part of the 20th century. It includes a medium-gabled, shingled roof, with central gable. The roof trim included projected eaves and verges, a moulded cornice, a moulded frieze and a fine example of returned eaves.

The front doors is centrally located, recessed, with moulded side panels, a transom with multiple lights and side lights – the original three-panelled doors still hangs in the entryways, in the Classical Revival style. The windows are six-over-six arrangement, double hung with moulded frame. The gable casement window is a small and multi-paned.

Note the bank barn with additional L-horse stable that provided protection to the barnyard from the cold north wind off nearby Big Rideau Lake (*Bond, 90*). The small building on the near side of the barnyard was a machine shed. At the back of the main barn is the peaked roof of the silo ready to receive the corn stoked in the adjacent field for the day of the silo-filling bee. In the rare aerial photo from 1940, three apple trees can also be seen of a once extensive orchard.

**617A/B McCann Road – Rideau Lakes Country Home
PT LT 27 CON 1 South Crosby**



(Courtesy of Google Streetview, 2024)

History

This spacious house is unique along the McCann Road landscape and dates back to the late 1880s/1890.

The lot was originally given to Reuben Sherwood by the Crown in 1836 and then was bought and sold by the Ferres, Baldwins and Bulger families between 1837 and 1881. The price jumps considerably to \$1,000 when it is sold in 1891 assuming the presence of a house by that point.

Design

Many updates to this home, but still architecturally interesting. A focal point in the front façade is the two-storey bay window that extends to the roof and is capped by a half point in the roofline. Medium hipped roof with projecting eaves boasting ornate brackets. This gives the house a somewhat Second Empire appearance, although adapted for a rural environment. House is L-shaped and a front verandah is nestled in the L – decorative scroll work on the verandah has been enclosed by a screened-in porch, but still visible. Another feature is a covered front entrance, off centre, with supporting columns leading up to the same decorative trellis work. The entrance underneath the peaked overhang is a unique tall double door, including two long glass panels. *(Similar style of door to the Harmon Toffey House in Portland which also dates from early 1890s.)*

**758 McCann Road
Lot 1 Concession 1 North Crosby**



(Photo by Rosanne Lake 2024)

History

The Crown patented this land to Rachel McCartney in 1806. This is rare in terms of land grants to a woman. Benjamin Barker purchased the lot in 1838 and on the 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville, there is a structure denoted at this property belonging to B.H. Barker. Although the eastern half of the lot was eventually sold off, the house and some acreage stayed within the Barker family until it was sold to John McCann in 1913 for \$5,100. In a full circle moment, members of the Barker family bought the house and property back in the 1980s. Descendants still reside there today.

Design

This L-shaped, red brick home is handsome with corner detailing in brown brick, as well as framing the windows and doors. The covered verandah has been filled in halfway, and sided; roof is medium pitched, with one chimney visible. Entrance is on the front facade and includes a transom for light. Projecting eaves. Brick houses built in the Rideau corridor after mid-century are more apt to be of the later gable-fronted style, the L-shaped plan, such as this house. (Barbara Humphreys, Architectural Heritage of the Rideau Corridor). Yellow or buff-coloured brick was produced locally alongside the red brick, but its use was restricted to the decorative trim on door and window openings, as seen here.

**784 McCann Road
Lot 1 Concession 1 North Crosby**



(Photo courtesy of real estate listing)

History

The Crown patented this land to Rachel McCartney in 1806. From there, the eastern half of the lot (100 acres or so) was purchased by Albert Bonestell in 1844; shortly after it was bought by Rufus Brown, who sold it to Thomas Cannon in 1858. A structure appears on this land on the 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville, marked T. Cannon, so that put the build date in the late 1850s, which would match the architecture of the house. It was then sold to Henry W. Warren in 1898 for \$5,000 which was a lot of money, so the farm must have been quite established. The house then stays in the Warren family for almost a century before being sold.

Design

This is a one and one-half storey wood frame house on stone foundation. Although a one-and-one-half storey addition has been built on the back, the front façade and portion of the house is still original symmetrical Ontario Cottage look with a gothic steep peaked Gothic gable window centered above front door. Front door is accented by an unusual but handsome overhang, with a projected eave and ornate paired brackets. Door has a transom window above and side lights. Updated windows.

**4306 Cove Road
Pt Lot 21 Con 1, Bastard**



(Photo courtesy of Google Streetview, 2023)

History

This is a very confusing property register as the dates are not in chronological order. It notes first that the lot originally was granted to John Leggett by the Crown in 1890, noted as 12 acres in addition to Rock Island, also known as Island 27. William Bolton then appears on the register having a life lease on the property in 1881 until 1921 when John Leggett sells to Mark Workman. However, there is a structure that is drawn on 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville, denoted as W. Bolton, in the spot where the house stands. The house style also dates it to the late 1850s so this would be possible.

Design

Symmetrical Ontario House style of frame home. Medium pitch gable window centered. Door and windows have been updated. Stone foundation. One and one half storeys with update window in gable, keeping with the semi elliptical. Roof is metal, with returned eaves which is rare for a frame house. Square in shape.

3837 Big Rideau Lake Road – Eaton House
Pt Lot 25 Con 1 Bastard c. 1860



(Photo courtesy real estate listing)

History

The Crown deeded this lot to Thomas Sherwood, a retired captain of the militia in 1801. It was 100 acres to start. It sat dormant until 1816 when it changes hands being sold to Thomas Lindsay. In the 1830s, this portion of the lot is split and Thomas sells to David Ford and John Bogert.

In 1840, it is sold to William Campbell who sells immediately to James Eaton. It stays within the Eaton Family for generations. James is listed in the 1851 Census of Canada (Canada West, Leeds County, Bastard) as being a 52-year-old farmer who was born in Ireland. Indeed, he had emigrated with his wife, Rachel, before 1830 (*My Own Four Walls, Haskins*). In the 1851 Census, they have five children ranging from 20 to 11 years old, and also a labourer living with them. It must have been a busy house! The land for Freeland School was acquired from the Eaton family. In fact, on the 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville there are two structures denoted for this property – one school house and the other note as J.H. Eaton, which proves the existence of a house then.

The property at 3837 Big Rideau Lake Road is now a 55-acre recreational waterfront property, as well as hobby/horse farm and a sought-after property on the Big Rideau Lake, with more than 320 feet of water frontage. The home is well maintained, with three bedrooms, formal living and dining area, stone fireplace, floor to ceiling windows, and retains the original pine flooring. Numerous out buildings still exist including heritage barn with hay loft and drive shed, as well as an eight-stall horse barn. The land includes walking trails, mature trees. (See photos here:

<https://bteamottawa.com/property/3837-big-rideau-lake-rd-portland/>)

Design

This is a stunning two-storey house with attic room and rounded window. An abundance of windows adorn this red brick home, with brown stone lintels and stone sills. Two-storey bay window, medium hipped roof with projecting eaves and paired ornate brackets. Striking covered wrap around and elevated verandah with decorative posts and trellis work. Interesting detail on the base of the verandah. Stone foundation set in even courses. Two wood frame additions on the rear of the house – one two-storey with semi-elliptical windows and former walk-out from second storey, and the final addition a one-storey featuring a stable or Dutch door.

**2751 Highway 15 –Thomas Graham Brick House
Lot 25**



(Photo courtesy of Google Streetview, 2023)

Design

One and one-half-storey, T-shaped built of red brick set in a stretcher course. A rear wing has been added on the north-west side and there is a full stone basement under the main house. The roof is medium-gabled with moulded wooden trim on eaves and projecting verges. The windows are crowned with curved voussiors of red and white brick. Double hung, with two-over-two pane arrangements. A window with a semi-circular head is located under the front gable. There are two main entrances to the house, topped with brick voussiors , moulded wooden trim surrounding the inner part of both openings. The verandah is open, one-storey tall and situated on the south-west side.

History

The story begins with Captain Rorison's Lots 24 and 25. Lot 25 changed owners several times before it was purchased by Richard Myers in 1828. Ten years after his purchase of Lot 25, Myers sold 100 acres in the eastern half of the property to Thomas Graham, a 36-year-old Irish immigrant. It is here that history is confusing rather than clarifying. To explain, here is an excerpt from *My Own Four Walls*:

"In 1849, Thomas acquired another piece of land, Lot 24, across the road from his original farm. It seems likely that Thomas re-erected his first home, probably log, on Lot 25. This was replaced by a frame house in which he was residing in 1851 with his son and a 22-year-old servant girl. (His wife had died two years before.) The agricultural Census of that year indicated that he was farming land in both lots. A township map of 1861 reveals that the location of Thomas Graham's home was on Lot 25.

But there now arises the mystery of the frame dwelling on Lot 24, which is also ascribed to the Grahams. Part of it appears to pre-date the brick house by 15 to 20 years. The most possible explanation seems to be that the Grahams moved the original, pre-1851 structure from Lot 25 to Lot 24 (not uncommon in those day). We know that between 1861 and 1871 Thomas married again to Mary Anne Bolton, also emigrating from Ireland. They continued to live in the frame house until early 1870s, when the Brick House was constructed on Lot 25. Was it then that the frame house was moved to Lot 24? Again, history provides no answers. We do know that Mary Anne and Thomas lived in the brick house until his death in 1879. Thomas left the brick house to his son, Homer. Although Homer continued to farm, he and his wife may have also operated the house as an inn. In 1921, it was sold to Harold Bond and his wife, Helen Poole.”

**2749 Highway 15 – Thomas Myers Junior House
Concession 1 Lot 22 South Burgess - Built 1860s**



(Photo courtesy of Google Streetview, 2023)

History

Richard Myers and his wife, Mary, emigrated from England and by 1819 Richard had met all the necessary requirements for receiving a land grant. It was not until 1824 that he was given 100 acres on Lot 11, Concession 1. The property alongside Rideau Lake proved to be unsuitable for farming so the family moved inland, with Richard purchasing all of Lot 25, Concession 2 in Bastard Township, except for five acres. In 1837 he was granted more land on the adjoining Lot 26, but his first frame house was likely on Lot 25. His son, Thomas Myers and wife Letita Poole, bought Richard's farm on the new lot in 1845 and built a log cabin where he and his family lived. The 1851 Agricultural Census shows him doing very well on this and operating one of the larger farms in the area. It covered both Lots 25 and 26 with 130 acres under cultivation and boasted three bulls, six milk cows, eight calves, 12 horses, 50 sheep and 10 pigs. It was sometime in 1860s that Thomas built the current stone house to accommodate his large family - and multiple generations of Myers have lived in the house since.

Design

The first floor of the front façade is plastered, on the second floor, alternating red and yellow bricks are set in a decorative pattern which is an unusual feature in this township. The roof is gabled and beneath the central gable is a Gothic-revival style window capped with brick voussoirs. The main entrance has a flat structural opening and the doors surrounded by a moulded frame, and a transom with multiple lights and

side lights. The verandah extended along the façade has decorative trim and is supported by posts with lattice trim.

**533 McCann Road – former Ontario Cheese Factory
PT LT 27 Concession 2 South Crosby**



(Photo courtesy of Google Streetview, 2023)

History

More than 40 cheese factories once dotted Leeds County and this was one of them. Its defining characteristic as a cheddar cheese factory is the typical “weighing-in stand” where local farmers once brought their cans of milk early each morning. This was one of 44 such cheese factories that boomed here in the north of Leeds County with its ideal climate and grasses for producing high-quality milk.

The former Ontario Cheese Factory is located on the Townline Road (now McCann Road) between the former townships of South Crosby and North Crosby. The factory building is now a set of apartments but its past life is still very evident. Lawn now grows where patrons with wagons and trucks queued to weigh in cans of sweet milk. (Doug Bond, *Perspective on a Wedge of Cheddar*, 2015)

More than 70 years ago, brothers Harry and Bill Baker, patrons of the Ontario Cheese Factory, took their milk from their respective herd to Lindon Cowan, professional cheesemaker. Though cheddar cheese factories of the early 1900s varied in shape and cladding, the common architectural feature in each one was its impressive weighing-in stand. “A verandah-like structure under which they found protection from morning rain or rising sun as their cans of sweet milk were hoisted by crane and crank; their content poured into a large tank supported on a set of scale. Here the productions of the Barker brothers herd over the previous four hours were weighed and recorded. The weighing-in stand was always an arena for bragging of the prowess of the Jersey compared to the

Holstein cows, for complaining and for debating politics.” – Doug Bond, page 110, *Perspectives on a Wedge of Cheddar*, referencing the Ontario Cheese Factory.

The property starts out as so many others so with the Crown granting the land to Reuben Sherwood, who sells to William McDonald. It changes hands numerous times between Matthie, Easton, Tobin and finally to Richard Leech in 1851. It is after this that the property gets divided up, but the Leechs are on the register for many years after.

In 1893, the Ontario Cheese Factory was one of the participating factories involved in the production of the world’s biggest cheese, put together in Perth. The mammoth cheese six feet high, was displayed at the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago and then in London, England. (Warren, 127) During 1910, The Ontario Cheese Factory reported record sales in \$16,078. During a one-year period, 1,552 pounds of the cheese were produced in the factory. However, after that, total production of local cheese gradually declined. (Warren, 127)

Ontario Cheese Factory is listed as operating in North Crosby, owned by J.H. Singleton (who also owned the Newboro Model Cheese Factory and the Westport Cheese Factory) in the 1911 national list entitled: A list of the Cheese Factories, Creameries, and Condensed Milk Plants in Canada by the [Department of Agriculture](#).

However, the only time the cheese factory is mentioned on the land register for the property is noted in 1912 when Edward G. Leech is shown as leasing a “Small part 335’ on Township line used as a cheese factory site reusable for 20 years” at \$2/year to H.R. Halladay – even though we know it was operational in the 1890s.

Sources: Perspectives on a Wedge of Cheddar by Doug Bond and Hub of the Rideau by Sue Warren.

**4101 Cheetham Road, known as the John Bolton House
PT LT 24 Concession 1, South Burgess**



(Photo Courtesy of My Own Four Walls, 1982)

Design

One and one half storey, typically Ontario house design of the 1800s, with a front gable and prominent verandah. The naturally finished stone is cut and set in even courses or irregular height. Wooden wing at the rear of the house is the same height as the main portion. The roof is gabled, medium pitch, metal with wood trim on the projecting eaves and verges. The house originally had two chimneys. The windows are flat and rectangular, double hung, with six-over-six panes. The front gable window has a semi-elliptical head. The main front entrance is flat and rectangular, capped with a plain stone lintel. A moulded wooden frame surrounds the single leaf doors. Of special note here is the verandah's trellis work.

History

In 1843, John Bolton was granted 100 acres of land on the bank of the Rideau Lake. This was originally all covered with bush except for a small space cleared by a squatter, who had built a 12-foot square shanty. John lived in the shanty for two years while he started clearing the rest of the land to farm. In 1846 he married Mary Hanna and they lived in the shanty until they built a larger log home to accommodate their growing family. By 1858, the family had nine children and the construction of the present house began. The sandstone was quarried from ledges along the Rideau Lake allowing the Boltons to build the first section of the house. An ideal location was chosen – on a hill overlooking the lake. In 1867, the back section was added. The Bolton Family continued

to live on the farm as the children grew and started their own lives elsewhere until 1904 when it was bought by William Carty.

