

HERITAGE  
INVENTORY &  
REGISTER OF THE  
TOWN OF MIDLAND

VERSION 8.4  
JUNE 2019

# ABOUT THE HERITAGE INVENTORY AND REGISTER

Under Section 27(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)*, the Clerk of the Town is required to keep a register of properties of cultural heritage value or interest within the Town. The register must include all properties that are designated under the OHA, either locally or provincially, and the register must include a legal description of the lands, name and address of current owner, a statement of the cultural heritage value or interest of the property, and a description of the heritage attributes of the property. The OHA also permits property/buildings that are not formally designated to be 'listed' on the Heritage Register where the municipality believes that there is a cultural heritage value or interest in the property/building.

The Town of Midland Heritage Inventory and Register, at this time, includes those buildings and structures from the Walking Tour list, Captain's Homes list, and a number of other buildings and structures identified by current and past Staff and Committees. The Heritage Inventory and Register is an important and significant part of the Town's overall heritage resources program. The Inventory and Register meets the Town's obligations and requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and establishes an important tool in the identification, promotion, and protection of these significant heritage properties and buildings.

The Heritage Inventory and Register should be considered a living document that will continue to be added to and improved upon over time as additional historical information is found and incorporated regarding the existing designated and listed properties and as new buildings and resources are considered by the Committee for listing and designation.

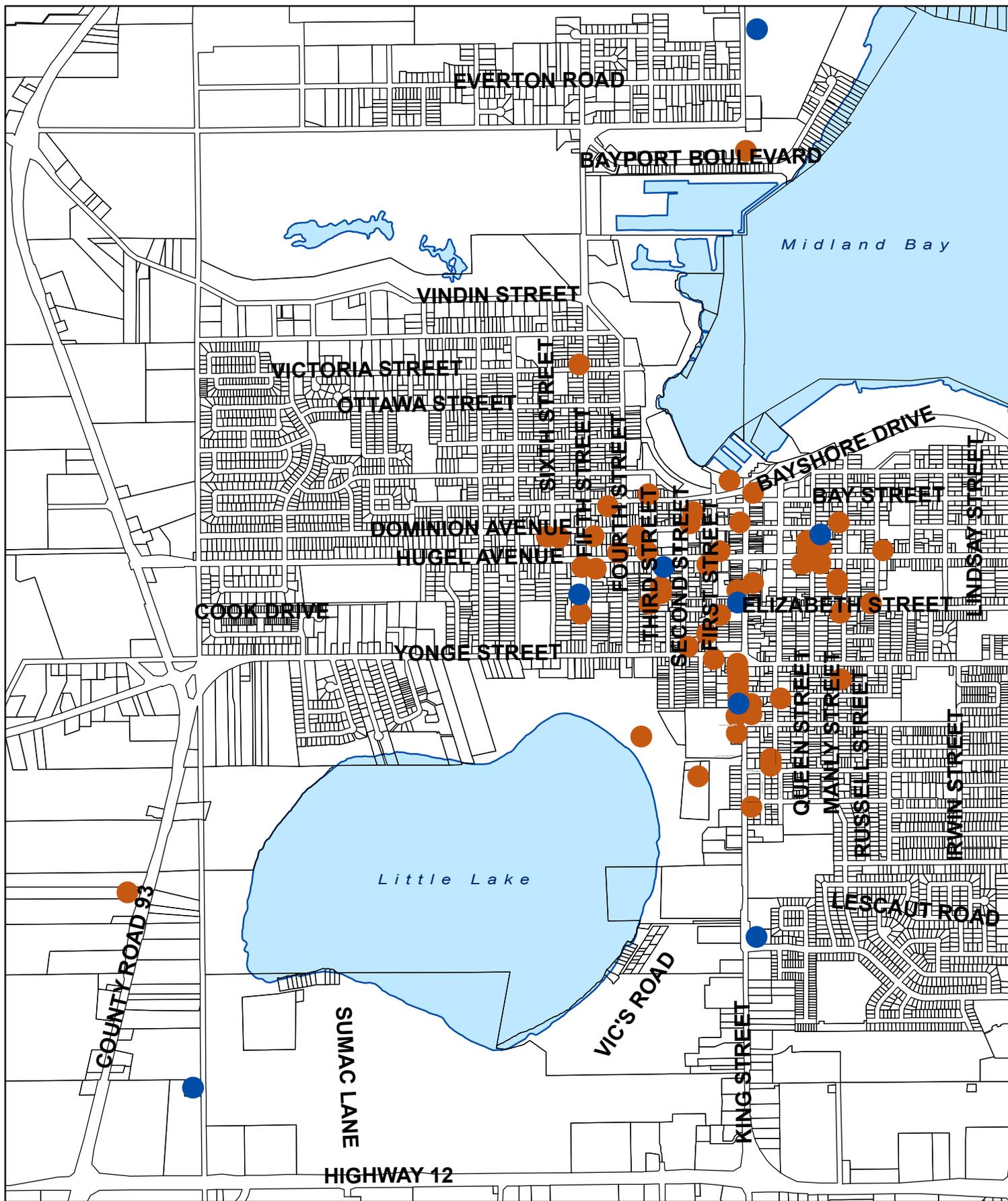
## GLOSSARY

- HMA:** Heritage Merit Award, an annual honour given to heritage properties by the Town of Midland.
- Designation:** Refers to the date of official designation as a heritage property under the Ontario Heritage Act.
- Tour:** Refers to the Tours that the property belongs to:  
**CH** — Captain's Homes and Marine Heritage  
**HH** — Heritage Homes Walking Tour
- Year on HI:** Year the property/structure was first listed on the Town of Midland's Heritage Inventory.

