

## Listed Properties on Brockville's Municipal Registry

Municipal Address	Building Name	Google Map Link	Heritage Value	Photo	Added to the Registry	Plaque
66 Church Street	St. Francis Xavier Church	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/y3zfrdAghCv">https://goo.gl/maps/y3zfrdAghCv</a>	Built in 1856 and was designed as a smaller replica of the St. Mary's Cathedral in Kingston.		March 8, 2011	
1 Court House Sq.	Brockville Court House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/f6ObZkASVvu">https://goo.gl/maps/f6ObZkASVvu</a>	Was recommended for designation for both historical and architectural reasons. The District court house and the Square surrounding it have been extremely important to the layout and development of Brockville from the earliest time. The present building was designed by the prominent Toronto architect, John G. Howard and was built in 1842-43. The design is a classical one with the style of British "Palladian" architecture. It stands on a prominent site and is surrounded by many other superior buildings facing the Square.			
Court House Sq.	Leeds County Registry	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/N7zpyuhbXYzLXiDA">https://goo.gl/maps/N7zpyuhbXYzLXiDA</a>	Recommended for designation for both historical and architectural reasons. The building and its predecessor have played a part in the life of the community since its earliest times. The building is a simple and dignified reminder of an important period in the City's past. It is part of the 19th century Administrative and commercial core of the City which contributes to Brockville's distinctive appearance.		March 8, 2011	
5 Court House Sq.	First Baptist Church	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/QyItNmoJT352">https://goo.gl/maps/QyItNmoJT352</a>	Built in 1878 and designed by architect James P. Johnston. The church is one of the original four Protestant churches in the Court House square		March 8, 2011	Yes
40 Crawford Street	Wilson-Page House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/b2Ez8oA3JbTz1xp3A">https://goo.gl/maps/b2Ez8oA3JbTz1xp3A</a>	The Wilson-Page House designation was repealed with by-law 060-2015. The house was designated for both historical and architectural reasons. Originally known as "Fairview", it was built in 1859. This building, along with "Somerset" (50 Crawford St.) was a part of the St. Alban's School, its history is a part of the history of education in Brockville. The property commemorates the memory of Willson and Page whose buildings still speak of the history of Brockville and surrounding area.		July 28, 2015	
2 King Street East	Thomas Webster Store	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/Y4yrTsXYRLq">https://goo.gl/maps/Y4yrTsXYRLq</a>	Built about 1854 for general merchandise owner Thomas Webster.		March 11, 2014	

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6/10/12 King Street East		<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/qrD81GoVn1WFWiLh7">https://goo.gl/maps/qrD81GoVn1WFWiLh7</a>	Ca. 1853		March 11, 2014	
18-22 King Street East	Charles Field House & Shop	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/NUo1rviFZ132">https://goo.gl/maps/NUo1rviFZ132</a>	This small stone building is one of the last of its type on the commercial part of King Street. Charles Field, a cabinet maker, built this house and shop here in the early 1840s, having purchased the land in 1841.		March 11, 2014	
25 King St E		<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/HLZdgG7LK862">https://goo.gl/maps/HLZdgG7LK862</a>	Likely designed by Arthur McClean a retired Irish architect who is also said to have designed St. Peter's Anglican Church in Brockville. Built in the classical style, it had wooden columns and arches over the windows, wood trim and wood siding.		March 11, 2014	
44 King St E	No. 3 Fire Engine House (1862-1863)	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/mAWL0C9r8m52">https://goo.gl/maps/mAWL0C9r8m52</a>	In 1862, a by-law was passed to build a fire engine house in the East Ward not to cost more than \$1000. The Fire Engine House was designed by Samuel Hazlewood, surveyor and civil engineer.		March 11, 2014	Yes