Source: My Own Four Walls, Diane Haskins, pg. 258.

**Freeland School - 3827 Big Rideau Lake Road
Concession 1 Lot 25, Bastard Township**



(Freeland School, 1912, courtesy of Lucille Strong in My Own Four Walls)



(Freeland School, 2024)

History

In 1801 the Crown deeded 100 acres of land to Thomas Sherwood, a retired captain of the militia and a provincial land surveyor. This land in Bastard Township was bought and sold many times before James Eaton purchased a section of it in 1840.

After the School Act was passed in 1846, many one-roomed school houses were built in Ontario. Many of these buildings were heated by box stoves. Plain boards covered with black paint were used as chalkboard while pupils wrote on slates for their daily work.

James Eaton, a local farmer, leased a small piece of his property to the Freeland School Board on this property and a school was built. The first school in Freeland was constructed from logs situated about a half-mile west of the present structure. It was replaced in 1857 by the present stone structure. It is noted as a school house on the 1861 Walling Map of Leeds Grenville.

According to local resident Ferris Bolton's account of the early education of local children, he noted that in the 1850s smaller children went to school in the summer and the older ones went in the winter, with around 40 students attending the Freeland School on average. It was closed in 1947 due to declining enrolment.

Design

The Freeland School is a simple design: single-storey building, constructed from stone, rectangular in shape and short façade. The stones are cut and set in even courses of different height and are naturally finished. There is a brick chimney at the back of the building. The low-pitched roof is gabled and sheathed with metal. It has **down** roof line consisting of projecting eaves and verges, a plain fascia, and moulded soffit and plain frieze.

Returned eaves. The windows, flat and rectangular in shapes, have plain stone lugsills. On the façade, they are capped with stone voussoirs. The trim within these structural openings is plain. All of the windows are double-hung and have two-over-two pane arrangements, originally 12-over-8. The main entrance, located in the centre of the façade, is capped with stone voussoirs and has plain concrete trim along the sides. The wooden door is made from vertical boards and surrounded by a plain wooden frame. It can still be seen where an enclosed wooden porch was attached to the entrance. The porch was added to the school in 1914 and it was removed during the 1970s.

Source: North Leeds Lantern:

<https://images.ourontario.ca/lakesandislands/3238681/page/3?q=eaton+house+bastard&docid=OOI.3238681>

4303A Cove Road - The Joseph Green House - Built 1850 Lot 22 Concession 2 (?)



(at top, Joseph Green House today at 4303A Cove Road, Google Streetview; in middle house in 1911; bottom, house in 1984 showing plaster on first storey, Diane Haskins, My Own Four Walls)

History

Joseph Green came from the Oak Leaf area, and bought Captain Rorison's Lot 22 in 1838, although it had passed through other hands already by this point. By 1851 he is shown as living with a wife, Lydia, and their five children, as well as a 12-year-old girl, Ann Hanton, who was born in Ireland and classed as a servant. As noted in *My Own Four Walls* by Diane Haskins, the Agricultural Census of the same year notes that Joseph was quite a prosperous farmer: with 100 of his 127 acres cultivated and significant livestock holdings, along with a blacksmith shop. In total, he and Lydia had 10 children here, however, their happiness was short lived, as six members of the family died of tuberculosis within the next 15 years – including Joseph himself. Even so, the farm continued operating under son, Colin, and his wife, Clara Murphy. They sold it in 1891 to John Leggett, whose wife was sisters with Colin. Later on in 1921, the farm came into the possession of Louis Kennedy, who kept race horses.

Design:

One-and-one-half storey sandstone house with an attached carriage-house. The lower floor of the main house was plastered on three sides for years, but the plaster has since been removed showcasing the original stonework. Returned eaves. Windows are plain trim, double hung with two sashes, stone voussoirs trim the upper storey windows. The original five-panel door is set in a recess with moulded side-panels, rectangular transom and side lights with glass removed. The heritage verandah extends on three sides with plain posts. Original lattice work has been removed.

Also interesting to note is the one and one half storey frame former tenant house across the road.



**3968 Palmer Lane (near Portland)
Lot 24 Concession 1 Bastard**

History

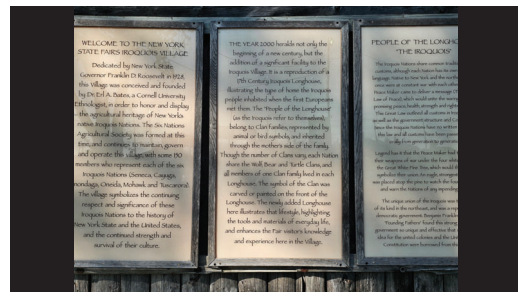
Known as Edgemere, this estate is on Murphy's Bay in the Big Rideau near Portland and not visible from the road. It is surrounded by heritage snake rail fencing. This property starts out typically for Portland: the Crown granted the land to Basil Rorison who sold it to Alexander Campbell and then went to Truman Hicock. But then it gets interesting as the whole lot is actually kept together until the 1920s. What's even more interesting is that the land and house here was bought and sold for a large sum of money, starting in 1891 when it went through several members of the Murphy family and briefly the Donovans. So, presumably the house was built prior to 1890. All 85 acres were then sold to Melbourne DeWolfe for the tidy sum of \$4,150, who in turn sold a land parcel to Robert Gordon Stewart in 1912 with an additional 1 acre piece selling in 1918 for \$7,500. Of note is that Robert Gordon Stewart served in the South African War as a Lieutenant Colonel with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, for which he earned the Queen's Medal with four clasps. He eventually lost sight in one eye and was discharged back to Canada in 1923. He then went into business as a construction contractor, working large projects like the Welland Canal and Hydro-Electric in the Niagara Peninsula.

Design:

I am unable to see this house from the road. The only thing visible are two stone pillars announcing the laneway, one of which has a little plaque on it entitled, "Edgemere".

Truth and Reconciliation Events 2024

A collection of photos
Presented by Howard French





SIX NATIONS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
INDIAN Village
 AT THE NEW YORK STATE FARM

Visit Our Replica
17th Century Longhouse

Ten years in the making, this replica longhouse consists of 60 poles, 2,300 square feet of bark and hundreds of feet of strapping bark. It stands 15 feet tall and 22 feet wide. An actual 17th century longhouse would be from 60 feet to 70 feet long and would house 80 people.

The Six Nations Agricultural Society, Tuscarora Environmental Department and the State University College of Environmental Science and Forestry brought the longhouse to life.

SIX NATIONS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

This building is dedicated to the continued education of the Three Nations and the other local people raised by Pennsylvania's people. It was built by the members of the Six Nations and other indigenous North American people raised among the Iroquois members of the Agricultural Society, which maintains this village.


SIGNIFICANCE OF AGRICULTURE TO IROQUOIS TRADITION

The Iroquois people have a rich tradition of agriculture. The Three Nations (the Iroquois, the Oneida and the Cayuga) were the first to plant corn, beans and squash. The Iroquois people have a rich tradition of agriculture. The Three Nations (the Iroquois, the Oneida and the Cayuga) were the first to plant corn, beans and squash. The Iroquois people have a rich tradition of agriculture. The Three Nations (the Iroquois, the Oneida and the Cayuga) were the first to plant corn, beans and squash.

AMERICA'S TO THE IROQUOIS OLDEST ALLY PEOPLE OF THE LONGHOUSE MOHAWKS, ONONDAGA, CAYUGAS, SENECAS, TO WHOM WERE LATER ADDED THE TUSCARORAS CONSTITUTING THE SIX NATIONS

FOUNDED BY DEGANAWIDA AND HIRAPATHA WHO PLANTED THE TREE OF PEACE AT ONONDAGA (SYRACUSE) SOMETIME BEFORE THE COMING OF COLUMBUS

THEY EXCELLED IN STATESMANSHIP AND THE ART OF WAR AFTER THE WHITE MAN CAME DURING MORE THAN A CENTURY OF INTERCOLONIAL STRIFE THEY LOYALLY PROTECTED THE INFANT ENGLISH COLONIES SHOWING THEM THE WAY TO UNION AND SO HELPED TO PREPARE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR NATIONHOOD




ONONDAGAS
"The People of the Hills"

The Onondaga Nation was divided into clans which was in reality a very large family. In the beginning there was only two clans, the Wolf and the Bear, from these came six more: the Beaver, the Turtle, the Snake, the Horned and the Hawk. It was forbidden for a man or woman to marry into his or her own clan. In like manner according to custom, when an Onondaga Indian became married, he and his wife lived with the wife's family, he remained a member of his own clan, but his children became members of his wife's clan.

NORTH ENTRANCE MOHAWKS

The Mohawks called themselves AK-WE-SAS-NE (people from the land of the pointed ridge). Their ancient villages were in the Mohawk River Valley from the site of Schoharie to Utica, south to the watershed of Schoharie Creek and northward to the St. Lawrence River.

The Woodland Indian people regarded the Longhouse as a place of worship, a school and a community center. Here were held the council meetings, the entertaining of guests and the religious ceremonies.

WEST ENTRANCE SENECAS
People of the Great Hill

This most populous nation of the League had among its chiefs Red Jacket, who by his intelligence and generosity won praise from British officers. They captured him with jackets of Beada cloth, thus his nickname "Red Jacket". Opening the door of the nation, he joined the British.





NATIONAL DAY FOR TRUTH & RECONCILIATION

HARDY & CENTENNIAL PARK, BROCKVILLE, ON
10:00am-4:00pm

EVERYONE WELCOME!

Greg Loft- Mohawk Fire Keeper and
Owner of Healthy Minds Counselling

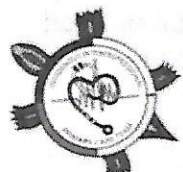
Patsea Griffin-Metis Artist, Published
Poet and Drummer

Joey Nakoolak- Inuit Artist, Carver and
Jewelry Maker

Danka Brewer-Algonquin Drummer and
Knowledge Keeper

Marg Boyle- Mi'gmaq, Abenaki,
European and African Artist, Educator
and Traditional Dancer

Sacred fire all day. Bring your tobacco
to put in the fire.



Brockville
Public Library



**RTO
ERO**



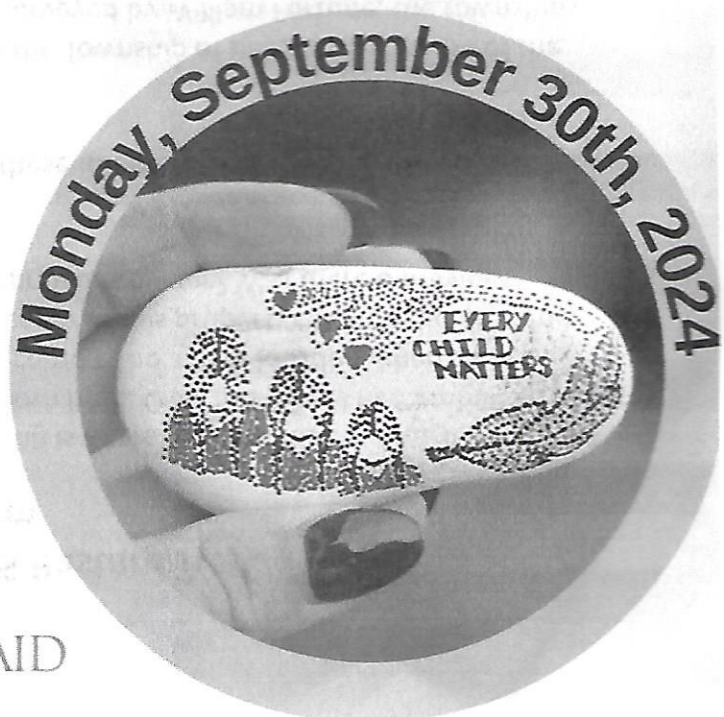
TRUENORTH AID

Reconciliation Walk.

Brought to you by True North
Aid- bring your walking shoes

Maker's Market in Centennial
Park

Please don't forget to wear your
Orange Shirts in honour and
remembrance for the children
who never made it home from
Indian Residential Schools.



NATIONAL DAY FOR TRUTH & RECONCILIATION



Schedule:

8:00am-5:00pm Sacred Fire All Day

10:00am-Opening Remarks, Land Acknowledgement,
Prayer for Children, Smudge and Thanksgiving Address

10:25am- Morning Presentations Begin

- Presentation Tent - Patsea Griffin - Quill Earrings
- Tent 1- Marg Boyle
- Tent 2- Danka Brewer - Drumming
- Tent 3- Joey Nakoolak
- Tent 4- Greg Loft

12:30-1:00pm- Lunch & Snacks

1:00-3:30pm- Afternoon Presentations Begin

- Presentation Tent- Danka Brewer- KAIROS Blanket Exercise
- Tent 1- Marg Boyle
- Tent 2- Patsea Griffin
- Tent 3- Joey Nakoolak
- Tent 4-1:00-2:00pm IIPCT- Mohawk BINGO
- Tent 4-2:30-3:30pm Bianca Timmerman- 94 Calls to Action

3:30pm- Thanking Everyone & Sponsors, Closing



Brockville
Public Library



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE - 2025 BUDGET DRAFT for Discussion

Revenue		2024 Budget	2025 Budget Draft for Consideration
	MHAC - Rideau Lakes Heritage Network Symposium (1-4-730-6203)	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
	MHAC - Sale of Videos/Books (1-4-730-6210)	\$0.00	\$0.00
	MHAC - Donations (1-4-730-6201)	\$0.00	\$2,000.00
Total Revenues		\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00
MHAC Expenses	1-5-730-7701		
	MHAC - Heritage Property Research	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00
	MHAC - Reprints: Walking/Driving Tours (Chaffeys Lock Walking Tour)	\$0.00	\$2,300.00
	MHAC - Historic Settlement Signs (4 @ \$250 per side) 12 complete. 5 remaining.	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
	MHAC - Historical Societies Seed Funds (5 Societies @ \$1,500 subject to approval)	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
	MHAC - Digitization (Archive Project)	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
	MHAC - Local Heritage in School Projects	\$500.00	\$300.00
	MHAC - Rideau Lakes Heritage Network Symposium	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
	MHAC - Memberships (CHO \$75, STQRY Apps \$960, OHS \$102.25)	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00
	MHAC - Conferences & Seminars	\$500.00	\$225.00
	MHAC - Storyboards [(Philippsville = 1 @ \$3,500), Unveilings (1 @ \$500), Donor Plaque (\$60), Install (\$150)],	\$10,000.00	\$4,210.00
	MHAC - Visioning Exercise (Heritage Societies Meet & Greet)	\$500.00	\$500.00
	MHAC - Documentary Films (1 films \$500), Film Screening (\$450) 1 Newspaper Ads (\$85), QR Code Labels (\$20)	\$1,540.00	\$1,055.00
	MHAC - Heritage Map (shared with Ec Dev)	\$3,000.00	\$2,500.00
	MHAC - Tour Development ("Picnic Guide" shared with Ec Dev)	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00
	MHAC - Heritage Plaques (Delta Maple Syrup Factory & Beverley Exchange 2024, Hanna Park, 2 @ \$750, Effie Tett Place)	\$750.00	\$0.00
	MHAC - Open Doors 2025 (Registration \$1,500 in 2024, 2025 Expenses \$10,000)	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
	MHAC - Capital Projects (Reserve / Heritage Centre - Artifacts and Archives etc.) Partner with Heritage Societies.	\$3,500.00	\$7,200.00
MHAC Sub-Total		\$43,930.00	\$44,930.00
Cemetery Sub-Committee Expenses			
	Cemeteries - Cemeteries - Lawyer's fees, etc. (Sheldon Cemetery)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	Cemeteries - Polk Cemetery: Monument repairs (from 2020)	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
	Cemeteries - Royal Sappers & Miners Cemetery: Whyte plot - Stage 2 Archeology Report (from 2020)	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Cemeteries - Stevens Cemetery: Cleaning & repair of stones	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Cemeteries - Wood Mausoleum & Cemetery (Rock Wall at Mausoleum)	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
	Cemeteries - Clear Lake Cemetery: Monument Repairs	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Cemeteries - Lombar, Brier Hill, Philippsville		\$2,000.00
Cemetery Sub-Committee Sub-Total		\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
MHAC/Cemeteries Total Expenses		\$54,930.00	\$55,930.00
NET (Total Expenses less Total Revenues)		\$53,930.00	\$53,930.00

BY-LAW 2022-81

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RIDEAU LAKES

BEING a By-Law to establish a Cemetery Grant Program.

