

Report of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Historical Association Rapport de l'assemblée annuelle de la Société historique du Canada

Report of the Annual Meeting

Some Historic and Prehistoric Sites of Canada

Canadian National Parks Branch

Volume 2, numéro 1, 1923

URI : <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/300026ar>

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.7202/300026ar>

[Aller au sommaire du numéro](#)

Éditeur(s)

The Canadian Historical Association/La Société historique du Canada

ISSN

0317-0594 (imprimé)

1712-9095 (numérique)

[Découvrir la revue](#)

Citer ce document

Canadian National Parks Branch (1923). Some Historic and Prehistoric Sites of Canada. *Report of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Historical Association / Rapport de l'assemblée annuelle de la Société historique du Canada*, 2(1), 90–100. <https://doi.org/10.7202/300026ar>

SOME HISTORIC AND PREHISTORIC SITES OF CANADA

BY

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL PARKS BRANCH

Favourable progress was made during the past year relative to the acquisition of historic sites of national importance recommended to the Department of the Interior by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, for preservation, restoration and marking. This board, which acts in an advisory capacity to the department, is composed of recognized historians from the various sections of the Dominion which they represent, and was recently reorganized. Its present personnel is as follows:—

Chairman—Brig. Gen. E.A. Cruikshank, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Ottawa.
J. H. Coyne, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., St. Thomas, Ont.; J. Plimsoll Edwards, Halifax, N.S.; His Honour F. W. Howay, LL.B., F.R.S.C., New Westminster, B.C.; Benjamin Sulte, LL.D., Litt.D., F.R.S.C., Ottawa; J. Clarence Webster, BA., M.D. (Edin.), etc., Shediac, N.B.; J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, Ottawa.

Secretary—Arthur A. Pinard, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario.

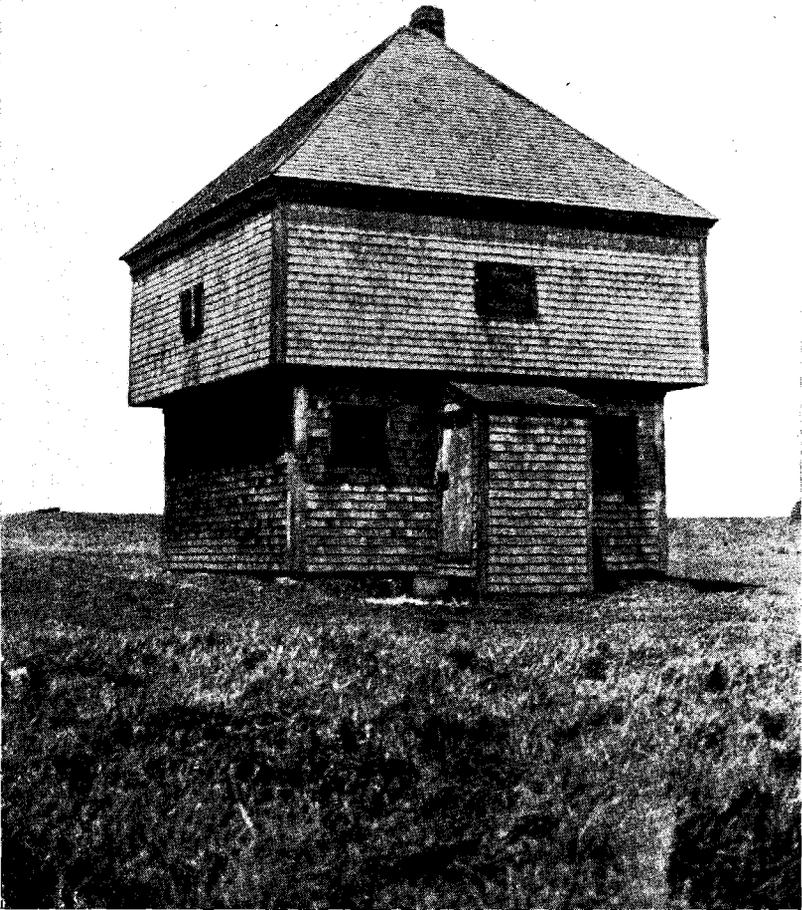
Ready co-operation is being accorded the department in this work by provincial and local historical societies and affiliated organizations. The board has had under scrutiny over seven hundred sites and of these one hundred and twelve have been selected to receive attention.

