

**1 DELTA MILL** In 1793, Abel Stevens, a United Empire Loyalist from Vermont, settled Delta and built a mill. In 1810, 2,000 acres of farm land were flooded to form Upper Beverley Lake and a new stone mill of classic Georgian style was built. It was a fully automatic grist mill and could be run by one person.

**2 DELTA FAIRGROUNDS** The site of the annual Delta Agriculture Fair, the 2nd oldest agricultural fair in Ontario dating back to 1830. The fair was known for exciting sulky races in which fine Ontario pacers competed. One can still compete in time-honoured events such as quilting, baking and animal husbandry contests.

**3 TOWNSHIP PARK** Originally Robinson's Landing and later Guy Curtis Park, this land was purchased by Warren Henderson in 1946 and divided into several lots. In 1967 the Township purchased the ten acres now known as the Lower Beverley Lake Township Park where one can rent cottages or camping sites. For the last few years, a winter festival of lights in the park brightens up the Holiday Season.

**4 WHISKEY ISLAND** During construction of the Rideau Canal in the 1830's, canal workmen came to this island via Morton Creek to purchase smuggled whiskey. Granted to Mr. Beatty in 1846, the island was later owned by S. Seaman Jr. who in 1898 built a house on the north end, the first summer home on the lake. Two cottages on the south end belonged to Charles Broley, noted bald eagle expert, while Dr. Lorne Pierce, editor of Ryerson Press, owned a cottage in the centre.

**5 MOTT ISLAND** known earlier as Aird Island was owned by Judge H.S. Mott, founder of the Juvenile Court in Toronto. The house was built by Ad Halladay in 1904.

**6 BLACK JACK ISLAND** was named for John LeClaire, a former slave brought from Vermont in 1881 by the Denaut family of Delta. He farmed the island while serving as butler at the Denaut Mansion circa 1881. The land was owned by Stearns Ranson and was sold in 1931 to Mr. Goddard, author of an early melodrama film "The Perils of Pauline". There are now many cottages on the island.

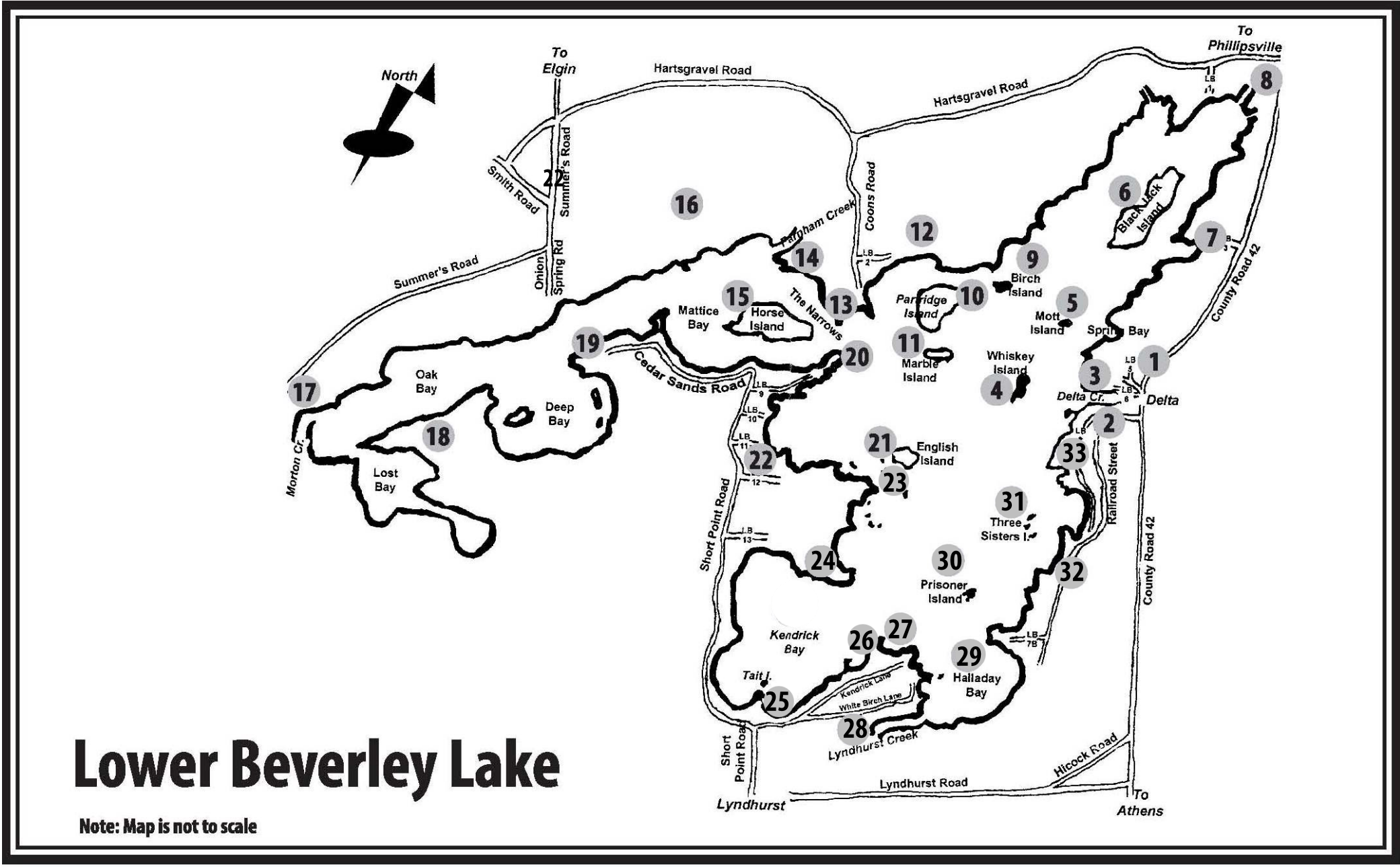
**7** This area was farm land until about 30 years ago when it was subdivided for cottages. The largest smallmouth bass on record for the lake was caught in these waters: 10lbs 11 oz!