WHEREAS Section 5 of the *Municipal Act S.O. 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 as amended, states that the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its Council;

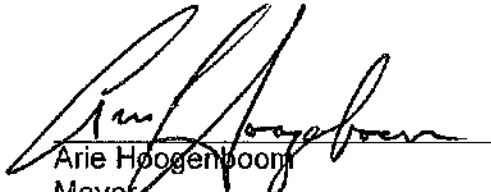
AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Rideau Lakes deem it beneficial to the Municipality, Elected Officials, Staff and the Residents of the Township of Rideau Lakes to establish a Cemetery Grant Program;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Rideau Lakes enacts as follows:

1. That the Cemetery Grant Program is hereby established.
2. That the Cemetery Grant Program shall operate in accordance with the Policy, attached as Schedule 'A' and forming part of this By-Law.
3. That Schedules 'A' and 'B' may be changed from time to time as deemed necessary by a Resolution of Council.
4. That any By-Laws, Resolutions or Motions that contravene this By-Law are hereby repealed.


AND FURTHER that this By-Law shall take force and effect on the date of passing.

Read a first and second time this 5th day of December 2022.


 Arie Hoogenboom
 Mayor


 Mary Ellen Truelove
 Clerk

Read a third time and finally passed this 5th day of December 2022.


 Arie Hoogenboom
 Mayor


 Mary Ellen Truelove
 Clerk

Schedule 'A'

**Policy Name:** Cemetery Grant Program Policy

Developed By: Marie White, Economic Development and Cultural Heritage Coordinator

Date: October 25, 2022

Reviewed By: Council Res 126-2022

Date: October 25, 2022

Approved By: By-Law #2022-81

Date: December 5, 2022

Policy Statement and Rational:

To establish the process and criteria for the awarding of Cemetery Grants which are to be used to help offset costs for capital improvements and maintenance of non-municipally owned Cemeteries within the Township of Rideau Lakes.

Scope:

All non-municipally owned Cemeteries in the Township of Rideau Lakes.

Definitions:

Administrative Costs: Overhead costs associated with the operations of the cemetery, e.g., insurance, office supplies, salaries (if any) and similar types of costs. Expenses not directly related to headstone restoration, capital improvements or maintenance.

By-Law Breach: Includes, but is not limited to, incorrect or misleading information on the application, use of the funds by the cemetery in a manner inconsistent with this policy; knowingly issuing a false attestation on the application.

Capital Improvements: Expenditures made on the cemetery property to improve the structures, where the improvement lasts longer than one year, e.g., headstone/monument/mausoleum repair and/or restoration, retaining wall repair and/or restoration, gravel and parking area improvements, grading and hardscaping.

Cemetery: A burial ground; a graveyard, which has not been assumed by the Township for maintenance purposes.

Executive of Cemetery: President, Secretary, Treasurer

Maintenance: Grass cutting, landscaping, snow plowing, ditching, laneway maintenance, etc. Costs directly for the maintenance of the cemetery property.

Policy, Procedure, and Implementation:

1. Responsibilities:

a. Municipal Council

Municipal Council shall:

- i. Approve the amount of funds available each year for Cemetery Grants during budget deliberation;
- ii. Review all suspected breaches of By-Law to determine if breach and set penalty in accordance with Policy;
- iii. Approve the Cemetery Policy, By-Law and any future revisions.

b. Clerk

The Clerk shall:

- i. Receive all applications before February 15th of the year in which the payments are to be made;
- ii. Determine if all documentation required has been received;
- iii. Bring any suspected breaches of By-Law to Council for determination of breach and penalty;
- iv. Determine eligibility for a cemetery grant based on this policy;
- v. Confirm the size/total maintained land area (i.e. 2 acres) for each application received;
- vi. Determine if the cemetery is registered with the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO);
- vii. Determine the amount to be paid to each applicant;
- viii. Issue payments to each eligible applicant following budget approvals.

2. Eligibility for Application:

- a. A cemetery group or association assigned to represent the collective interests of the cemetery;
- b. A cemetery group or association can represent multiple cemeteries as long as all eligibility factors are met;
- c. The cemetery group or association must appoint executive officers; including a President, Secretary and Treasurer. These positions must be held by at least two people from different households. Positions can be combined, e.g., the Secretary role can be combined with one of the other executive roles;
- d. A bank account must be held for the exclusive use of the cemetery and must have two signing authorities, e.g., President and Treasurer. The

two signing authorities must be two different people from different households;

- e. The maintained land area should be provided to help determine the size of the cemetery for grant purposes;
- f. Completed applications should be addressed to the Clerk and must be received by February 15th of each year. Applications received after this date will not be processed. No application will be considered for previous year(s);
- g. Grants are dependent upon their inclusion in, and Council acceptance of, the annual Township budget; and payment will be made following final budget approvals.

3. Applications:

A completed Cemetery Grant Program Application Form must be provided. Please refer to Schedule 'B'.

4. Eligible and Ineligible Expenses:

All procurement shall ensure best value for each dollar spent.

Eligible Expenses:

- a. Property Maintenance
- b. Capital Improvements

Ineligible Expenses:

- a. Administrative costs;
- b. Any cost not directly associated with the maintenance or improvement of the cemetery.

5. Terms of Funding

- a. Funding shall be subject to the annual budget process
- b. Cemeteries will need to register with the Township of Rideau Lakes for the purposes of administering the grant program. Registration will only need to occur once; however, it is the responsibility of the Cemetery Group or Association to complete an application each year. A standard form may be established in this regard.
- c. The Township, at its sole discretion, may decline or rescind the registration of a cemetery for any reason, including but not limited to, improper use of funds, incomplete or late submission of data required to administer the grant program, dubious capacity or mandate etc.
- d. The following finding formula shall apply:
 - o Part 1 – Each registered Cemetery shall receive a base allocation

of \$300 annually;

- Part 2 – Plus \$200 per acre of land that requires maintenance as determined by the Township's GIS System.

For Part 2, the amount payable is limited to the area of the cemetery that is within the Township of Rideau Lakes. Further, where multiple groups or associations are involved with managing the same property, the proportionate share payable to each group or association will be determined by the Township, at its sole discretion.

- e. The Township shall endeavor to distribute the funds under the grant program following final budget approvals.

6. Penalty for Breach of By-Law

- a. All sanctions are determined by Council;
- b. Minor or first-time breach – cemetery may be excluded from receiving funds in the year following the breach and cemetery representatives cannot be the same in the next application year following breach if an application for funds is made;
- c. Serious breach and/or multiple breaches – may result in parties or cemeteries being completely excluded from any future Cemetery Grant process.



Rideau Lakes

Cemetery Grant Program Application Form:

Requirements and Guidelines

It is important to read the Cemetery Grant Program Policy before completing and submitting your Cemetery Grant Program Application to the Township. Applications that do not contain all the required documentation, as detailed below, will be considered incomplete and ineligible to receive a Cemetery Program Grant.

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1. Name of Cemetery Group or Association: _____
2. Year of Application: _____
3. Is this the first year to request a Cemetery Grant? (Yes/No) _____
If yes, please include all documentation requested in item number 12 below.
4. Cemetery Representative Name/Phone#/email address:

5. Mailing Address for Cemetery Grant Payments:

6. Year cemetery established (optional): _____
7. Total Maintained Land Area: (Number of acres or lot size): _____
8. Is the cemetery registered with the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO)? _____
Provide your BAO Registration Number: _____
9. **A member of the Executive is required to attest to the following:**
 - 9.1 A current bank account is held specifically for use by the cemetery group or association: Initials: _____
 - 9.2 Please provide the name of Financial Institution: _____
 - 9.3 There are two signing authorities on the bank account: Initials: _____
 - 9.4 There is a current list of a members of the association: Initials: _____
 - 9.5 All procurement was done to ensure best value for dollar spent: Initials: _____

10. If the previous years' cemetery grant has not been spent, provide proof that funds are still in the bank account by providing a copy of the December 31st bank statement, or a cemetery representative must attest to the fact that the funds are still in the bank account:

Initials: _____ And:

10.1 Identify what the unspent cemetery grant funds are being held for:

Name & Position of Person Making Attestations:

Signature:

Date:

11. Identify the proposed use of the cemetery grant requested:

12. If this is the first application for the Cemetery Grant Program from your cemetery group or association, the following items must be included with the application:

- (a) Copy of bank statement dated December 31 or if account only recently opened, copy most recent statement;
- (b) List of all members of the cemetery group or association, including positions;
- (c) A copy of the minutes creating the association or other appropriate establishing documentation such as constitution by-law, etc.

13. Executive:

President Name – Print

President Signature

Date

Treasurer Name – Print

Treasurer Signature

Date

Secretary Name – Print

Secretary Signature

Date



Rideau Lakes

TOWNSHIP OF RIDEAU LAKES
Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
Minutes

Thursday, October 17, 2024, 9:30 a.m.
Municipal Office, Chantry

Members Present: Dustin Bulloch, Howard French, George German, David Gwynne, Diane Haskins, Allison Smith, Sue Warren, Chair, Councillor Paula Banks

Members Absent: Ted Stewart, Sabina Barrett

Staff Present: Marie White, Economic Development and Cultural Heritage Coordinator

Call to Order

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:38 a.m.

Roll Call

Round Table introductions were made for the benefit of public members in attendance.

MHAC member David Gwynne joined the meeting virtually.

Tom Sled, Richard Brouse and Bob Sneyd from the Portland on the Rideau Historical Society (PRHS) and Dale Jones from Halladay Burial Place were public members in attendance.

Regrets from MHAC members Ted Stewart and Sabina Barrett.

Additions/Amendments to the Agenda

The Chair called for any additions or amendments to the agenda. None were heard.

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 2

Adoption of the Agenda

RECOMMENDATION 52-2024

Moved by Diane Haskins

Seconded by Dustin Bulloch

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) adopt the October 17, 2024 meeting agenda as presented.

Carried

Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

Chair George German asked if any MHAC member had a pecuniary interest in any Item on the Agenda and if so, the Nature of that Interest and the following was declared:

I, Howard French, do declare a direct pecuniary interest in accordance with the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, R.S.O. 190, c. M.50* in regards to item 10.7 the Draft 2025 Budget on the regular MHAC Meeting Agenda dated October 17, 2024.

The declared interest is of the following general nature: MHAC Oct. 17/24 Agenda item 10.7 line item Cemeteries Lumbar, Briar Hill, Philippsville Baptist.

Presentation: Richard Brouse, Tom Sled and Bob Sneyd, Portland on the Rideau Historical Society

Diane Haskins introduced the 3 presenters. Tom Sled spoke first, and introduced the opportunity to showcase the Boating Heritage of Portland, and boat building of the indigenous people such as the rice canoe, boat construction and its history in Rideau Lakes for all ages. Funding options include RTO9 and other government programs to tell the story of the indigenous people. Displays may include classic boats and other historical artifacts to promote heritage to residents and visitors.

A concept sketch for the Gallagher property was displayed on screen and circulated to the in person committee members as handouts. A "ghost building" to honour the former Bresee house could include a concrete floor, window hangings, and a reproduction door.

Regarding the boat display, PRHS has the storyline for the Dowsett storyline and two pristine Dowsett Boats.

Then Bob Sneyd spoke to examples of artifacts and display ideas.

It was suggested that the storyline could be broadened to include the food related elements of the story, such as a "fish fry", smoking fish, and the women's role in the

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 3

process. Expanding the story may involve more volunteers and participation from different aspects of the community.

In response to the presentation, it was explained that the Township has made a significant investment in the acquisition of this piece of real estate due to its key location in the "downtown" core of Portland. It was noted for context that there are competing ideas to consider from other groups such as the Portland CEC, and that parking in Portland is a significant issue. However, the Gallagher Property may be seen as too valuable for a parking lot. The parking issue in Portland must be addressed. There are ideas about a partnership with commercial property owners on Hwy 15 that may be able to provide an option for parking.

Guest Tom Sled Parking added the idea of a valet type service using golf carts to transport people between the parking areas and the harbour, providing an opportunity for summer staff to monitor parking, and collect fees for boat launching and docking.

Further discussion noted that the Gallagher property may also be seen as too valuable for boat storage. It was suggested that a public open house would be helpful for groups and residents to work together for the best use of the property. It was emphasized that the PRHS needs to work together with the Portland CEC and collaborate before the public meeting. PRHS indicated that they are willing to work with the Township.

Other MHAC members congratulated PRHS on the heritage concept, and noted that there is an indigenous canoe at the Queens University Biological Station (QUBS) in Chaffeys Lock; a rare artifact.

The display would be ideal for the upcoming anniversary of the Rideau Canal in 2026. An opportunity was mentioned, as the Smiths Falls Visitor Centre displays are being decommissioned by Parks Canada, which may be a timely and appropriate acquisition.

PRHS clarified that the proposal suggests a series of boats could be displayed in the ghost building, and that sheds in the back are for winter storage of the boats. The proposed heritage interpretive centre could display the exhibit from the Emmanuel Heritage Centre.

Discussion brought forward the idea that the new documentary film on Portland could be played on a loop as part of the display.

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 4

In closing, it was remarked that proposal will bring life to Portland and could be a great tourism draw.