Where there are no historic remains to be restored or preserved on any of these sites and it is desired to perpetuate the historic occurrence, a memorial in the form of a cairn, boulder or monument to which will be affixed a standard bronze tablet of a highly artistic nature, bearing the historic data is to be erected. An order has been placed for twenty of these tablets and sixteen are at present available for erection during the present summer. A competition was held by the Department for the purpose of obtaining suitable designs for a monument.

An extensive publicity campaign is carried on through the press relative to historic sites selected for action, with a view to creating public interest regarding the early history of Canada.

In the case of important sites acquired, permanent caretakers are employed to carry out the necessary repairs, and act as cicerones to visitors. At smaller sites, part-time caretakers, resident in the immediate vicinity, are employed to supervise them.

A summary of the work accomplished during the past year is enumerated hereunder. The data included in last year's summary are



Blockhouse, Fort Edward, Windsor, N.S.

THE CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

not repeated. (See *Canadian Historical Association of Canada, Annual Report, 1922*, pp. 52-65.)

MARITIME PROVINCES

Louisbourg, N.S.

The Department of Railways and Canals has consented to transfer to the control of this department for historic memorial purposes an area of 69 acres owned by them, comprising a portion of the original site. Steps are also being taken to secure certain parcels owned by the Louisbourg Memorial Association. Certain guns have been located in England and action has been taken to procure these if possible.

Fort Edward, Windsor, N.S.

Area 27 acres, on which are situated original blockhouse and ruins of officers' quarters. Blockhouse stained and matter of possible encroachment on property investigated. Action was taken to protect the war trophies on the site and to ensure safety for the public around the ruins. Caretaker appointed.

Fort Cumberland (about four miles from Amherst, N.S.).

Area five acres. Fence material was purchased and fence partially erected. Steps are being taken to secure two of the original cannon for the site.

Port Royal, N.S.

Situated near the mouth of the Annapolis river on the opposite side and six miles below Annapolis Royal. Site of French fort or habitation, built in 1605 by de Monts and Champlain. Cairn and tablet to be erected.

QUEBEC

Second Battle of Laprairie (six miles from Laprairie).

Site of Battle of August 11, 1691, between New England States Militia and the French under Captain de Valrennes. A cairn and tablet will be erected during the coming summer on a plot of land donated by Mr. David Daigneault for this purpose.

Fort Chambly, at Chambly.

Considerable progress was made during the past year in connection with repair work on the buildings to prevent further deterioration. This included work on the buttress walls, tower, caretaker's house and latrines. The clearing of the old cemetery has been completed. A new flag pole was erected, adequate fire protection provided and a new fence placed on the east side of the site. The fort was visited by over six thousand people.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1923

Fort Lennox, Ile-aux-Noix.

Area 210 acres. Since the transfer of the site to the Department of the Interior from the Department of Militia and Defence on May 18, 1921, considerable progress has been made in regard to the preservation of the old fort. General improvements have been carried out on the island to make it attractive for tourists. Bridges were reconstructed on the east and south sides, two wharves built and two flag poles erected. General restoration work was carried out on the massive buildings, such as masonry work on walls, laying of floors, replacing of windows, etc. A standard tablet will be placed on the walls at the entrance to the fort, also a memorial on some suitable location on the island to commemorate the Battle of Ile-aux-Noix. Over two thousand people visited the island and fort during last summer.

Tadoussac.

An early fur trade centre for the Montagnais during the French régime. A noted post for Indian traffic and oceanic navigation. It is proposed to place a tablet on the outer wall of the old church if permission can be secured.

Madeleine de Verchères.

It has been ascertained that a monument was erected within a few yards of the St. Lawrence river on the site of the old fort near the old windmill, where over two centuries ago Madelcine de Verchères through her heroic courage saved the settlement from a band of marauding Indians. Steps are being taken to secure the control thereof.

Lachine Massacre, 1689.