62 - 64 King St E	Jonas Jones House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/pSjmxvcQHpkKtDYA">https://goo.gl/maps/pSjmxvcQHpkKtDYA</a>	The land on which this house was built was part of a large estate owned by Charles Jones, one of Brockville's founders. This block of land was sold to his younger brother Jonas in 1818. This imposing house was built about 1820 by Jonas Jones, a prominent Brockville citizen who became Superior Court Judge. In 1839, it was sold to his son-in-law John Bogert. He added the third storey with a mansard roof and divided the house into two, thereby sacrificing the elegant simplicity and symmetry of the Georgian style to the more ornate style popular at that time. The house was divided into two dwellings and the third storey and mansard roof were added after its sale to Sheriff James Smart in the 1870s. The house's dressed stone front is unusual for Brockville's stone homes, which typically featured local rough limestone		March 11, 2014	
65 King St E	St. John's Church Manse	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/gwrUS1m1kWJ2">https://goo.gl/maps/gwrUS1m1kWJ2</a>	The manse was built in approximately 1890. This solid stone building is typical construction for the Brockville area due to the availability of stone and its low cost. This tall stone building was built of stone perhaps to emulate the church which is across the street. The main façade shows squared uncoursed grey limestone whereas all other elevations show rougher stone work. An addition to the front of the house built in 1922 houses a stairwell, following the conversion of the building into apartments. The masonry's colour, method and texture is similar to the building's, but the proportions of the addition and the shape of the new windows dramatically altered the appearance of the building.		March 11, 2014	Yes

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67 - 75 King St E	Cossitt Terrace	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/4NTYmk5AFKu">https://goo.gl/maps/4NTYmk5AFKu</a>	In 1894 Newton Cossitt Sr. purchased this land from VR Marshall. Cossitt had the terrace designed by Brockville architect Geoge A. Allan and construction took place that year. Throughout the years the individual units of the terrace were rented. Today the units have been altered to suit the many businesses that now occupy this once impressive structure. Some of the architectural style is hidden or removed but if you glance upwards you will find traces of its past beauty.		March 11, 2014	Yes
68 King St E	Dr. Nelson Horton House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/DQZT6SJDEfM2">https://goo.gl/maps/DQZT6SJDEfM2</a>	The land for this house was purchased in 1895 by Dr. R. Nelson Horton from sherrif James Smart. Dr. Horton had this large brick house built on the vacant lot here during that year or early in the next. Dr. Horton was a valued physician in Brockville for many years. The house is still an impressive part of the main street, with it's asymmetrical massing, eclectic design and beautiful stained glass windows. It was probably the design of a local architect. A good example of turn of the century architecture, it was built as a single dwelling. This 2 1/2 storey structure has a timber frame with a stone foundation covered with a red brick veneer decorated with four belt courses running horizontally around the building. The building has undergone many changes but the detail and woodwork remain.		March 11, 2014	
70 King St E	St. John's United Church	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/o8QRyXERECT2">https://goo.gl/maps/o8QRyXERECT2</a>	In the winter of 1835-36 several Brockville families, mostly recent immigrants from Scotland, decided to form a Church of Scotland congregation separate from the existing Presbyterian church. Because of a shortage of funds the first church was not completed until 1851. In 1899, the building was gutted by fire and the construction of the present church started immediately using the stone walls that were still standing. It was opened a year later in 1900. Built largely in the Gothic Revival style, it has a sturdy Scottish air about it, and the lack of ornamentation plus the square tower without a steeple harks back to even earlier times.		March 8, 2011	
77, 79 King St E	Robert Bowie House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/6WzBqZ1LXaU2">https://goo.gl/maps/6WzBqZ1LXaU2</a>	This double house seems to have been built partly as a store or warehouse by James Wylie and Robert Watson of Wylie, Watson & Co. around the year 1851. Its early history is hard to determine and its present appearance is the result of later renovation work. Solid stone covered with plaster, the building represents a melting pot of ideas and changing styles. The building's cornice is unique in Brockville.		March 11, 2014	