RECOMMENDATION 53-2024

Moved by Councillor Paula Banks

Seconded by Dustin Bulloch

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee recommends to the Gallagher Property Steering Committee that the proposed heritage concept for the Gallagher Property as presented by the Portland on the Rideau Historical Society (PRHS) at the October 17, 2024 MHAC meeting be considered; specifically:

- To support local heritage as an element of the property to celebrate the boating history of Rideau Lakes.

Carried

Business Arising

Heritage Property Research (For Review and Approval)

Members were asked to submit feedback to staff by email.

Heritage Meet and Greet - Update: Marie White (For Information)

Staff reported that 31 people are registered for the MHAC Meet 7 Greet on Friday, October 18th from 10 am to 2pm. Set up and a/v testing will take place on Thursday afternoon (today). An updated program attached for review.

Minutes

Minutes of the MHAC Meeting held September 19, 2024 were distributed to Committee as part of the Agenda package. The Chair asked for any errors or omissions. None were noted.

RECOMMENDATION 54-2024

Moved by Allison Smith

Seconded by Howard French

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee approves and adopts the Minutes of the MHAC Meeting held on September 19, 2024.

Carried

Staff Report: MHAC Action Listing (For Information)

A detailed Action Listing on MHAC projects and their status was included in the Agenda Package. Staff highlighted the progress made to date.

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 5

RECOMMENDATION 55-2024

Moved by Sue Warren
Seconded by Councillor Paula Banks

Be it resolved the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) acknowledges the discussion on the Action Listing at the MHAC meeting held October 17, 2024.

Carried

New Business

Documentary Films - Update: Allison Smith (For Discussion)

The documentary film was circulated to MHAC members by email for review prior to the meeting. The film was well received.

RECOMMENDATION 56-2024

Moved by Howard French
Seconded by Sue Warren

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) approves the new documentary film, "Middle Class Vacations in 19th-Century Portland and Rideau Lakes" by filmmaker and committee member Allison Margot Smith at the regular MHAC meeting held October 17, 2024.

Carried

Financial Update (For Information)

An updated financial statement was included in the Agenda Package.

RECOMMENDATION 57-2024

Moved by Dustin Bulloch
Seconded by Councillor Paula Banks

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) acknowledges the discussion on the Financial Update held on October 17, 2024.

Carried

Heritage Centre Working Group: Archive Feasibility Study - Quotes Received (For Discussion)

Dustin, Sabina, Diane and Sue are members of the Heritage Centre Working Group. Dustin spoke to the staff report that was circulated as part of the Agenda package, and introduced the option to fund archives through a federal grant program entitled, 'Documentary Heritage Communities Program'.

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 6

In 2016, a partnership between the Chaffeys Lock and Area Heritage Society (CLAHS), the Delta Mill Society (DMS) and the Rideau Lakes Public Library (RLPL) were successful with an application to the program and were awarded \$15,000 for archives.

At the October 18th Meet and Greet event, the presentation by Dustin and Sue will include survey questions (circulated to in person members of the committee) that will help facilitate a discussion to guide us forward.

To provide context, the office building discussions taking place at the Municipal Services Committee (MSC) were mentioned, updating the committee on the possibility for approximately 1,500 sq. feet allocated for future growth could be temporarily available for archival materials to be assessed.

It was suggested that the existing archive space in Delta could be better supported and potentially expanded if an application to the program is successful.

Further discussion about archival space and storage took place. Options including leasing climate controlled space or requesting additional space from the libraries may be considered.

Items at risk may include the school registers in a barn owned by Diane Haskin of EAHS and the Cheese Factory information housed by Mary Carty of PRHS. An inventory would be very helpful.

If an archive study should move forward, it was suggested that best practices be articulated, a comparison to other small communities could be included, and additional funding opportunities may exist.

It was noted that a comparable community is the Leeds and Thousand Islands.

A case study on Kawartha Lakes was presented as a best practice. The annual budget of \$700,000 for archives is offset by \$504,000 in revenues. 42% of visitation are non-residents. The Town of Lindsay [in Kawartha Lakes] is projected to double in size. There is strong support from community and council. The staff person volunteered for 2 years before the new model was introduced. The archive budget was \$38,000. A virtual meeting would be valuable information. Provided details to staff by email.

RECOMMENDATION 58-2024

Moved by Allison Smith
Seconded by Howard French

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) recommends to Council that the Archive Study does not proceed in 2024, as presented in MHAC report HER-2024-04;

And FURTHER THAT funding should be sought to advance the archive project on behalf of Heritage Societies and other partners.

Carried

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 7

Doors Open - Update: Marie White (For Discussion)

The Doors Open Working Group meeting discussions resulted in two requests.

RECOMMENDATION 59-2024

Moved by Councillor Paula Banks
Seconded by Allison Smith

Be it resolved that the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) recommends to Council that parking in Newboro be organized in partnership with Parks Canada for the Doors Open event planned for August 16 and 17, 2025.

Carried

RECOMMENDATION 60-2024

Moved by Sue Warren
Seconded by David Gwynne

Be it resolved the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) recommends to Council that Community Halls be open to provide public washroom facilities during the Doors Open event planned for August 16 and 17, 2025.

Carried

Presentation of Truth and Reconciliation events: Howard French (For Information)

Deferred.

Chaffeys Lock Walking Tour Content (For Review)

The Chair asked that members please send comments to staff.

Chaffeys was a launch point for WW1 soldiers to Fettercairn. A QR code or link to the documentary film could be included in the next edition.

Draft 2025 MHAC Budget (For Discussion)

Deferred.

Reports from Committee Members

Councillor Paula Banks

The Portland CEC met about the Gallagher Property. Laura Jensen is the new Chair. The proposal from PRHS should be shared for feedback.

Dustin Bulloch

Athens has a new storyboard. The Canal Museum owned by Parks Canada is officially closed and display items will be dispersed.

MHAC Meeting October 17, 2024 p. 8

David Gwynne

Looking forward to gathering photos of historic homes when the leaves drop.

Sue Warren

Delta Mill has hired a collections manager. NAHS is hosting Sue as a guest speaker in November. CLAHS is applying for a panel on aboriginal history.

Questions from the Public

Dale Jones of the Halladay Burial Place asked that MHAC consider software that will assist with cemetery records. The Cemetery Working Group will review the request and report to MHAC at a future meeting.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:04 pm.

George German, Interim Chair

Marie White, Secretary

MHAC PROJECT/ GOAL	DETAILS	VOLUNTEER LEAD	BUDGET ALLOCATION	STATUS	TIMELINE
2024 MHAC Projects					
Heritage Property Research	To collect research available on designated and listed properties in Rideau Lakes Township. To populate the MHAC Access Database with missing information on properties of interest.	MHAC, John Welsh (Access Database Volunteer)	\$ 4,500.00	In progress. Heritage Property Sheets have been revised and final versions were included on the March Agenda and received MHAC approval. Once Heritage Property Research is completed and available online, the committee has expressed interest in photo cataloguing and beginning research on "Historic People" - refer to MHAC Rec 55-2023. The most recent block of completed research was included in the March Agenda package for review and in the April Agenda Package for Committee approval. The final block of historic properties research was included on the May and June Agendas, revisions were made and circulated as part of the July Agenda Package. Research approved in July was provided to John Welsh for addition to the Access Database and info was formatted into property sheets. Portland Property Sheets were provided to the County GIS Department and have been uploaded to the Rideau Lakes Map It Culture Map. Two Listed Properties that are no longer standing in Portland are not currently published to the map (Bresee House, Albert Gallagher House). Six Property Sheets for designated properties were included on the October Agenda for approval (Knowlton House, Blair House, Brier Hill Cemetery, Old Stone Mill, Newboro Courthouse (pending Final Designation) and Powhattan Lodge (pending Final Designation). With research of 60 properties now complete, the next phase of research on Freeland Properties has begun. Freeland Properties have been added to "Properties of Interest" and draft research has been included in the November Agenda for review.	April - December
Historic Settlement Signs	To mark the 17 Historic Settlements identified in By-Law 2020-50 with physical signs installed by the Township and included in the Rideau Lakes Sign Plan. Four signs were selected each year for production and installation. In 2024, all signs will have been ordered.	All	\$1,000 (4 @ 250 per side)	In progress. Fosterville, Briar Hill, Halladay Quarry, Esthertown signs were ordered for installation in 2024. Locations for the Ballentine and Fosterville signs involve negotiations with the property owners. The October update on the 17 signs is as follows: Cranworth (2 sides ordered, one installed, second in progress), Daytown (installed, two sided), Esthertown (waiting for one sign to be delivered - should be two sided), Freeland (installed, two sided), Halladay Quarry (waiting for one sign to be delivered - should be two sided), Newboyne (installed, one sided - should be two sided), Plum Hollow (installed, one sided - should be two sided), Blairs Settlement (post is installed, two sided), Salem (installed, one sided - should be two sided), The Narrows (installed, one sided - should be two sided), Briar Hill (waiting for one sign to be delivered - should be two sided), The Bush (installed, damaged, need to reorder x2), California (waiting for sign to be delivered x2), Cheney's Corners (installed, one sided - should be two sided), Clear Lake (installed, one sided - ok due to angle).	Order by December 31, 2024
Historical Society Seed Funds	Annual intake October 31. Refer to By-Law 2012-62.	All	\$ 7,500.00	Complete for 2024. Draft MHAC Budget increased to \$1,500 per organization, subject to approval. These organizations are: Chaffey's Lock and Area Heritage Society (CLAHS); Delta Mill Society (DMS); Elgin and Area Heritage Society (EAHS); Portland on the Rideau Historical Society (PHRS). The Bastard and South Burgess Heritage Society (BSBHS) is inactive and may choose to dissolve. The Newboro and Area Heritage Society (NAHS) was incorporated in 2023. Changes to these organizations will require an update to By-Law 2012-62. The 2024 Budget was approved by Council on March 4, 2024. A memo to finance has been completed and authorized to issue 2024 seed funds. Applications for 2025 Seed Funds due October 31, 2024 have been received from all five active 5 heritage societies in Rideau Lakes.	October
Digitization	Archive Project led by Sue Warren in partnership with the Rideau Lakes Public Library, Delta Branch.	Sue Warren	\$ 2,000.00	Complete. The Rideau Lakes Public Library has been successful in a Young Canada Works application for a summer student for the Archives in 2024. Additionally, the Bastard and South Burgess Historical Society made a \$1,200 donation to the Archives as they close the organization. Tyson Legault was hired, trained and digitization took place over the summer. (RLPL are also planned 2 events; one green screen heritage photo booth at the Chaffey's market and the other at the Clifford Pennock exhibit at the Red Brick Schoolhouse in August. Tyson also conducted 2 open sessions at the RLHC on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons 1-4 p.m.)	April - December
Local Heritage in School Projects	Work with schoolboard contacts to help with topics for heritage Week at the schools, and inspire student projects.	George German	\$ 500.00	Complete. Sue Warren and Dustin Bulloch have been working with the Highschool to provide materials that suit the new curriculum. (Refer to the March 21 minutes for details).	February
Rideau Lakes Heritage Network Symposium	Heritage Societies come together to host an annual event. Consider aligning with Documentary launch.	Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee: Heritage Symposium Planning Group	\$1,000 (offset by ticket sales)	The Old Town Hall in Delta is interested in hosting the 2024 Symposium.	
Memberships	Maintain memberships with Community Heritage Ontario (CHO), STQRY (MyTours).		\$1,140 (CHO \$75, STQRY \$960, OHS 102.25)	Complete. MHAC has renewed its membership with Community Heritage Ontario for 2024 (\$75). STQRY invoices are being paid monthly. Documentaries has been added to the draft. A membership with OHS has been purchased	January

Conferences and Seminars	Members to identify opportunities to attend conferences and seminars.	All	\$ 500.00	Complete. The CHO conference took place in Gravenhurst June 13 to 15, 2024. Fees to attend range from \$85 to \$325. Councillor Paula Banks and Diane Haskins showed an interest in attending. The 2024 Smiths Falls Heritage Symposium was held on Monday, October 28, 2024, at the Station Theatre from 9am to 3pm.	October
Storyboard	Philippsville and Plum Hollow Storyboards proposed for 2024. An unveiling event and donor recognition plaques are anticipated. Consider aligning launch with Meet & Greet/Visioning Exercise (TBD late June).	Diane Haskins	\$10,000 (Storyboard \$5,000, Unveiling \$500, Donor plaques \$60, Installation \$150)	Locations for the Philippsville Storyboard were discussed at the March 21 meeting. Both proposed locations are on the County ROW; on shoulder of the road at the James Phillips Plaque or in front of the Masons Building. Storyboards will not be completed in 2024.	
Visioning Exercise (Heritage Society Meet & Greet)	A vision exercise for the members of MHAC has been recommended to develop a common path forward among heritage groups in Rideau Lakes. Discuss Heritage Centre and Doors Open 2025. Consider aligning with Storyboard Unveiling.	All	\$ 500.00	<u>Link: Refer to the Rideau Lakes Cultural Heritage Strategic Plan for details.</u> The Heritage Meet and Greet event was held on June 7 from 10 to 2 at the Old Town Hall in Delta. The next Heritage Meet and Greet is proposed for Friday, October 18, 2024, at which the newest documentary will be launched. A draft invitation and program were provided to the committee as part of the September Agenda package. The Chaffey's Locks Community Hall was confirmed as the location for the October 18th Meet and Greet, held from 10 am to 2 pm. Over 30 people registered. A review of the Cultural Heritage Strategic Plan (deferred at the September MHAC meeting) is planned for the November MHAC meeting.	2024-06-07 and October 18
Documentary Films	To continue the series of documentary films created by filmmaker Allison Margot Smith. A film screening and QR Code labels are also anticipated.	Allison Smith	\$1,540 (Films \$500, Film Screening \$450, Newspaper Ads \$160, QR Code Labels \$40)	QR code locations for Lombardy (e.g. Van Clief Park) and Elgin and Chaffey's Lock are to be determined. QR codes for the Lombardy and Elgin films have been ordered. A television interview of Allison Margot Smith, was conducted by Kathy Botham of YourTV at the Smiths Falls recording studio, in celebration of Allison's recent OHS President's Award. (Link: https://youtu.be/PrVas0An-GI?si=q1dXglUjMm6whecd). QR code locations for Elgin and Lombardy have been approved, and labels installed. Permission has been requested for two locations in Chaffey's Lock, permission was granted at the Cataraqui Trail Rest Stop, and QR code was subsequently installed. The new documentary film, "Middle Class Vacations in 19th Century Portland and Rideau Lakes" was circulated by email to committee members for review and approved. The new film was screened on October 18 at the meet and greet. A media release has been drafted.	October
Rideau Lakes Map	MHAC and Economic Development Committees work together to publish an annual map of the Township that features heritage and highlights villages. Formerly the Heritage Map and Village Maps were created independently. Quantity of \$5,000 planned for 2024.	MHAC and Economic Development Committees	\$ 3,000.00	Complete. Updated Village Maps were created for the 2024 Calendar. Increased quantity of 5,000 planned for 2024. Community Maps circulated to MHAC as part of the March Agenda package for review. Proposed Map content included in the April Agenda Package for approval by MHAC. The map design was completed in May and final proofs went to print. Delivery of 5,000 was received by May 10th and distribution by staff and volunteers to key locations took place prior to the Victoria Day Weekend. Approximately 100 copies remain in stock. A review of map content, and a discussion around proposed edits for the 2025 edition is planned for the November MHAC meeting.	February-May
Rideau Lakes Guide	MHAC and Economic Development Committees work together to publish an annual guide of the Township that features heritage and highlights villages. Formerly referred as the Rideau Lakes Business and Heritage Tour. Quantity of 3,000 planned for 2024.	MHAC and Economic Development Committees	\$ 1,500.00	Complete. Committee members are asked to review the Guide and provide edits for the 2024 edition. Guides were delivered and distributed for International Picnic Day on June 18th. Approximately 10 copies remain in stock.	March-June
Heritage Plaques	To commemorate and display the heritage of Hanna Park, the Delta Maple Syrup Factory, Effie Tett Place, the Beverley Exchange (2024).	Diane Haskins	\$ 750.00	In progress. A plaque has been requested to replace the former acknowledgement of Effie Tett at the white pavilion in Newboro. NAHS to be consulted on the plaque. Draft plaque to be developed and approved by MHAC for quote. A size of 81/2 by 11 has been identified as suitable. MHAC requested that a QR code be included on the Effie Tett Plaque. Correspondence to NAHS has been sent regarding the Effie Tett Plaque. NAHS discussed the plaque at their most recent meeting. Suggestions are forthcoming.	
Doors Open 2025		Diane Haskins	\$ 5,000.00	In progress. Included in the 2024 budget process. Event Registration is about \$1,500. Discussion took place at the July 20th and August 17th meetings. A Working Group was created at the January 18th meeting. A list of potential locations was provided to the working group by email. A draft Job Description for a Heritage Event Program Assistant, was reviewed finalized and posted. Members of St. Mary's Church in Newboro have requested consideration as a potential site, celebrating their 175th anniversary in 2025 (Contacts Ross Lambert and Joan Wright). Rosanne Lake was hired and started as an employee on June 10. Sabina Barrett and Diane Haskins were named as spokesperson and deputy spokesperson, and the first working group meeting took place on July 15. A new email contact was set up as doorsopen@rideaulakes.ca A second working group meeting was held on August 9th at which the minimum 10 sites were preliminarily established (as per the August 18th MHAC minutes). The website is now live at rideaulakes.ca/doors open. A photo shoot took place on August 20th and images are currently being acquired for all potential sites. The third Working Group meeting took place on Friday, September 13th, with Diane Haskins as spokesperson until Sabina is able to return. The working group met with Ontario Heritage Trust on October 17th at noon.	June to December