Situated on the island of Montreal. Here on August 5, 1689, the Iroquois attacked the settlement and massacred a large number of their inhabitants. Cairn and tablet proposed.

Battle of the Cedars.

Situated about 43 miles above Montreal. Site of blockhouse built by the Americans at the narrows of the river in 1776, where on June 17 they were defeated by British forces who took possession of the place. Cairn and tablet recommended.

Battle of Eccles Hill.

Situated near Frelighsburg, county of Missisquoi. A monument erected some years ago by the Dominion Government, together with the site on which it is located, was transferred to the Department of the Interior by the Department of National Defence, by Order in Council of October 16, 1922.

THE CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

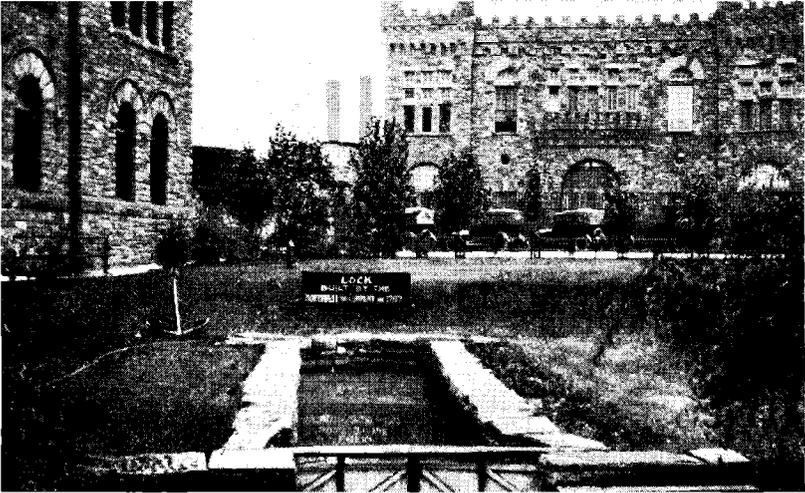
Côteau du Lac.

Site of old fort and canal; the latter was the first of a series of small canals constructed between lake St. Louis and lake St. Francis under the governorship of Sir Frederick Haldimand in 1778. Original canal used until 1801. A second and wider one was constructed in 1817, the remains of which still exist. The old fort was constructed in 1812 as a protection to the canal and was used for other military purposes. Only indistinct evidences of mounds remain. Site owned by Department of Railways and Canals, which has consented to its transfer.

EASTERN ONTARIO

Windmill Point, near Prescott.

A standard tablet will be placed immediately above the entrance to the windmill this summer, to commemorate the victory over the invading force of American filibusterers, November 11-13, 1838, the necessary permission to this end having been granted by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.



Old "Lock site," Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Chrysler's Farm, near Morrisburg.

Area .23 of an acre. A monument consisting of an obelisk, on either side of which are two guns, was erected by the Dominion Government in 1895, adjacent to the Montreal-Toronto Highway, to commemorate the victory over the invading American forces at the Battle of Chrysler's Farm, November 11, 1813. Transferred to this

ANNUAL REPORT, 1923

Department by Order in Council of April 4, 1921, by the Militia and Defence Department. An additional bronze tablet is to be placed on the monument this summer. Part-time caretaker appointed and minor repairs carried out.

Ernestown Shipyard, Bath.

Here was built in 1816 the first steamboat which navigated lake Ontario. A cairn and tablet are to be erected on a plot of land 25 feet square, adjacent to the Provincial Highway, at Finkle's Point, which has been donated for this purpose.

Point au Baril, Maitland.

Site of a small shipyard established by the French in 1758 near the village of Maitland. Here in April, 1759, they launched and completed two small ships of war, which were equipped and manned and continued to cruise lake Ontario until the conquest of 1760, when both were taken. Tablet proposed for erection on walls of an old tower located on the site.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Mission of Ste. Marie II, Christian Island.