80 King St E	Paul Glasford House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/TLHytzfWbE82">https://goo.gl/maps/TLHytzfWbE82</a>	Paul Glasford acquired what is now 80 King Street East, then only a lot, in 1825. He built the house around 1826 and remained in the family until 1903. The condition of the house had deteriorated very badly when in 1983 it was purchased and restored into a doctor's office on the ground floor and an apartment upstairs. It won the Brockville LACAC award for sympathetic conservation. Although the windows would originally have been small-paned, and the front porch is a later addition, the house has retained its character. An interesting architectural feature is the pediment with the floating transom, not a common characteristic of the Brockville area.		March 11, 2014	yes

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82/84 King St E	Eliza Glasford House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/RcoXXL7b2662">https://goo.gl/maps/RcoXXL7b2662</a>	The stone building is part of a "Complex" developed by the Glasford Family. It was recommended for designation on the basis of its contextual significance. Except for the installation of the two side-by-side doors and framing in what was the single front door opening, a replacement front porch roof and pillars and some different window treatment on each side of the residence, the house appears to have retained all of its original architectural features.		March 11, 2014	
86/88/90 King St E		<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/f8g2CjMA8v12">https://goo.gl/maps/f8g2CjMA8v12</a>			March 11, 2014	
87 King St E	Edward Kersten / Steacy House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/FiwVZPHPzwm2">https://goo.gl/maps/FiwVZPHPzwm2</a>	This fine old house was built perhaps as early as 1847 when the property was purchased by Edward Kersten. Architecturally, the house is fairly common in Brockville. A tall square stone building with a hip roof, its main entrance is central to the front facade and is protected by a strong portico supported by no less than six heavy wood Ionic columns. Various members of the Steacy family lived here from 1894-1952. It is one of the few local buildings from this period that featured an exterior stucco finish (since removed). The window designs are also unique, including the stained glass top panel windows on the front façade.		March 11, 2014	
92 King St E		<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/rCJZR1HBVa92">https://goo.gl/maps/rCJZR1HBVa92</a>			March 11, 2014	
95 King St E	Thomas & Christina Campbell House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/66erJVR5Yu32">https://goo.gl/maps/66erJVR5Yu32</a>	Charles Jones sold this property to Thomas Campbell in 1822. This stone house was built by Campbell sometime after the date of purchase. It appears on a map in 1853. The main structure is made of grey, evenly-coursed limestone walls, and there is a rear addition of brick. There are two main entrances of differing style. No. 95 has a rather plain, functional doorway while 93 displays a beautiful Greek revival type portico, supported by ionic columns. It also has an impressive door and sidelights. The building was sold in two parts in the late 1890s.		March 11, 2014	Yes
100 King St E	William & Augusta Swift House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/XneuUzw8RxG2">https://goo.gl/maps/XneuUzw8RxG2</a>	This house was built in 1871 by William Swift. The house appears to be the result of Brockville's industrial growth. As lots were increasingly smaller, gable ends began to face the street as did this house. It's clapboard siding and front veranda gives it a freshness that is a change from Brockville's usually heavier limestone buildings.		March 11, 2014	Yes

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108 King St E	Richard & Eliza Blake House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/TXNoK8zZXhyPTCiwZ">https://goo.gl/maps/TXNoK8zZXhyPTCiwZ</a>	This house was designed and built in 1890 for Richard Blake. The architect was James P. Johnston of Ogdensburg. The architectural style of this house is a subdued Victorian Gothic.		March 11, 2014	
112 King St E	Alexander & Eva Allan House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/kYhuqpm71ks">https://goo.gl/maps/kYhuqpm71ks</a>	This house was built in 1880 for Alex Allan, son of Sir Hugh Allan, head of the Allan Steamship Co. of Montreal. This is a beautiful example of the Italianate style in what is sometimes called the Eastlake or Stick style. Apart from the general features of the Italianate, such as heavily bracketed eaves, a square tower, rounded off windows, the features of the Stick style are seen in the narrow elongated windows and preponderance of vertical lines. It would have been, in its day, a grand house befitting the son of a wealthy family. It is now divided into apartments.		March 11, 2014	