Capital Projects	Heritage Centre - Artifacts and Archives: Feasibility Study 2024	Dustin Bulloch	\$ 3,500.00	In progress. Partner with Economic Development, Rideau Lakes Public Library, and Heritage Societies. Sue Warren and Dustin Bulloch will make presentation at the June 7 Meet & Greet event. A survey was suggested. A draft RFQ was developed for the September MHAC meeting, and quotes have been requested for a preliminary feasibility study regarding a Central Archive in Rideau Lakes. A staff report was included in the October Agenda Package. It was decided that the Archive Study would not proceed in 2024.	September-December
Ongoing Activities					
Project	Description	Volunteer Lead	Allocation	Status	Timeline
Cemetery Grant Program	Intake and Administration. Annual deadline of February 15.		See Funding Formula	Complete. 14 Cemeteries that are not eligible for the Cemetery Grant were contacted regarding the option to apply to the Community Grant Program due November 15, 2023. A list of cemeteries in Rideau Lakes was updated for the MHAC Committee for the November meeting. The deadline to apply is February 15, annually. The application deadline is closed for 2024. A memo to finance has been completed and authorized. Funds will be issued by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to avoid lost cheques in 2024.	January - February
Heritage Plaque Program	Applications open year-round.		Shared Cost - 75% Applicant /25% MHAC	Enquires about Heritage Plaques have been received from Stoodley's Kitchen and Beverage in Elgin (for 9 Water Street, Elgin).	
Additional Projects					
Heritage Properties Inventory Project	To identify properties of Interest within all 6 villages in the Township.	Sue Warren and Diane Haskins		Ongoing. A list of 22 properties in the Freeland and area needing documentation was provided by Diane Haskins on Oct 25 2023. At the January 18th 2024 meeting, 17 properties were approved for addition to the list of "Properties of Interest." In addition, Hutchings Homestead (507 Hutchings Road) has been brought forward by a member of the community for consideration. In that case, it has been requested that the property owner provide an expression of interest. The McKinney House (798 Hwy 15) is listed as a "Property of Interest." Listed Properties were included as an item on the February 15th agenda, and MHAC recommended to Council that Listed Properties be categorized as Properties of Interest. Council Resolution 33-2024 supported this recommendation re Listed Properties. Listed Properties that are not in the process of Designation will be categorized as Properties of Interest as of January 1, 2025. An update was provided as part of the July 16 MHAC Agenda package. A list of 18 Freeland Properties was approved by MHAC per 2024-08.	
Heritage Designations	Requests to designate Township owned properties in Newboro, Request to designate Hutchings Homestead, Request to list 9 Water Street in Elgin.	Diane Haskins		In progress. More information required to formulate the By-Laws for designation. Specifically, to identify the heritage features that should be protected/conserved for each of the two properties; Newboro Community Hall and Rideau Lakes Library (Newboro Branch). On Monday November 7, 2022, Rideau Lakes Council requested that a staff report be presented to the Municipal Services Committee in advance of any designation that outline the implications, if any, on both future renovations to the facilities for accessibility as well as insurance implications for the subject properties. For the Hutchings Homestead, a letter of consent from the owner has been requested. Since the March 2023 meeting, some additional information was garnered to help fill in the blanks on the draft By-Law for the designation of Newboro Community Hall. The draft descriptions were included in the February 2024 agenda package for feedback. Notice of Designation was served to the municipality at the regular Municipal Services Committee meeting, to the OHT and published in the Review Mirror. At the July 2 Council Meeting, the By-Law was passed to designate 10 Brock Street in Newboro. A new webpage dedicated to Heritage Properties has been created (https://www.rideaulakes.ca/heritage-properties). The By-law is in the process of being registered on title by the Township's legal team. Once registered, a request to add the property to the Provincial Heritage Register will be made with the Ontario Heritage Trust, and a notice will be published.	June to December
Historic Settlements Website Content	Briar Hill	Sue Warren		Complete. How best to highlight Historic Settlements (such as a brochure) was discussed at the June 2023 meeting. (<i>Committee Question: How do other Municipalities promote Historic Settlements?</i>) Research on Briar Hill was completed by Rosanne Lake for Committee Review. The description on Briar Hill submitted by Sue Warren has been published. The description for Cheney's Corners submitted by Sue Warren has been published.	
Cemetery By-Law	Draft Cemetery Bylaw	Marie White		In progress. A draft policy is in development.	
Effie Tett Place		Diane Haskins		Complete. Effie Tett Place has been added to the maps and the guide content. The municipal park sign has been installed.	
Shared Portal	A shared folder to store documents, agendas and minutes.	Sabina Barrett		Complete. The shared portal was established in January 2024.	
Storyboard Request - Tett Cemetery				Storyboard Guidelines in development.	
Storyboard Request - Stone Road				CEC to provide more information. Research was completed by MHAC. A potential location on the Cataragui Trail was identified, should a storyboard be developed.	

STQRY Updates				Allison provided an outline of where in the existing tours the documentaries should be added. This was completed. STQRY updates were deferred the April 18th MHAC meeting.	
Cemetery Research		Howard French		Information provided by Howard French was included as part of the January 18 and March 21 Agenda Packages. A working Group has been established. Neil Patterson has provided cemetery research.	
Other Items Requested - for MHAC Consideration					
Online Map Updates	Request to add Heritage Plaque Locations to the Cultural Heritage Map (see the Cultural Heritage Tab on the "MapIt" Tool)	Diane Haskins		Link: https://www.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=818394433eb54593b3943610489afe7c Portland Property Sheets were uploaded to the Culture Map through the Rideau Lakes Map It tool administered by the County.	
Additional Online Map Updates	Add Storyboards, Historic Settlements and Cemeteries to the Cultural Heritage Map (see the Cultural Heritage Tab on the "MapIt" Tool)	Diane Haskins			
Additional Online Map Updates	Add description of Newboro Memorial Park and Effie Tett Place to website - History of Parks in Rideau Lakes	Diane Haskins		In progress. Information was received from Diane Haskins and two new webpages were developed; one for Heritage Park in Elgin and one for Effie Tett Place. These pages were then linked to the Elgin Village page / Newboro Village page as points of interest. Descriptions for Newboro Memorial Park and Hanna Memorial Park are needed.	
Heritage Preservation Guidelines		Allison Smith			
Wish List					
Project	Description	Volunteer Lead	Allocation	Status	Timeline
Reprints: Walking / Driving Tours	To update and publish walking tours and driving tours.			Please add QR codes for Documentaries to Heritage Walking and Driving Tours. The Chaffey's Lock Walking Tours are out of stock. The Chaffey's Lock Walking Tour was produced by CLAHS. More copies are needed.	

Rideau Lakes Map Content – 2025 Edition

Early History

For thousands of years before European settlers arrived in what is now called Rideau Lakes, Algonquin speaking peoples, the Massasauga and proto-Hurons lived in these lands. Indigenous artifacts have been discovered around all of the lakes throughout this area, some that are more than 9000 years old. When the European settlers arrived, just over 200 years ago, the communities of Rideau Lakes were born.

Villages and Hamlets

Heritage walking tours of Delta, Elgin, Newboro and Portland tell the story of architecture in these villages. To request your copies, please contact the Township of Rideau Lakes, visit one of the Rideau Lakes Public Libraries or explore rideaulakes.ca/experience/things-to-do/trails-tours

Chaffeys Lock

Samuel Chaffey, descendant of a family of woollen manufacturers from Somerset, England, came to Canada with several relatives in 1816. In 1820, he established a successful milling business at the outlet of Indian Lake where the water fell 13 feet (4 m.) into a river leading to Opinicon Lake. By 1827, when Sam Chaffey died of swamp fever (malaria), his milling complex consisted of grist, carding and lumber mills and a distillery. The construction of the Rideau Canal necessitated the demolition of Chaffey's mills to make way for the building of the lock and dam. Colonel By purchased the mills from Chaffey's widow, Mary Ann, and his brother Benjamin. Completed in 1831, the contracted work was done by John G. Haggart, and a maze of lowlands were transformed into navigable waters. Watch the documentary, "Fettercairn: WWI on Indian Lake", and more at rideaulakes.ca/Chaffeys

Today, Chaffeys Lock is a thriving cottage community drawing visitors from around the world. Set on a beautiful isthmus of land between Indian Lake and Opinicon Lake, here you will find the seasonal Lockmaster's House Museum and historic fishing lodges and waterfront resorts including Dorothy's Lodge, Simmons Lodge and the Opinicon – now offering seasonal dining, ice cream and live music events. Capture photos of the picturesque one-lane swing bridge, the heritage community hall, the Cataraqui Trail, the memorial wall on the Marion Dunn Trail, and the Queens University Biological Station. Enjoy self-guided paddling and walking tours around the village. Travellers will find a full-service marina with a grocery, beer and liquor store.

Delta

The main attraction in Delta is the Old Stone Mill, built in 1810, a designated National Historic Site of Canada. The Mill is open annually from Victoria Day weekend to Labour Day and during special events, where it continues to grind and sell locally grown heritage Red Fife wheat.

Historically, Delta was known as "Stevenstown" named for Elder Abel Stevens, a United Empire Loyalist and Baptist Minister, who brought several pioneer families

from Vermont beginning in 1794. Delta once prospered as a farming and industrial village, which also supported pioneer trades, general stores, smiths, hotels, churches, carriage works, a distillery, brickyard, foundry, cheese factory, tannery, newspaper and even a hospital. Watch the documentary, “Beverley Riots and a Death in Philippsville” at rideaulakes.ca/Delta

Today, Delta is a picturesque village located between two pristine lakes in the Frontenac Arch Biosphere. Millstream Park features an accessible ramp to the waterfront, stabilized docking, a kayak launch, and an amphitheatre. Boaters are once again able to dock their vessels and access the village from Delta Creek. Launch from this point to find quality paddling on both Upper and Lower Beverley Lakes. Seasonally, Lower Beverley Lake Park offers camping, cottages, a beach, boat launch, playground, ball diamond, canteen and wooded trails.

In early April, Delta hosts the annual Maple Syrup Festival (since 1967) that marks the first crop of the year, maple syrup. Held at the end of July, The Delta Fair (since 1830) is one of Canada's longest running fairs, showcasing traditional agricultural activities such as home craft judging, tractor pulls, a horse pull and horse shows, plus a modern midway. The last Saturday in September is the Harvest Festival (since 2015), a community favourite showcasing local produce, crafts, and hot apple cider.

Year round, visitors enjoy live music events at the Bastard Coffee House, delightful self-guided walking tours of the village. Book a horseback ride through scenic trails at nearby Deltawood Farm. Delta is equipped with a grocery store, ice cream and sub shop, gas bar and recreation centre (ice rink, tennis court and sports facility). Home to the Rideau Lakes Heritage Centre (archives), the Delta branch of the Rideau Lakes Public Library offers Wi-Fi and public washroom facilities.

Elgin

Historically, Elgin prospered as a prominent village and service centre for farmers, commuters, summer residents and visitors to surrounding lakes. For decades it was called “Halladay’s Corners” for the Halladay family that settled there in the early 1800s. Even though the Rideau Canal was constructed some distance away, its development brought dozens of quarrymen and teamsters to a camp nearby where they quarried thick strata of Cambrian sandstone. These ashlar were transported to Jones Falls to build the great dam and locks, as well as the locks at Davis and Chaffeys. In 1850, a post office was established, and the growing agricultural community was officially named after the Eighth Earl of Elgin, James Bruce, Governor General of Upper Canada, 1847–1854. For the history of Elgin and to watch the documentary, “Yours Truly, Clifford Pennock”, visit rideaulakes.ca/Elgin

Today, Elgin is a hub for thousands of seasonal cottage residents who enjoy shopping at The Tipped Ship, dining at Stoodley’s Kitchen and Beverage, and amenities including grocery, wine & spirits, a bank, pharmacy, post office, hair salons, cannabis shop, and thrift shop. Elgin Bowling Lanes in the village operates year-round. Visit the historic Red Brick Schoolhouse and Heritage Park, where roller skating events or ice-skating takes place on the outdoor rink. The Elgin Days festival (second weekend of July) features a parade, flea market, and famous chicken barbecue. Elgin is home to modern community halls and the main branch of the

Rideau Lakes Public Library offering visitor information, public washrooms and 24-7 access to free wi-fi.