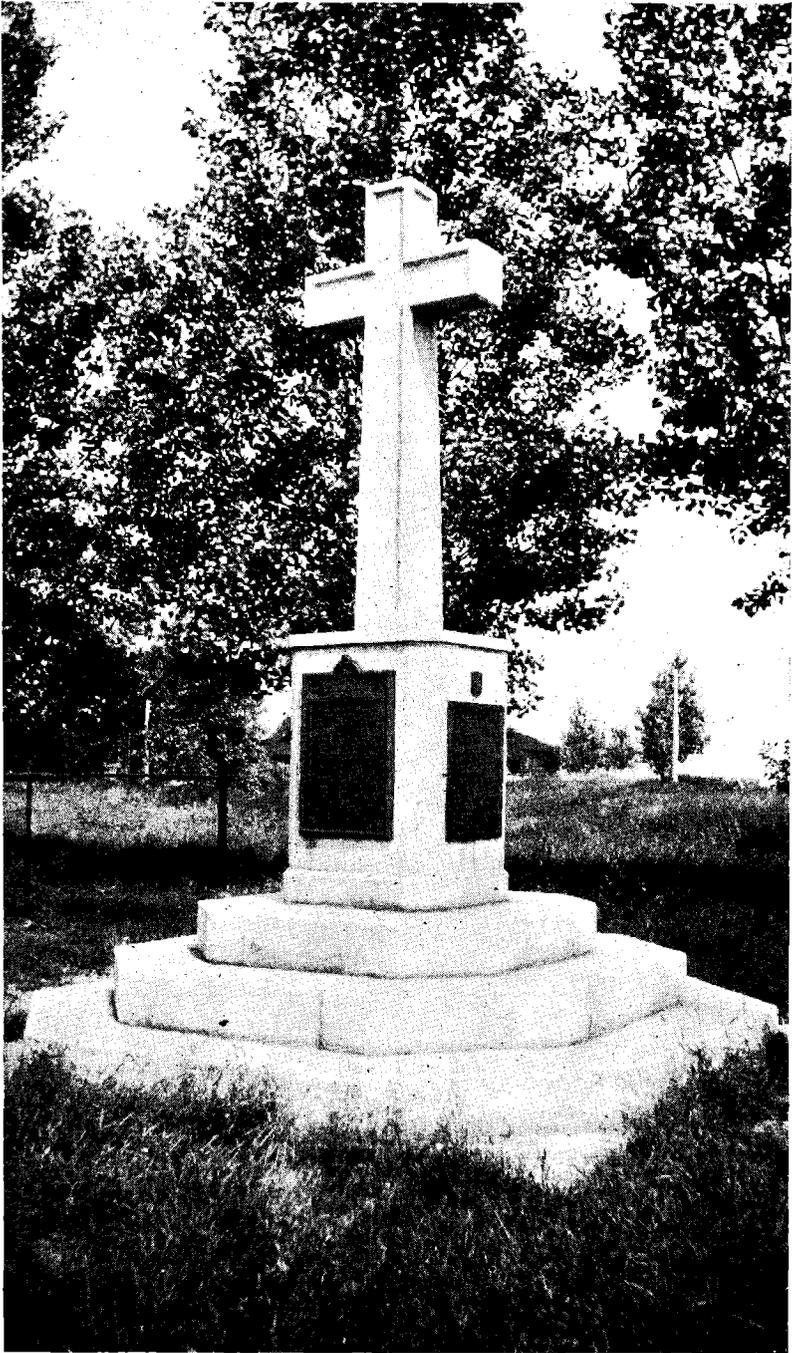
Situated near Penetanguishene, on an Ojibwa Indian Reserve. Permission has been secured from the Indians to carry on the proposed work of restoration, etc. A memorial tablet will be placed on a large boulder and the property cleared, drained and fenced during the present summer.

Mission of St. Ignace.

Situated in the township of Tay, on the farm of Charles E. Newton. Site of Huron village captured by the Iroquois on March 16, 1649, and of the place to which Brébeuf and Lalemant were brought and where they were tortured to death. No visible remains. An area containing approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres, together with a right of way, has been donated to the Department, and this will be fenced and a cairn and tablet erected during the present summer.

Port Dover (wintering site).