126 King St E	Sheffield-Senkler House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/YW4GucQIWWK2">https://goo.gl/maps/YW4GucQIWWK2</a>	Originally part of the extensive lands owned by Charles Jones, this lot appears to have remained empty until 1863 when Thomas R. Sheffield, a local merchant, bought it and built this house. Built in a version of the Neo-Classical style, this house differs from others of that period in having a hip roof, three bays instead of five and an off-centre door with sidelights, without the curved transom and deep reveals.		March 11, 2014	Yes
127 King St E	Charles & William Dyer House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/dSBznCeVYmT2">https://goo.gl/maps/dSBznCeVYmT2</a>	This house was erected by two blacksmith brothers, named Dyer, who purchased this lot from Charles Jones in 1828. It was then located on the King's Highway some distance from the centre of town. The simple and low-slung two storey dwelling is built in the Georgian style with a handsome finished central doorway. Also noticeable are two pairs of quarter-circle gable windows tucked high under the eaves at each end. It was donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation in 1975 and then sold to private owners in 1995 with a conservation easement agreement on the title.		March 11, 2014	
129 King St E	Richard Bradfield House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/BRY7X4Wg5nw">https://goo.gl/maps/BRY7X4Wg5nw</a>	Prior to 1851, this property was owned by the family of the late Hon. Charles Jones. That year Richard H. Bradfield purchased this corner lot from Charles E. Jones. In 1856 Bradfield split the property by selling the east part of the lot to Joel P. Easton. The western part, including this stone house, became the property of Robert Bell. Architecturally stylish and functional, this stone house was equipped originally with the kitchen, including bake ovens, in the basement and servants quarters in the attic. This grey limestone building is a typical design for the Brockville area. Unusual to this area is the house's solid stone head stones, while most local houses have individually radiating stones. Also uncommon, is the solid stone running horizontally across the front façade at the height where the foundation begins		March 11, 2014	Yes

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131- 135 King St E	Brace Terrace	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/ehgUoWcjuYQ2">https://goo.gl/maps/ehgUoWcjuYQ2</a>	This terrace is named for Dr. William Brace and his wife, who owned it shortly after it was built. He purchased this row of three houses in 1896. Brace was a dentist and is known to have lived at 133. The family over a period of years sold off each house. Architecturally these houses are interesting for their individuality of design, with the corner unit being given prominence, with a round turret running up the wall. This part has been referred to as the Baby Bottle House. All three residences' windows have lovely cut stone sills and their walls feature Hellenistic lateral detailing in their centres and at the top of all walls flush with the soffits. The same developer, William G. Tompkins, was responsible for the construction of the Brace Terrace and the St. Lawrence Terrace across the street but the architect is unknown at this time.		March 11, 2014	Yes
132 - 140 King St East	St. Lawrence Terrace	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/vHrqapERayo">https://goo.gl/maps/vHrqapERayo</a>	The land on which this row of houses stands was owned from 1805-1849 by Charles Jones, a member of one of Brockville's founding families. After passing through several owners it became in 1893 the property of contractor William G. Tompkins who built the terrace around 1894. The Terrace consists of five houses, 2 at each end identical and central one with a gable presented to the street and larger front porch. The Terrace is built in sections architecturally, 132-134 have small functional doorways, while 136 has a small veranda; 138-140 are similar in structure to 132-134. The row's charm and unity has been enhanced by a co-ordinated colour scheme.		March 11, 2014	Yes