Jones Falls / Morton

Known as one of the prettiest Lockstations along the Rideau Canal, Jones Falls is home to the "Great Stone Arch Dam," - the highest lift of any Lockstation on the canal with a turning basin that separates 3 lower locks from the upper lock. Enjoy sprawling greenspace, picnic areas, stroll by the old blacksmith shop and the Sweeney House to get a sense of life in the 1800s. Historic Hotel Kenney Rideau offers ice cream, take out, a full-service restaurant and accommodations. Find out more at rideaulakes.ca/JonesFalls

Morton was once called Whitefish Falls and had the first mill in South Crosby Township. Morton developed as a model village in the 1850s with several thriving industries including milling, potash manufacturing and eventually cheesemaking. Morton is home to one of only two octagonal schools in Canada.

Today, the community hall is a hub of activity, hosting dances and open mic events. At nearby No. 9 Gardens you'll find seasonal accommodation, workshops and art trails. Off Briar Hill Road, Wendy's Country Market is one of the best sources of local foods in Eastern Ontario. While in Morton, hike to the summit of Rock Dunder (operated by the Rideau Waterway Land Trust) for a breathtaking view overlooking lakes and islands. Find out more at rideaulakes.ca/Morton.

Newboro

Newboro is the site of one of the four blockhouses built by Colonel John By. During the construction of the canal, it was necessary to dig a two-kilometre channel to connect Rideau Lake to Mud (Newboro) Lake. Ultimately the excavation was completed under the supervision of the 7th Company of the Royal Sappers and Miners between 1829 and 1832, allowing boats to travel the length of the canal from Ottawa to Kingston. On the east side of the canal, a toll ferry (and later a bridge) took travellers across the channel. Today, Newboro Lock is one of only three along the Rideau System with hydraulically operated steel gates. Located at the junction of the canal, a 'stone road' and later a rail line, Newboro thrived as a meeting and commerce centre through the 19th century. Watch the documentary, "The Rideau Canal: The Big Breakthrough" and learn more at rideaulakes.ca/Newboro

Today, they anchor the character of this community and its reputation across North America as a mecca for recreational fishing. Stay at historic Stirling Lodge, Poplars Resort, Newboro House or Lakeland Cottage's Lock Master House. Don't miss Kilborn's destination store and the historic Stagecoach Fine Foods and Bistro for lunch or coffee at the Village Corner Café. Seasonally, dinner is served at Stirling Lodge and Poplars Resort by reservation. Nearby retail opportunities include Newboro Soap Company, Norris's Live Bait & Tackle Hunting Centre, and Little Rideau Farm where World Champion Maple Syrup brings people from far and wide. Farm tours for all ages are offered at Stealing the Bloom Farm on Sunnyside Road. Be sure to order in advance from The Pie Bar for incredible baked goodness or book an art class at Stone Manor Studios. Newboro's Memorial Park is home to a walking trail with "StoryWalk" and equipped with pickleball courts, a ball diamond, soccer pitch, playground and seasonal washrooms. The public library offering visitor

information and access to free Wi-Fi 24-7 is located in the historic courthouse/townhall built in 1850. Down the street, St. Mary's Anglican Church boasts a Tiffany Style glass window. Another historic site, the Royal Sappers and Miners Cemetery, is just outside of the village.

North Crosby / Westport

Historically, while small farms grew wheat and potatoes for their own consumption, the Rideau Canal provided the means to carry North Crosby's timber to wider markets. Log rafts and sawn timber left North Crosby throughout the 1840s. The land was quickly cleared, creating a barren landscape quite different from its reforested appearance today. Churches, one-room schoolhouses, mills, and cheese factories were also built, initially of logs, and then wood frame and stone construction. Some of these structures remain today, and many have been converted into private residences.

Nature lovers will enjoy a hike to Spy Rock lookout at the Foley Mountain Conservation Area for spectacular views overlooking the picturesque village of Westport. Close by, Scheuermann Vineyard and Winery delights patrons with wood-fired pizza on the vineyard patio. Seasonally, restaurants with scenic views at nearby golf courses are open to visitors. Bear Mountain Boats offers woodstrip canoe building workshops. Outdoor recreation opportunities at Shillington Park include a "StoryWalk" trail, 5-course outdoor seniors exercise equipment for seniors, softball diamond, community hall with canteen, 2 shuffle boards, 2 tennis courts, playground, gardens, and sheltered picnic areas. Also explore the Airfield, Sand Lake Beach, Evergreen Golf Course and Rideau Lakes Golf & Country Club that all make North Crosby an attractive destination for recreation. Learn more at rideaulakes.ca/Westport or rideaulakes.ca/NorthCrosby

Portland

Set on Big Rideau Lake, Portland has been a boating community for hundreds of years. Several fine buildings mark Portland's evolution as a community of faith, home, and business. The Gallagher Bank Building, erected in 1903 is a classic example of bank architecture of that era. The Polk Store, built in 1891 and the Harmon Toffey House, built in 1892 manifest the prosperity of the village at the turn of the 20th century. Emmanuel Heritage Centre (1861) built of fine local sandstone at the crest of Portland Hill, hosts events and stands as the landmark of the village. Watch the historical documentary, "Vacations in 19th- and 20th-Century Portland and the Rideau Lakes" at www.rideaulakes.ca/documentaries

Welcoming to visitors, you will find waterfront dining at The Galley, the Recess Café, the Portside Pub, Portland Family Pizzeria, Claire Jacobs Fine Art, and services including grocery, wine and spirits, a post office, a bank, the public harbour and full-service marinas. Outdoors, enjoy beautiful Hanna Park, a children's playground on water street, swimming at Portland Community Beach or venture to the Cataraqui Trail offering 104 kms for cycling and nature walks just east of the village. Portland is equipped with a public library offering visitor information and free Wi-Fi 24-7, located right on Highway 15. Nearby you'll find historic Forfar Dairy, and Sunflower Bake Shop. Find out more at rideaulakes.ca/Portland

Rideau Ferry / Lombardy

Rideau Ferry was known as Oliver's Ferry, named after the legendary John Oliver, who exacted tolls from ferry travellers and their conveyances wishing to cross this narrow point on Rideau Lake - a more direct overland route between Brockville or Kingston, and Perth. In 1874, a bridge was built to provide a more dependable traverse from Leeds to Lanark. A swing bridge component allowed boat and barge traffic to pass on the Rideau Canal. By the 1890s, the function of the Canal was shifting from commerce to recreation. Rideau Ferry benefited with the construction of summer homes and cottages that dotted the south shore of what became known as Lower Rideau Lake, to the east of the bridge. Many of these residences remain with the same families now, a century later. Find out more at rideaulakes.ca/RideauFerry

Lombardy is recorded under several names through its history, including Landon's Corners, Landon's Mills, and South Elmsley. But the name that persevered was that of a French soldier, Francis Lombarde who settled in the vicinity in the 1820s. A series of mills drew power from Otter Creek, and shops, smiths, taverns (for Saturday evening) and churches (for Sunday morning) were established. Charles Lombard opened the first Hotel. Watch the historical documentary, "Taverns and Their Keepers" at www.rideaulakes.ca/documentaries

The true Canadian cottage atmosphere of Rideau Ferry will inspire you to explore the lakeside community and the agricultural haven of Lombardy. Visit Miller's Bay Farm for fresh produce or take home a treasure from Rideau Antiques, Settlement House Antiques, Gallery 15 or Bernie's Nearly New Shoppe. Stop for breakfast at Hawk's Nest Kitchen and play a round at the Lombard Glen Golf Club or have a bite at the Smiths Falls Golf & Country Club – home course to internationally renowned Brooke Henderson. Grab a snack at Hank's Fries or dine at Wild Wing on your way to scenic Poonamalie Lockstation. Lombardy is equipped with an outdoor pump track, a short jogging/running track, a community hall and a modern library branch offering visitor information and access to free Wi-Fi 24-7. Learn more at rideaulakes.ca/Lombardy

Historic Sites

The Rideau Canal National Historic Site

The Rideau Canal and its surroundings bestow a rich cultural landscape and a great diversity of natural treasures. Experience the canal system through a series of Lockstations accessible by road or by water. The Township of Rideau Lakes boasts six lock stations on the Rideau Canal: Chaffeys Lock, Davis Lock, Jones Falls, Narrows Lock, Newboro Lock and Poonamalie.

The establishment of the Rideau Canal, completed in 1832, has profoundly influenced the commerce and now the tourism of the Rideau Corridor. Navigation on the Canal shaped settlements, encouraged development, and continues to significantly contribute to the culture and economy of the Township of Rideau Lakes.

Now operated by Parks Canada, this engineering marvel of the 19th century operates as a jewelled necklace of lakes and locks. In 2007, the Rideau Canal was accorded the status of a UNESCO World Heritage site.

For more information, contact the Rideau Canal Visitor Centre:
34 Beckwith St. South, Smiths Falls, ON K7A 2A8
613-283-5170 / 888-773-8888
email: rideaucanal-info@pc.gc.ca
parks canada.gc.ca

Old Stone Mill National Historic Site

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada has deemed this mill to merit commemoration as a National Historic Site. This stone mill, built in 1810 is a remarkable example of mill architecture that has persisted from the era of Upper Canada and now it is the only designated stone grist mill in Ontario. Located at 44 King Street in Delta.

Heritage Plaques

Lieutenant- Colonel John By, Royal Engineer

The life of Col. John By (1779 – 1836) and his work in Canada is commemorated with a provincial plaque located near the remarkable locks at Jones Falls on County Road 11. Between 1802 and 1811, Col. By helped engineer fortifications at Quebec and small canals on the St. Lawrence. The British military recognized Col. By's genius and asked him to return to British North America to supervise the construction of the Rideau Canal between 1826 and 1832.

Chaffey's Mills

A provincial plaque erected at Chaffeys Lock commemorates Chaffey's Mills. Falling water powered Sam Chaffey's extensive milling complex here on the Cataraqui system in the 1820s and a small settlement known as Chaffey's Mills flourished briefly. However, construction of the Rideau Canal necessitated the demolition and flooding of Chaffey's mill sites.

Memory Wall and Outdoor Chapel – Chaffeys Lock

Located at the entrance to Chaffeys Lock cemetery, the memory wall was erected by the Chaffey's Lock and area Heritage Society to commemorate the founding, building and continuing life of the community. Buried in this cemetery are Samuel Chaffey and his wife, Mary Ann as well as 79 individuals including Rideau Canal labourers, mostly Irish immigrants, who died in the construction of the Rideau Canal. The stones of the masonry wall hold plaques inscribed with the names of families who settled in this area.

St. Edwards

A memorial plaque located on Parish Rd., north of Westport commemorates the original Catholic Parish, its place of worship and its parish school here in northern Leeds in 1840.

The Founding of Newboro

The provincial plaque erected at the War Memorial on Drummond Street (County Rd. 42) in Newboro commemorates the origin of this mecca of crossroads and commerce.

James Philips

A provincial plaque in Philippsville beside County Road 42 commemorates James Philips, an early store and tavern owner in this community. He became active in local politics, rose to prominence as a Reformer in the 1830s and became embroiled in the violence and rebellion in Upper Canada during 1837. James Philips was killed in the Battle of the Windmill in 1838.

Dr. Lorne Pierce

A provincial plaque located on the grounds of the United Church in Delta commemorates Dr. Lorne Pierce, a prolific writer and ardent promotor of Canadian literature. Born and brought up in Delta, Dr. Pierce was editor of the Ryerson Press between 1920 and 1960. He established several university scholarships and an excellent collection of Canadian literature at Queen's University.

Sir Charles Edmund Kingsmill

A provincial plaque located at the Emmanuel Anglican Church Cemetery about 1 km. west of Portland along Hwy 15 commemorates the talent and service of this famous Canadian. Kingsmill advanced through the ranks of the Imperial Navy in the late 1800s. Prime Minister Laurier invited Kingsmill to return to his native land to establish the Royal Canadian Navy in 1910. He guided our fledgling fleet through World War I and became its Admiral in 1917. Viscount Kingsmill established the foundation for Canada's fleet that by the end of WW II was one of the finest in the world.

The Red Brick School

The Red Brick School in Elgin is a premier example of a late 19th century campaign by Egerton Ryerson to improve public education through the building of more stimulating environments for learning.

The Royal Sappers and Miners

A provincial plaque at The Cemetery of the Royal Sappers and Miners is found appropriately on the west side of the famous Rideau Canal at Newboro. It commemorates the two companies of the British Army's construction corps, the Royal Sappers and Miners, who were raised to work on the Rideau Canal. They built locks and military structures particularly in Bytown (Ottawa) and here at the Isthmus. This Newboro cut demanded that they hew and blast through an outcrop of Canadian Shield granite, a formidable obstacle to linking the Rideau and the Catarauqui Systems.

Trails, Roads and Railways – Then and Now**The Catarauqui Trail**

The Catarauqui Trail follows the route of the old Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec City Railroad, a ribbon of steel built in 1912 to link the Bay of Quinte to the Ottawa Valley. The steel and ties, and even the legendary stations, are gone from Lombardy and Chaffeys, but its route is now part of the Trans-Canada Trail. Joggers, cross-country skiers, horseback riders, bird watchers and snowmobilers can now meet, mingle, and marvel with hikers who are striding from sea to sea to sea. The Catarauqui Trail is maintained year-round by the diligent work of the Catarauqui Trail Management

Board. Multiple access points at Chaffeys Lock, Elgin, Forfar, Portland, and Lombardy. See the interactive map at cataraquitrail.ca

The Rideau Trail

The Rideau Trail is a cross-country path that can take the hiker all the way from Kingston to Ottawa. Its route marked with distinctive orange triangles, the Rideau Trail is primarily for hiking, although some sectors are suitable for cross-country skiing. Within the Township of Rideau Lakes, join the Trail near Chaffeys Lock where it intersects with the Cataraqui / Trans-Canada Trail. The hiker then treks northward to and through North Crosby, intimately experiencing biology and geology of the Shield. Swinging eastward, follow the north shore of Westport Sand Lake, through the Foley Mountain Conservation Area and along the north shore of the Rideau Lakes to briefly re-join heritage civilization at Narrows Lock. Enjoy an exhilarating experience on the Frontenac Axis, its rugged granite plutons and its great diversity of flora and fauna. The Canadian Northern Railway, later the CNR, was an operating railroad through Rideau Lakes until 1979 (Chaffeys – Forfar – to Smiths Falls). Multiple access points include Foley Mountain, Salem and more. See the interactive map at rideautrail.org

Sugarbush Island Trail

This Rideau Waterway Land Trust property is available to the community for passive recreational use and quiet contemplation. Enjoy an easy hike amongst magnificent butternut, sugar maple, white pine and bitternut hickory trees. The 2.8 km trail leads to a view of the Murphy Bay Wetlands (Opinicon Lake) and to the short causeway leading to the island. Sugarbush Island has an abundance of wildlife and birding opportunities. Located off Davis Lock Road just west of the junction of Sleepy Hollow Road across from Chaffeys Lock on Opinicon Lake.