**8 CORBETT CREEK** is the northern tributary of Lower Beverley Lake. As early as 3,000 years ago, Indians, and more recently, pioneers paddled up the Gananoque River system into the lake and portaged about 5km from Corbett Creek over to what is now Portland.

**9 BIRCH ISLAND** The house built by Ad Halladay around 1925 features a rustic birch interior with spacious verandas typical of the Rideau area.

**10 PARTRIDGE ISLAND** was part of John and Norm Coon's farm and did not have a cottage on it until 1993. The island is known for its rich wildlife.

**11 MARBLE ISLAND** The cottage of Iwilla Stevens once stood on this rocky promontory until it burned down in



the 1960's. The island was originally owned by Alexander Stevens who operated the Delta Centennial Carriage Factory.

**12 MAPLES GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB** The 18 hole executive course opened to the public in 1997 on land that was once part of John and Norm Coon's farm, extending from Coons Road as far as Black Jack Island.

**13 THE NARROWS** This shallow, weedy area was often impassable until water levels stabilized with the building of the Lyndhurst dam in 1960. The Narrows lead to good fishing spots in Lower Beverley Lake and on to Morton Creek.

**14 AUGUSTUS COON FARM** The land from Coons Road to Farnham Creek was owned by Augustus Coon, head of the Ontario Cheese Board. The small brown cottage on the point (1925) was the home of his daughter Marion Coon Splane, a respected social worker. Next door, the large house and barn set back from the lake were built around 1850 and tenant-farmed by the Gard family.

**15 VEDONNA LODGE**, a classic cottage on Horse Island, was built by Ad Halladay in 1932 for well-known Boston musicians Don and Veda Santos. As "Banjo King" of Vaudeville, Don Sr. made six world tours, and established a music publishing company and a music school. In those days, local folk rowed out at night to see the lodge lit up with the first electric light generated on the lake. Horse Island remains in the Santos family.

**16** The area from Farnham Creek to Morton Creek. Originally farm land, most of this area was purchased by Dr. Stanley Skoryna a surgeon and environmentalist from Montreal. The old wooden Skoryna boat house belonged to the property and was recently restored by new owners. In 2001, Dr Skoryna donated 550 acres to Parks Canada for a nature conservancy containing the northernmost pitch pine stands in Canada, and a population of rare black terns.