144 King St E	Brockville Armouries	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/mZz9dAXDtpR2">https://goo.gl/maps/mZz9dAXDtpR2</a>	Built by the Dominion Government from 1900-1902 this imposing structure, in the Baronial Gothic style, is typical of many Ontario armouries of the period. The home of the Brockville Rifles, it encompasses a large drill hall, officers' and sergeants' messes, and various offices. The regiment has a long and distinguished record of service, originating in the 1st Battalion of the Leeds Militia, founded in 1796, and it has been active in all wars in which Canada has been involved. Among its commanding officers was James Morris, who became Canada's first Postmaster General.		March 8, 2011	
149 King St E	David & Elizabeth Simpson House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/Q9smcgvxvK2">https://goo.gl/maps/Q9smcgvxvK2</a>	This home was built around 1876, and is representative of a change in architecture in Brockville. As a result of increasing industry and population, the need for better housing increased. The construction of heavy limestone buildings declined and buildings of solid brick such as this one were more common. Henry Soper, a painter by profession, is considered responsible for having this house and 151 next door built during the time he owned both lots, 1876-1881. David Simpson purchased this home from John B. Arnold in 1882. This two storey sturdy frame dwelling's exterior is red brick veneer and the front elevation is accentuated with sandy coloured brick quoins. The front elevation is evenly proportioned and emphasizes vertical movement by the use of the rectangular windows, jack arches, and the tall storm porch. The door is Victorian with two glazed upper panels that have a slight arch and the entrance is elegantly surrounded with a storm porch also of the Victorian era.		March 11, 2014	yes
151 King St E	Henry & Ellen Soper House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/5gukA3b2Gn92">https://goo.gl/maps/5gukA3b2Gn92</a>	The construction of this brick house appears to be historically and architecturally linked with the house at 149 King Street East. Both lots were vacant in 1874 according to a map published that year. In 1875 Henry Soper and his wife Ellen purchased the land on which both houses stand. Representative of a change in architecture in Brockville as settlement rose and industry increased, the heavy construction of limestone buildings began to give way to the more aggressive construction of frame buildings like this one		March 11, 2014	Yes

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152 King St E	Catherine & Edward York House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/O9smcgvxvK2">https://goo.gl/maps/O9smcgvxvK2</a>	The property on which this house stands was purchased by Catherine and Edward York in 1884. He was an engineer. It is probably that the house was built by them. Built in the style of Western Queen Anne Revival, which was simpler than the Eastern version, it nevertheless presents an imposing picture with its many and varied facets and its use of gables and steep hip roofs.		March 11, 2014	
164 King St E	Joel P. Easton House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/xkxLNHgB9u">https://goo.gl/maps/xkxLNHgB9u</a>	Built on land that was part of a Crown grant to Bartholomew Carley Sr., this stone building at the front was erected in 1883 to replace an older wooden Blacksmith's Shop. The lot was bought by Joel Easton, a blacksmith, in 1843 and it is likely that the house and original wooden shop were built shortly after. Its present facade is the result of renovations carried out in 1985. The older wood and stone house, tucked away in the back lot, presents a charming country cottage image.		March 11, 2014	
166 King St E	Robert Easton's Blacksmith Shop	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/xZTHcp8ocpz">https://goo.gl/maps/xZTHcp8ocpz</a>			March 11, 2014	
176 King St E	Samuel Reynolds House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/nPgMy7MYaCH2">https://goo.gl/maps/nPgMy7MYaCH2</a>	The land on which this house stands was bought in 1833 by Samuel Reynolds. Reynolds, an Irish immigrant, resident in Brockville by 1827, is said to have been involved in the building of St. Peter's Church, which was under construction from 1826-1831. The house appears to have been built shortly after the land purchase. This house is another example of the neo-classical style with the distinctive Brockville Door. The dormer windows and west wing were later additions.		March 11, 2014	Yes