Situated about three-quarters of a mile from the "cliff site," at the mouth of Black creek. Site of the wintering place of Dollier and Galinéc and seven other Frenchmen in 1669-70. An area, on which a cairn with a commemorative tablet, enclosed by a suitable design of fence, will be erected during the present summer, has been secured. A landing dock will also be constructed.



Cross "Cliff site," Port Dover, Ont.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1923

Normandale blast furnace.

Site of first blast furnace for the manufacture of iron in western Ontario. Established in 1823 at Normandale and maintained in operation until 1850. Tablet proposed for erection on the outer wall of the Dominion Fish Hatchery, between Port Rowan and Port Dover.

Brock's route (Port Dover to Detroit).

It has been decided to erect suitable memorials at several of the camping places of General Brock's expedition to Detroit in 1812, including Port Dover, Port Stanley, Port Talbot, Point Pelee and Sandwich.

WESTERN CANADA

North-west Rebellion, 1885.

The board have recommended that the following sites associated with the North-west Rebellion should be marked by suitable memorials: Battlefield of Fish Creek, Frog Lake, Duck Lake battlefield, Batoche, Cutknife battlefield and Battleford. Action is being taken to secure control of suitable sites.

Battle of Seven Oaks, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Site of battle between fur-trading companies on June 19, 1816. Area approximately one-half acre, on which is located a monument, situated within the limits of the city of Winnipeg. At present owned by the Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land, which has agreed to transfer the area to the control of this Department upon payment of arrears of taxes.

Fort Langley, B.C.

Original fort built in 1827. Was the first Hudson's Bay Company establishment north of Fort George. A trading post during early days and the birthplace of the colony of British Columbia. Abandoned in 1890. Only one building, which is close to the Fraser river and alongside the Canadian National Railway, remains. Acquisition of site pending.

The following sites have been recommended by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board for action and will be suitably marked in due course:—

MARITIME PROVINCES

Fort Monckton, near Port Elgin, N.B.

Fort Lawrence, near Amherst, N.S.

Battlefield of Grand Pré, near Grand Pré, N.S.

Landing-place of United Empire Loyalists, St. John, N.B.