**17 MORTON CREEK** Formerly known as Whitefish Creek, before the advent of roads this stream was extensively used for transporting goods between the

Rideau Canal and Delta via the village of Morton. Colonel John By designed the Whitefish Lake dam at Morton to allow excess water from the Rideau system to be diverted into Lower Beverley Lake, and thence to Lyndhurst Creek and the Gananoque River system.

**18** The area around **LOST BAY** was originally farm land. The high cliffs between Lost Bay and Deep Bay are part of the former Hog Island, also known as Long Island, once linked to shore by a causeway which has since filled in with marsh land. The shoreline along here sports several caves.

**19** Continuing up the shore, new cottages have been built on old farm lands once extending back to Fortune Line Road. In the early 1900's, there existed a commercial fish netting operation here.

**20 LIGHTHOUSE POINT** The 1926 cottage was the first pre-fabricated building on the lake. Built by hand in 2001, the small lighthouse helps many night boaters orient themselves on the lake.

**21 ENGLISH ISLAND** Around 1878, the citizens of Delta constructed a building on English Island for picnics and dances. A steamboat, rumoured to be sunk in the lake, brought the party-goers over from shore. The island has long belonged to the Angermann family, who built the bridge to the 'Isle of View' in the 1970's.

**22 LITTLE BROCKVILLE** So named because many residents stemmed from Brockville. Some of the older cottages in this bay have been recently converted into year-round residences.

**23 CANOESHUK** a stone monument erected by the Lower Beverley Lake Association to remind us of this lake's rich history as a centuries old paddle route used by our First Nations. The stone base resembles an Inuit inuksuk, topped by a carved stone canoe with an inscription that reads "Honour the Path".

**24 WARNER'S POINT** was part of the property home-steaded by the Warner family arriving from Pittsford, VT

in the 1790's. A descendant was amongst the first boat builders on the lake in the early 1900's.

**25 KENDRICK PARK** Three acres of land donated by Lester Kendrick became a Township Park in 1956. Kendrick Bay is the deepest part of the lake with depths of 90 feet. Tait Island just off the park was also known as Rorke Island.

**26 EAGLE PLATFORM** erected in memory of Charles Broley.

**27 BLUE HERON POINT** was purchased in 1935 from Mr. Kendrick of Lyndhurst to become the summer home of William T. Ellis, writer, traveller and syndicated columnist from Chicago. The original lodge was struck by lightning in 1970, and a new building was erected to replace it. The property remains in the Ellis family.

**28 LYNDHURST CREEK** is the waterway leading to the Gananoque River system and on to the St. Lawrence River. In the early 1800's iron ore from Delta was floated on barges to the iron foundry in Furnace Falls (now Lyndhurst). The 1857 stone bridge in Lyndhurst was restored in 1987 and remains the oldest bridge in Ontario. The Lyndhurst dam regulating water levels in Lower Beverley Lake opened in 1960 thanks to a campaign spearheaded by Lloyd Irwin, the long serving secretary of the lake association.

**29 HALLADAY BAY** is named after the Halladays, who lived in the area.

**30 PRISONER ISLAND** belonged to Ad Halladay whose early 1900's house still stands. Vacant for years, and reputed to be haunted or a place to explore by local youth, the house was recently restored and is now in the Ellis family.

**31 THREE SISTERS ISLANDS** were once owned by the Copeland Brothers. R. Webster Copeland, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel in Lyndhurst, gave the middle island to his daughter as a wedding gift. Clayton Copeland, who operated a drugstore in Delta, owned the north sister island. Both cottages were built around 1906. The third Sister island remains a private bird and wildlife sanctuary.

**32 RAILROAD STREET** follows the bed of the old Brockville and Westport railway line that ran until the 1950's. Later the tracks were removed and replaced with a road. Part of the trestle across Mill Creek is still visible. The railroad station was an important factor in Delta's social and commercial life, bringing cottagers and tourists to the lake until the 1950's. A flourishing lime kiln also operated here in the early 1900's.

**33 LAKE SHORE DRIVE** In 1903 owners of the Railway built a lakeside pavilion here for dances and parties, and train loads of excursion parties came from Brockville and other towns to enjoy the beauty of Lower Beverley Lake. Some of the earliest mainland cottages on the lake can be found here, dating back to the early 1900's.