181 - 183 King St E	John & Mary Gill House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/JAzhvP1YUar">https://goo.gl/maps/JAzhvP1YUar</a>	Another example of the diverse and uninhibited approach to architecture of the Victorians, this house was originally a much smaller and simpler one until 1878 when it was bought by John M. Gill, later head of the James Smart Manufacturing Company. He renovated it extensively, adding the mansard roof and extra wings, thereby transforming it into Second Empire style.		March 11, 2014	
196 King St E		<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/DoqJBDPuZTC2">https://goo.gl/maps/DoqJBDPuZTC2</a>			March 11, 2014	

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222 King St E	Patrick Murray House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/7Y7FPY6t7k92">https://goo.gl/maps/7Y7FPY6t7k92</a>	The lot this house stands on was part of an original Crown grant to U.E.I. Truelove Butler in 1803. The exact date of construction is not known but the Butlers lived there until 1839, when the property was sold to two butchers, Patrick Murray and John Cowan. It appears to have been the home of the Murray family from then until 1937. Patrick and his son John, operated a slaughter house in a building to the rear of the house, and were stallholders in the East Ward Market in the 1850s and 60s. The house is in the neo-classical style, as interpreted in the Brockville area, with a narrow doorway without sidelights but with deep reveals and semi-circular transom, a style peculiar to this area. The stone home features a low-pitch gable roof.		March 11, 2014	Yes
223 King St E	William H. Jackson House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/Pc3ZyQaUD6n">https://goo.gl/maps/Pc3ZyQaUD6n</a>	This house, built in the late 1860's, is a classic example of the Italianate style, with its wide-bracketed eaves, round-headed windows, a belvedere and verandahs. Built for William H. Jackson, a local sadler and harness maker, it eventually, in 1904, became the home of George I. Mallory, Vice-President of the W.H. Comstock Company, and remained in the Mallory family until 1951.		March 11, 2014	
236 King St E		<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/bw7eHgyRoe9i8iLg8">https://goo.gl/maps/bw7eHgyRoe9i8iLg8</a>			March 11, 2014	
252 King St E	Mary Jane Reynolds House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/oKBCG4MCpr82">https://goo.gl/maps/oKBCG4MCpr82</a>	The house was built around the same time as No. 254 King Street East, and also by a Sheridan. James Sheridan bought the lot in 1887, and sold it the same year to Robert Sheridan. A frame house, built in the vernacular of the day, it presents a gable end to the street, and its simplicity of style indicates a move away from the more ornate.		March 11, 2014	
254 King St E	Thomas Sheridan House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/MdrKR3euKak">https://goo.gl/maps/MdrKR3euKak</a>	The land on which this house stands passed through several owners before 1887 when it was bought by Thomas Sheridan, a tinsmith, who probably built the house shortly after. It remained in the Sheridan family until 1948, and has had several owners since then. A frame house, with hip roof, and three bays, it is in direct contrast to the excesses of No. 260 King Street East and was a harbinger of a return to simpler styles.		March 11, 2014	
272 King St E	William Evans/William McEathron House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/FbAozXFW2U62">https://goo.gl/maps/FbAozXFW2U62</a>	The houses on 272 & 276 were probably built around 1895 by two brothers, Charles & William Evans. William sold his house in 1897 to William McEathron and it remained in the family until the 1940s. Built in the four square style of the period, with frame construction, hip roof with a central dormer, two bays and a covered verandah it features a unique roof that has four sloping sides and a chimney rising from the centre. It represents a movement away from the sometimes excessive decoration of the preceding era.		March 11, 2014	

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275 King St E	Thornton Cliff, Hardy House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/TpWqC5JJgcC2">https://goo.gl/maps/TpWqC5JJgcC2</a>	This "house of many gables" was designed for Reuben P. Colton, a manufacturer of stoves and other foundry products, by William Hay, the celebrated Toronto architect. Following his marriage to Catherine Auchinvole in 1850, and during the great success of his iron foundry business in Brockville, Colton began to plan his palatial home on the cliffs facing St. Lawrence River east of Brockville. Construction of the house was carried out in 1854 and 1855. The style is classified as Scottish baronial with Tudor detailing based on buildings in the architect's native country of Scotland.		March 8, 2011	