THE CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

QUEBEC

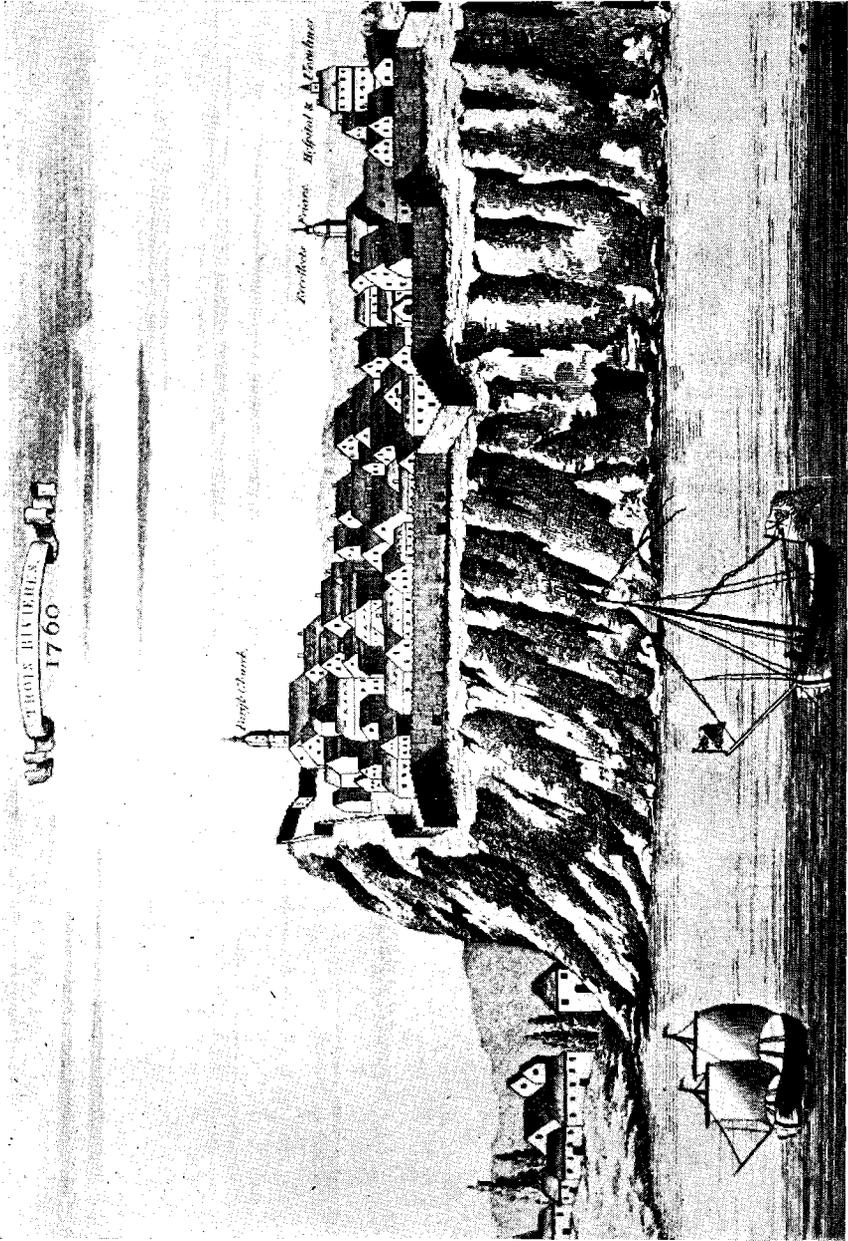
St. Maurice Forges, near Three Rivers.
Battlefield of Three Rivers, at Three Rivers.
Fort Laprairie, at Laprairie.
Hochelaga, at Montreal.
Fort Crevier, St. François du Lac.
Battle of de Repentigny.
Chateauguay Battlefield and Blockhouse, Allan's Corners.
Battlefield of Lacolle and Lacolle Blockhouse, Lacolle.
Gaspé, landing place of Jacques Cartier.
Fort Remy, near Montreal.
Fort Sorel, Sorel.
Fort Longueuil, Longueuil.
Fort Gentilly, above Lachine.
Fort Cuillierier, below Lachine.
Fort Rolland, near Lachine.
Fort Verdun, near Montreal.
Fort Senneville, at Senneville.
Fort Charlesbourg Royal, Cap Rouge.
Arbre-à-la-Croix, near Cap Madeleine.
Battlefield of Rivière des Prairies, (Coulee Groulx).
Lachenaie, near Terrebonne.
Fort St. John, St. John.
Fort Ste. Therese, near St. John.
Fort Maisonneuve, at Point Calliere, Montreal.
Three Rivers Massacre, Platon and Fort at Three Rivers.
Odelltown.

EASTERN ONTARIO

Old Simcoe Building, Kingston.
Glengarry House, near Cornwall.
Glengarry Cairn, near South Lancaster.
Fort Wellington, Prescott.
Gananoque.
Fort Levis, Batteries at Adam's Point, near Cardinal.
Fort Cataraqui or Frontenac, Kingston.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Southwold Earthworks, near St. Thomas.
Mission of Ste. Marie I, near Midland.
Chippewa Battlefield, near Niagara Falls.
Frenchman's Creek Battlefield, near Bridgetown.
Vrooman's Battery, near Queenston.
Cook's Mills, near Welland.



Three Rivers, Que., in 1760.

THE CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Fort George, near Niagara.
Battlefield of Beechwoods or Beaver Dam, near Thorold.
Battlefield of Ridgeway, near Fort Erie.
Tête du Pont Battery, near Chippewa.
Weishun's Redoubt, near Willoughby.
Navy Island Shipyard, near Chippewa.
Sault Ste. Marie (Lock Site).
Port Arthur.
Fort William.
Point de Meuron, near Fort William.
Fort Nottawasaga, near Stayner.
Brock's Route (Port Dover to Detroit).
Glengarry Landing, near Edenvale.
Fort St. Joseph, near Richard's Landing.

WESTERN CANADA

Fort Livingstone, Manitoba.
Fort Prince of Wales, Churchill, Manitoba.
Clark's Crossing, Saskatchewan.
Fort Pitt, Saskatchewan.
Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, British Columbia.