Mill Pond Conservation Area Trails

Peaceful and serene, Mill Pond has six kilometres of wilderness trails. Low undulating hills, forest, water views and a trail to the Lime Kiln provide a relaxing but worthy hike. Take a walk through the park and stop for a quiet picnic in the sugar bush or at the covered picnic shelter. There is also a boat launch (car top only) for those who would like to enjoy a quiet canoe trip. Located at 4774 Briton-Houghton Bay Road, Rideau Lakes.

Marion Dunn Trail

Established in 2007, the Marion Dunn Heritage Trail, located in Chaffeys Lock, provides a pleasant, easy walk among towering trees, including many large cedars. The trail is named after Marion Dunn, a descendant of one of the early settlers in the area, who generously provided funding for this trail. The hike leads down an old road and past the area's old lime kiln and blacksmith's shop all the way to the Chaffeys Lock Cemetery. Here are cut rocks Colonel By decided were not worthy for use by the canal builders but have become a memorial wall for residents and visitors. The cemetery hosts graves of canal workers that came from many different lands. The Marion Dunn Trail is open to the public to use at their own risk. The trail can be accessed from either the Chaffeys Lock Cemetery or from Chaffeys Lock Road (County Road 9), about 30 metres south (towards the lock) from the Community Hall.

Rock Dunder Trail

Located in Morton, this trail offers a series of trails for different skill levels including a good 2-to-3-hour challenge through rough terrain, steep hills, rocks to manoeuvre, and a spectacular view. At the parking lot visitors will see a map depicting the various trails. Owned and operated by the Rideau Waterway Land Trust, this trail is a carry-in carry-out site and is suitable from sunrise to sunset. No fires are permitted. The **Cabin Trail** is an easy 1.3 km walk past a beaver pond, through mixed forest and a white pine plantation. The **Morton Bay Loop** comprises two moderately steep sections to and from a small peninsular outlook over Morton Bay. The hike is 2 km through mixed forest. Hiking boots recommended. The **Summit Loop** is a 3.9 km climb which runs alongside Dean's Island through a variety of forest, offering sneak peaks over rocky cliffs. The summit offers a panoramic view of the Rideau Waterway. Hiking boots recommended. Day passes available online at rwt.org/rockdunder/ or on site. To find the trail head, take Stanley Lash Lane west of Highway 15 and follow for 1200 metres to the parking lot.

Foley Mountain Conservation Area Trails

Owned and operated by the [Rideau Valley Conservation Authority](#), Foley Mountain Conservation Area consists of 800 acres of mixed forests, ponds, and fields. It is nestled on the top of the “mountain” overlooking the village of Westport and offers a variety of outdoor opportunities, including several marked trails: **Spy Rock (Blue Circle Trail)** is a 3.2 km route that leads to the Spy Rock lookout high above Westport. This view was created when a meteor slammed into the planet a few kilometres to the southwest. The impact resulted in a massive earthquake causing the earth of Foley Mountain to fall away 100 meters creating the abrupt, high cliff with its spectacular panoramic view. The path to the lookout is accessible by an easy access ramp. **Mobility Trail**, at 0.3 km, is wheel-chair friendly with a wide crushed-stone path and low grades. **Rideau Trail** runs for 8 km along the edge of the conservation area. Shorter trails include the **Meditation Trail** (0.1 km), the **Beaver Trail** (1.2 km), the **White Pine Trail** (1.2 km), the **Red Oak Trail** (1.3 km), the **Orange Maple Trail** (2.3 km). Located at 105 Foley Mountain Lane, Westport.

Shillington Park Trail

Located just outside the village of Westport, Shillington Park offers easy walking trails with “StoryWalk” through the wooded area that surrounds the softball diamond, community hall with canteen, 2 shuffle boards, 2 tennis courts, playground, gardens, and sheltered picnic areas. Located at 875 Concession Road 8, Westport.

Jones Falls Trail

The lock station at Jones Falls hosts a number of loops in and around the locks. A trail from the parking lot will give you access to the Stone Arch Dam – a site well worth visiting. When completed in 1831, this was the highest dam in North America (almost 60 feet), a stunning feat of engineering, still very impressive to this day. A more robust trail offers the hiker a trip from the lockmaster's station along rocky terrain that runs parallel to the turning basin and to the blacksmith's shop. The defensible lockmaster's house, known as Sweeney House after the first lockmaster, Peter Sweeney, is a museum, open seasonally. The blacksmith's shop was built in the 1840s. Rideau Canal Locks 39-42 Jones Falls is located on Kenneys Road, Elgin.

Lower Beverley Lake Park Trails

This 106-acre multi-use campground offers a 2.5 km interpretive trail loop. Pick up a trail guide at the park entrance and follow the numbers to learn about the native plants and animals living there along with historical remains of the B&W Railroad - Brockville to Westport. The line was called, "Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie" but was never completed. There are 2 alternate pathways to shorten or extend your hike through this beautiful, wooded area. The trail spurs at the northeast end towards the beach, offering a full day of recreation. A brochure of the Nature Trail that runs perpendicular to the rail line is available at the park. Located at 146 Lower Beverley Lake Park Road, Delta.

Memorial Park Trail

Newboro's Memorial Park is home to an enchanting walking trail; one of two "StoryWalk" trails in Rideau Lakes. The trail meanders through wooded areas nearby to pickleball courts, a ball diamond, soccer pitch, playground and seasonal washrooms. Located at 28 John Street, Newboro.

The Old Kingston Road

The Old Kingston Road provided an early land link between the northern Townships and Kingston, the Limestone City, fortress of Upper Canada. For much of its route, this road for stagecoach and buckboard predated modern Hwy 15, taking dusty and shaken travellers through places called Whitefish Falls (Morton) and Singleton's Corners (Crosby). At Portland, however, the Kingston Road took a more direct line to Oliver's (Rideau) Ferry. This was an important traverse of Rideau Lake enroute to Perth, at one time capital of the Bathurst District of Upper Canada. The section between Portland and Rideau Ferry still bears much of its rustic charm and its name, "Old Kingston Road".

Perth or Rideau Ferry Road

Travellers and transporters had to pay tolls. Now this public highway ranks as Leeds County Road #1.

Perth Road

The Perth Road preceded the route of present-day County Road 10. Surveyed in 1852, this rugged path traversed the ancient granite hills of the Frontenac Axis in present-day North Crosby. Its purpose was to encourage settlement on the isolated townships and rugged lands between Perth and Kingston. In lieu of good farmland, settlers exploited valuable timber like white pine and red oak, and a treasure trove of minerals like mica and apatite. Now you may enjoy the vivid colours of an autumn afternoon as you travel the Perth Road. Stop at the commemorative plaque beside County Road 10 about 1.5 km. south of Westport.

Farmersville (Athens) - Westport Road

The nascent route of present-day County Road 42, this macadamized road required that grumbling travellers pay tolls during much of its early history. Along its route a number of communities such as Philippsville and Newboro grew and thrived as rest stops for those weary and thirsty souls. Now a sign between Newboro and Westport commemorates this, "the Stone Road".

The Brockville – Westport & Sault Ste. Marie R.R.

The Rideau Canal is the most prominent of the historic transportation routes in the Township of Rideau Lakes that is still in active use. But early in the 19th century a number of primitive roads passed through the northern sector of Leeds County, providing essential but bone-jarring and seasonal links between established towns along the St. Lawrence such as Brockville and Kingston, and the growing communities of the hinterland such as Newboro and Portland. The year of 1888 saw the coming of a new dimension of travel to the north country, a new mode of year-round (well almost) and rapid (relatively so) travel. The Brockville-Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad began its daily schedule and students from farms and villages along its route could attend high school in Athens or Brockville. But Westport was as

far as the B.- W. and “Seldom See Money R.R.” ventured. A couple decades later, the C.N.R. traversed the Township from Smiths Falls enroute to Napanee. Freight and passenger trains frequented Forfar Station. Now, Via trains race from Brockville to Ottawa on a ribbon of steel along the eastern side of South Elmsley Ward. The other lines, at one time busy daily, even hourly, have been abandoned. Many of their embankments and bridges now serve as recreational trails, opening up remote vistas of the Township to hikers and snowmobilers.

Museums

Chaffey’s Lockmaster’s House Museum

This former lockmaster’s house is a structure of stone built in 1844. It now features a permanent display of the history of the lockmasters and the daily work of the men and women who settled the shores of Opinicon and Indian Lakes. Evolving displays each year depict aspects of life along the Rideau Canal. Open from June to September annually. Located at 1724 Chaffeys Lock Road, Elgin.

Delta Old Stone Mill (National Historic Site)

A landmark of the heritage village of Delta and designated a National Historic Site, the Old Stone Mill Museum is owned and operated by the Delta Mill Society, a non-profit volunteer group dedicated to restoring and showcasing this 1810 mill. The impressive stone building is open seasonally to visitors. At various times during the season, heritage wheat is ground into flour by the mill’s 200-year-old millstone. The Delta Mill helps host a number of traditional community events such as the Delta Maple Syrup Festival, and the Delta Harvest Festival. Bus tours, school tours and large groups are welcome. A fee for groups may apply so please book ahead. For more information, please visit the website at deltamill.org. Located at 44 King Street, Delta.

Red Brick Schoolhouse

This historic building features exhibits on the history of South Crosby and Elgin area each summer. Open to the public for several weeks, volunteers offer pioneer school days for elementary school students, an annual spelling bee and other recreational events. Located at 3 Halladay Street, Elgin.

Rideau District Museum

Located at the corner of Bedford and George Street in Westport, the Rideau District Museum is housed in an authentic blacksmith and carriage shop constructed in the 1850s. The forges, bellows and iron tools are displayed in their original setting. Browse with fascination the many exhibits and artifacts related to the history of North Crosby and Westport. Open June to September, 1 to 4 pm. Small admission charge. Located at 29 Bedford Street, Westport.

Documentaries

A series of historical documentary films about the fascinating stories of Rideau Lakes including Rideau Canal’s Big Breakthrough in Newboro, the WWI cottage hospital of Agnes Etherington and others are a must see. rideaulakes.ca/documentaries



Oct 29, 2024

Dear Township of Rideau Lakes Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee,

Our Heritage Society (CLAHS) would like to take this opportunity to thank RLMHAC for their generous support in the past. Over the last few years, the funding has allowed us to interpret the history of Chaffey's Lock and area through different exhibits at the Lockmasters House Museum in the heart of Chaffey's Lock. Our 2nd floor display mounted in 2022 showcased the history of cottages in the lakes around the lock station. **At this time, we are requesting \$2,000 SEED funding for 2025** which will assist us to develop a new exhibit based on the history of textiles in the area including dresses, quilts, rugs, and other items including some from the Rideau King. To mount this exhibit, we will require some dress forms and quilt racks to properly show off these items and new signage panels. Last year's contribution allowed us to repair our display cabinets and to update some of the heritage display cabinets.

We had a busy summer this year and only received funding for one summer student which we augmented by a part time supervisor. Again, thank you for supporting your local heritage societies. It is greatly appreciated and provides an unwavering link to our rich history.

Sincerely,

Anne-Marie Forciér

President, Chaffey's Lock and Area Heritage Society (CLAHS)

c.

Sue Warren, Chaffey's Lockmaster's House Museum Curator

Dave Brown, Treasurer CLAHS

The Delta Mill Society, Box 172, Delta, ON K0E 1G0 * Tel: 613-928-2584 * email: info@deltamill.org * web: www.deltamill.org

Instilling a Passion For Our Heritage

October 3, 2024

Township of Rideau Lakes
MHAC Seed Funding

Dear members of Council and MHAC,

Please accept this request to allocate funding from the MHAC Seed Fund to the Delta Mill Society for the year 2025.

We thank Council and MHAC for helping to fund our many projects over the years. The support we received from MHAC in 2024 was very beneficial in improving our heritage presentation to the public. As we had requested, the funding was used to add new high quality interpretive signage in the Old Stone Mill and helped us complete phase 4 of our large Collections Project.

For the 2025 grant, we are requesting funding for additional interpretive signage and exhibit development in the Old Stone Mill and to assist with the costs associated with digitizing our collection documentation. All in costs for these will be well in excess of \$1,500.

We believe that these requests fit in well with MHAC's mandate regarding the heritage of Rideau Lakes Township. Our goal, as always, is to present some of the fascinating heritage of this area to both residents and to the visiting public.

Thanks for your consideration of this request!



Ken Watson,
President, The Delta Mill Society

cc Paul George, Vice-President, The Delta Mill Society

Wednesday, October 23, 2024

Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
Township of Rideau Lakes
C/o Marie White
Economic Development and
Cultural Heritage Coordinator
1439 County Road 8,
Delta, ON K0E 1G0

Members of the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee:

Through this letter it is the wish of the Elgin and Area Heritage Society to make application to the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee of Rideau Lakes Township to be awarded a Heritage Seed Grant in 2025.

EAHS was pleased to receive a 2024 Heritage Seed Grant. These funds were spent with a focus on programming for classroom visits. Because of the availability of these funds, we were able to purchase several copies of the book *"Finding Winnie; the True Story of the World's Most Famous Bear"*. Each class that visited received a copy of this book from EAHS; a fitting gift to the young people as a follow up to the classroom presentation made to them about the Canadian role played in the history of the beloved and timeless childhood hero, Winnie-the-Pooh. In addition, EAHS was able to cover costs associated with the visits of over 250 students to the Red Brick School and provide enhancements to existing and new visual displays intended to enrich every student's appreciation for their shared local history.

Following discussion at a recent EAHS meeting, it was decided that we would direct any Heritage Seed Grant funds that we received in 2025 toward the planning, design and installation of a new historical display to be mounted in the Red Brick School during the summer of 2025. As yet the theme has not been finalized, but possible topics include histories of local hamlets, Elgin and area business history, Main Street Elgin.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
Mary Carty
Secretary, EAHS



Newboro and Area Heritage Society
P.O. Box 123
Newboro, ON K0G 1P0
Email: connect@newboroheritagesociety.com
Website: www.newboroheritagesociety.com

October 20, 2024

Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
Township of Rideau Lakes
1439 County Road 8
Delta, ON K0E 1G0

Dear Members of the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee,

On behalf of the Newboro and Area Heritage Society (NAHS), I am writing to formally request a grant for the upcoming calendar year 2025 per the 2025 Historical Societies Seed Grant Procedure. Additionally, I would like to provide a report on the use of funds allocated to us for the year 2024.

The 2024 grant was vital in supporting several key activities and initiatives. Specifically, the funds were used for:

- Hosting our website and email platform. Please find the website at www.newboroheritagesociety.com. This website allows us to engage with the community and share historical content. The purchase of a proprietary email account allows us to keep a business bank account for e-transfers.
- Purchasing a metal A-frame sign increased our visibility during events and promoted our initiatives.
- Gas cards for our monthly speakers from Portland, along with various donated items, to show our appreciation for their time and contributions.