276 King St E	Charles Evans/ William Millen House	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/Ygu1cUeW8WE2">https://goo.gl/maps/Ygu1cUeW8WE2</a>	The houses on 272 & 276 were probably built around 1895 by two brothers, Charles & William Evans. Charles sold to William Millen in 1900 whose widow subsequently sold it to Frederick D. Wolthausen, VP of the Wolthausen Hat Company. Built in the four square style of the period, with frame construction, hip roof with a central dormer, two bays and a covered verandah it features a unique roof that has four sloping sides and a chimney rising from the centre. It represents a movement away from the sometimes excessive decoration of the preceding era.		March 11, 2014	
280 King Street East	Fulford Home for Ladies	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/Zd8jgG8bJdh9eaoB8">https://goo.gl/maps/Zd8jgG8bJdh9eaoB8</a>	The land on which this building stands was part of a crown grant to Col. Edward Jessup in 1801 and changed hands many times thereafter. It was purchased by Mary Fulford and under the provisions of her husband's will, built this home for "aged women". It has no particular architectural style though it presents a pleasing façade reminiscent of English Tudor		March 11, 2014	
51 King St W	Dunham Block	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/kM1ntbpzUv42">https://goo.gl/maps/kM1ntbpzUv42</a>	Built on land acquired in 1811 by Charles Dunham, an early merchant and innkeeper, the Dunham Block was erected in 1892-93 by his descendants as an investment property. The present building replaced an earlier brick one which had been Dr. George Dunham's office and drug store until the 1870s. - Doug Grant, "Built in Brockville" June 2009		March 8, 2011	
182-186 King St W	Sheridan Mews/ Cameron Mill	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/rLnxQYFZ7MG2">https://goo.gl/maps/rLnxQYFZ7MG2</a>	C. 1895 The Cameron Mill comprises several lots within Block 34 between King and George streets. Three of the structures in the block have architectural and historical significance to the immediate area, as well as to the city. Each has its own unique history and architecture, yet each is also part of an integrated past.		March 8, 2011	
235 King St W	Brockville Arts Centre	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/z3TKKND7J5m">https://goo.gl/maps/z3TKKND7J5m</a>	Opened in 1858, the Italianate-design brick town hall, engine house and west ward market was designed by John Steacy. A timeline of the building's history can be found on the Brockville Arts Centre here: <a href="http://brockvilleartscentre.com/history/">http://brockvilleartscentre.com/history/</a>		March 8, 2011	

## Listed Properties on Brockville's Municipal Registry

Municipal Address	Building Name	Google Map Link	Heritage Value	Photo	Added to the Registry	Plaque
80 Pine St	St. Lawrence Anglican Church	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/MxonYACX1fk2">https://goo.gl/maps/MxonYACX1fk2</a>	Originally the St. Peter's Church of England. Built to the design of Arthur McClean, an Irish architect who had settled in Brockville. Original part opened in 1831. More on the history of the Church can be found on their website here: <a href="https://www.parishofstlawrence.org/our-history">https://www.parishofstlawrence.org/our-history</a>		March 8, 2011	Yes
37 Victoria Ave	St. Paul's Anglican Church	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/b33yGVuFmdF2">https://goo.gl/maps/b33yGVuFmdF2</a>	The church was erected in 1840 for the Congregational Church and then in 1886 was purchased by the St. Paul's congregation. The Parish was added in 1891. It was designed by L.G. Howard of Toronto under the supervision of Benjamin Chaffey Jr.		March 8, 2011	
32 Wall St	Victoria Common School	<a href="https://goo.gl/maps/A4yQ8xRRVg">https://goo.gl/maps/A4yQ8xRRVg</a>	Built in 1855-56 and was recommended for designation for both historical and architectural reasons. Architecturally, its size and layout stand as an example of an early common school building constructed in an urban area. The school was open for 116 years serving downtown Brockville area until its closing in 1973.		March 8, 2011	