In addition, we received significant community support, with donations of time for website building and gifts for speakers. Stone Manor Studios kindly sponsored our Canada Day Parade float, including decorations and hand-outs, and our Councillor Debbie Hutchings donated her time and tractor to pull the float.

Looking forward to 2025, the Newboro and Area Heritage Society has several exciting plans:

- We aim to participate in another Canada Day Parade with a themed float.
- We are working closely with Parks Canada to reanimate the Newboro Blockhouse and surrounding area, including hosting museum openings and fundraisers and creating a showcase walk and interpretive area for Newboro. Parks Canada has implied that we need to raise funds for repairs - such as replacing the exterior stairway.

- We are beginning to call for artifacts and documents to document collections relevant to the area, and we aim to support the development of a municipal archival centre.
- We would like to purchase recording equipment to capture the voices and stories of our elders in Newboro & the area.
- Additionally, we plan to create and present a panel museum exhibit in Newboro Hall focused on the area's history before 1800.

In light of these initiatives, we request a grant for 2025 to help fund these projects. The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee's continued support is crucial to preserving and promoting Newboro's rich history.

Thank you for considering our request. We look forward to your positive response and the opportunity to continue contributing to the heritage and community spirit of the Township of Rideau Lakes.

Sincerely,

Kim Lulashnyk
Chair, Newboro and Area Heritage Society, Celebrating History, Building Community

www.newboroheritagesociety.com

613-851-2536

connect@newboroheritagesociety.com

Portland on the Rideau Historical Society
PO Box 1
Portland, ON
K0G1V0

Township of Rideau Lakes
1439 County Road 8
Delta, ON K0E 1G0

Attention: Marie White
Economic Development and Cultural
Heritage Coordinator

October 28, 2024

Re: Historical Societies Seed Grant

Dear Ms White,

I am writing on behalf of the Portland on the Rideau Historical Society (PRHS) to request a seed grant of \$1500 to enable the PRHS to continue its work in the interpretation of Portland's history within the Emmanuel Heritage Centre.

The PRHS is grateful for the Township of Rideau Lakes support in the past years. The 2024 grant was used for new interpretive storyboards that were displayed at our very popular Spotlight On Portland series we mount each August.

We have also expanded our interpretation of local history to include the stories of the first peoples. We will continue to expand this very popular and fascinating aspect of our history and we hope we can count on the Township's support in this endeavor.

Yours truly,



Marcia Cannon
Chair, Portland on the Rideau Historical Society

Application for a Permit to Construct or Demolish

This form is authorized under subsection 8(1.1) of the Building Code Act, 1992

For use by Principal Authority

Application number:	Permit number (if different):
Date received:	Roll number:
Application submitted to:	
 Rideau Lakes	1439 County Road 8 Delta, ON K0E 1G0 Tel. (613) 928-2251 1-800-928-2250 Fax. (613) 928-3097

A. Project information

Building number, street name <i>3600 Newboyme Road / County Road 5</i>	Unit number	Lot/con.
Municipality <i>Rideau Lakes (Portland)</i>	Postal code <i>K0G 1V0</i>	Plan number/other description
Project value est. \$ <i>7500</i>	Area of work (m ²) <i>766 m²</i>	

B. Purpose of application

New construction
 Addition to an existing building
 Alteration/repair
 Demolition
 Conditional Permit

Proposed use of building <i>—</i>	Current use of building <i>Former church hall, has not been used for many years (10+)</i>
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Description of proposed work
Tachaberry to demolish building and septic with excavator. They will take debris away in bins.

C. Applicant

Applicant is: Owner or Authorized agent of owner

Last name <i>Visser</i>	First name <i>Matthew</i>	Corporation or partnership <i>Newboyme Anglican Cemetery</i>
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D. Owner (if different from applicant)

Last name	First name	Corporation or partnership
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E. Builder (optional)			
Last name	First name	Corporation or partnership (if applicable)	
Street address		Unit number	Lot/con.
Municipality	Province	Postal code	E-mail
Telephone number	Fax	Cell number	
F. Tarion Warranty Corporation (Ontario New Home Warranty Program)			
i. Is proposed construction for a new home as defined in the <i>Ontario New Home Warranties Plan Act</i> ? If no, go to section G.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
ii. Is registration required under the <i>Ontario New Home Warranties Plan Act</i> ?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
iii. If yes to (ii) provide registration number(s): _____			
G. Required Schedules			
i) Attach Schedule 1 for each individual who reviews and takes responsibility for design activities.			
ii) Attach Schedule 2 where application is to construct on-site, install or repair a sewage system.			
H. Completeness and compliance with applicable law			
i) This application meets all the requirements of clauses 1.3.1.3 (5) (a) to (d) of Division C of the Building Code (the application is made in the correct form and by the owner or authorized agent, all applicable fields have been completed on the application and required schedules, and all required schedules are submitted).		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Payment has been made of all fees that are required, under the applicable by-law, resolution or regulation made under clause 7(1)(c) of the <i>Building Code Act, 1992</i> , to be paid when the application is made.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
ii) This application is accompanied by the plans and specifications prescribed by the applicable by-law, resolution or regulation made under clause 7(1)(b) of the <i>Building Code Act, 1992</i> .		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
iii) This application is accompanied by the information and documents prescribed by the applicable by-law, resolution or regulation made under clause 7(1)(b) of the <i>Building Code Act, 1992</i> which enable the chief building official to determine whether the proposed building, construction or demolition will contravene any applicable law.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
iv) The proposed building, construction or demolition will not contravene any applicable law.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
I. Declaration of applicant			
I, <u>Matthew Visser</u> _____ declare that:		(print name)	
1. The information contained in this application, attached schedules, attached plans and specifications, and other attached documentation is true to the best of my knowledge.			
2. If the owner is a corporation or partnership, I have the authority to bind the corporation or partnership.			
<u>October 12th, 2024</u> _____		<u>[Signature]</u> _____	
Date		Signature of applicant	

Personal information contained in this form and schedules is collected under the authority of subsection 8(1.1) of the *Building Code Act, 1992*, and will be used in the administration and enforcement of the *Building Code Act, 1992*. Questions about the collection of personal information may be addressed to: a) the Chief Building Official of the municipality or upper-tier municipality to which this application is being made, or, b) the inspector having the powers and duties of a chief building official in relation to sewage systems or plumbing for an upper-tier municipality, board of health or conservation authority to whom this application is made, or, c) Director, Building and Development Branch, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 777 Bay St., 2nd Floor, Toronto, M5G 2E5 (416) 585-6666.



The Incorporated Synod of the
Diocese of Ontario
Anglican Church of Canada

The Ven. David Selzer
Executive Archdeacon

To Whom it May Concern:

Matthew Visser represents the Anglican Diocese of Ontario acting on its behalf for the disposition of the property of the Diocese located in the Newboyne Cemetery.

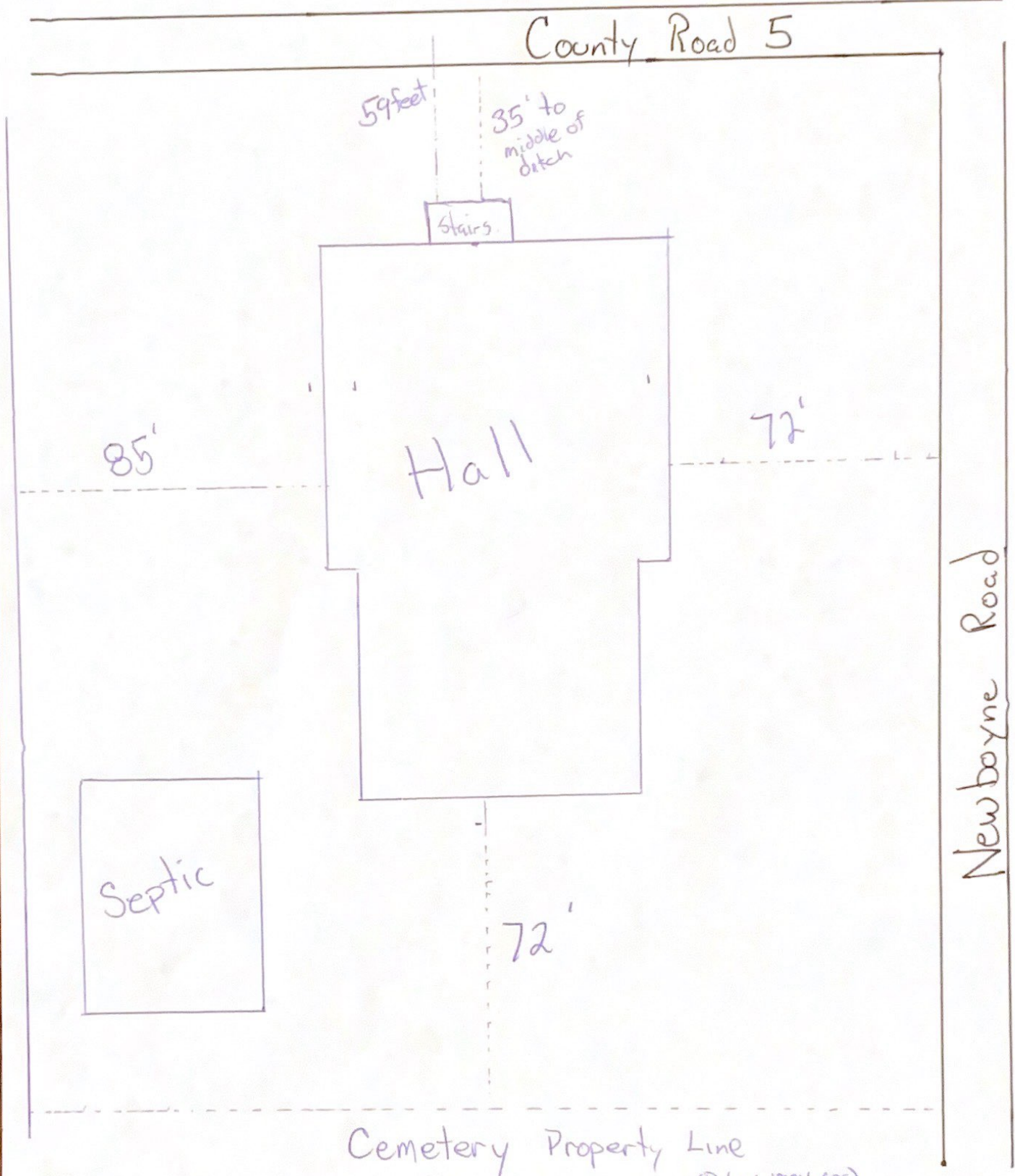
Diocesan Council has previously granted its approval.

Sincerely,

David Selzer

The Ven. David Selzer
Executive Archdeacon

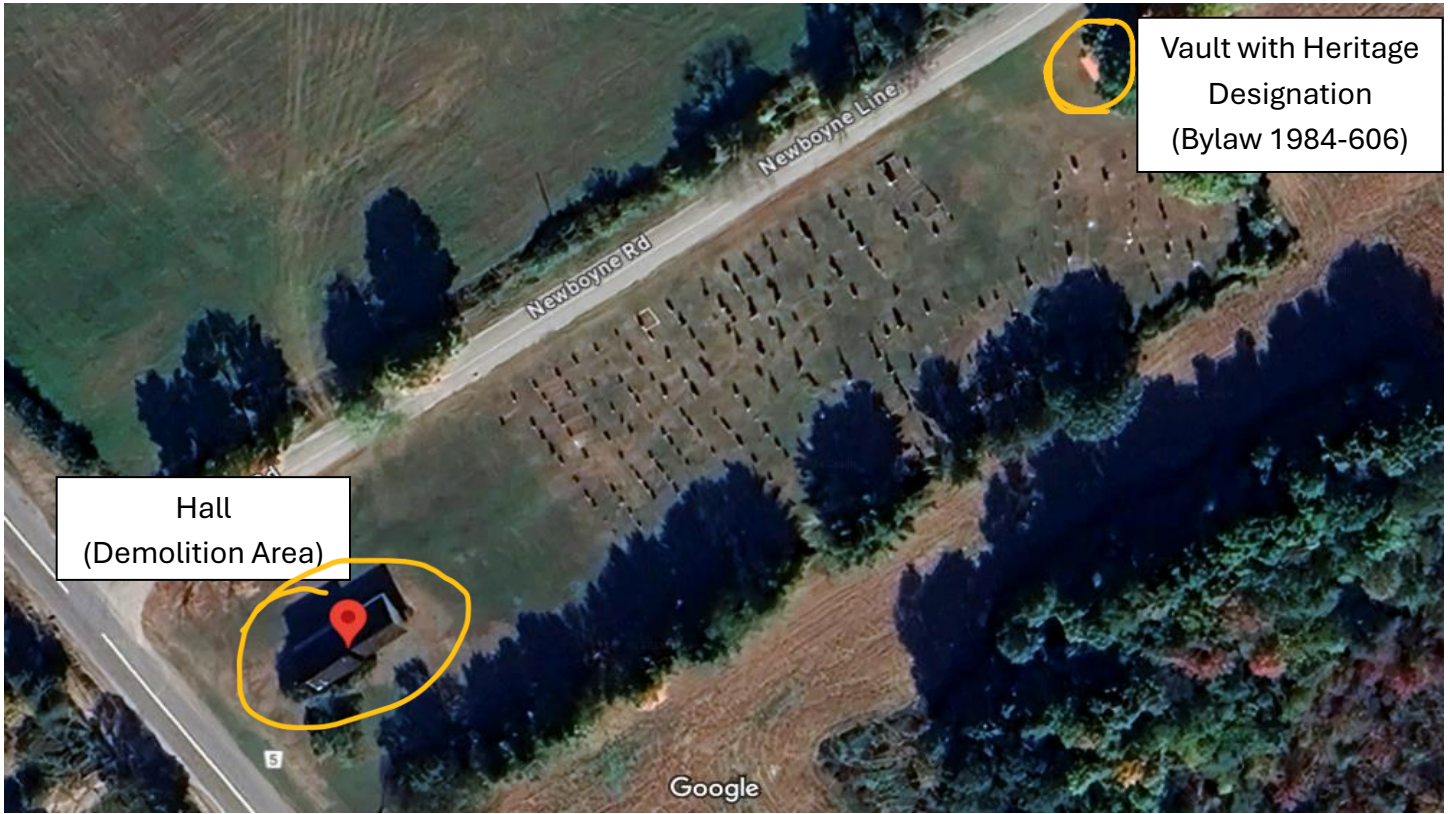
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- None of the proposed work affects the vault with heritage designation at the other end of the cemetery. Please see google maps photo. (Bylaw 1984-606)







Hall
(Demolition Area)

Vault with Heritage
Designation
(Bylaw 1984-606)