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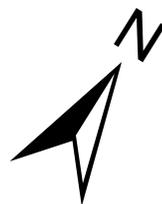
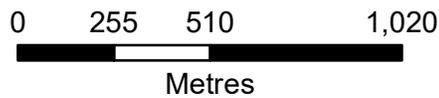
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**Legend**

- Designated Properties on the Inventory
- Inventory Properties



# 555 BAY STREET

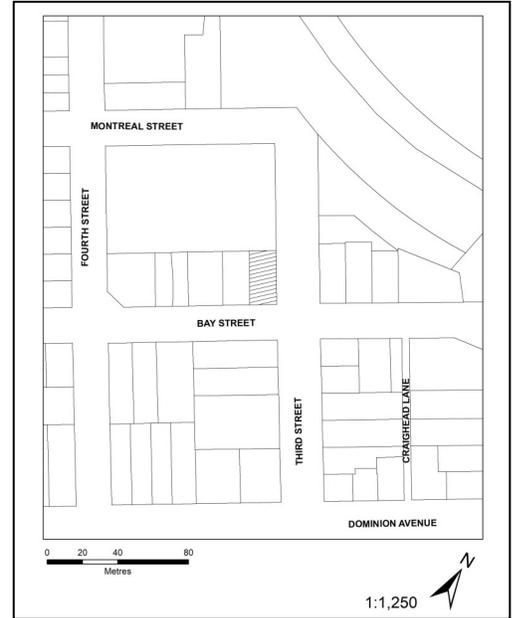


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000206500000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	GWD Holdings Incorporated		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 15 and 16, Plan 306		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	1994
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** Originally, this property was known as Stewart's Garage and stored cars for island cottagers. This detached two storey building has a short rectangular façade and a flat roof. The exterior of the building is finished with clapboard. There is an upper storey door on the right side of the building. The windows have a flat opening with an entablature and a blind transom on the upper storey windows. The upper storey windows also have a moulded lug sill and decorated headers with moulded lug sills on the first storey. Inside the opening of the windows, there is plain trim and a single hinge window. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and there is a plain pediment above the door. There is also flat trim around the opening. The main porch is recessed with a cement stoop. Exterior renovations and interior improvements have been made.

## Historical Photographs:

# 600 BAY STREET

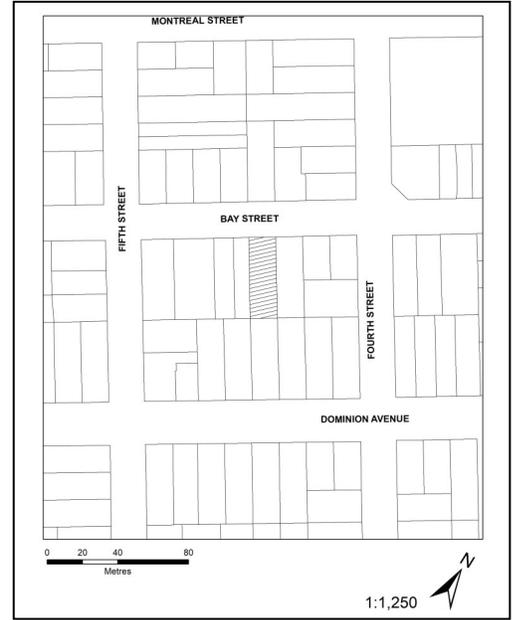


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010001052000000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Sally Atkinson						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lots 19 and 20, Plan 306						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2003	<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This house was built in 1904 and is two storeys tall with a truncated pyramidal roof. The exterior of the house is finished with stretcher brick. The windows on the house have a flat opening with canvas above the window and a plain lug sill. There is a bay window on the front façade of the house. The main entrance is located on the left of the front façade and has a flat opening with a pediment above the door and plain wood trim around the opening. Inside the opening, there is a plain wood trim and a double door. There is an upper storey balcony with an open railing located on the side of the house.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 645 BAY STREET

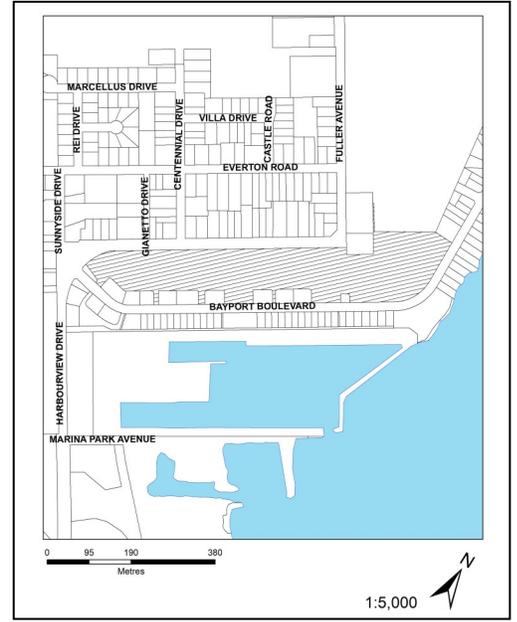


<b>Roll Number:</b>	43740100061000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	James and Dawn Downer				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lots 7 to 9, Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2003	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** Built in 1890, this two-storey house with a partial below ground basement has a stretcher brick exterior and a medium gable steel roof with a projecting eaves gable dormer on the side of the house. The windows on this house have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill with moulded trim inside the opening. There is a large segmental window located on the façade. The entrance to this house is located on the right side of the façade and has a flat opening with a multi-light transom window above the door surrounded by plain flat trim. The main porch is open with wood piers and an open railing with stairs leading to the lawn.

## Historical Photographs:

# 640 BAYPORT BOULEVARD



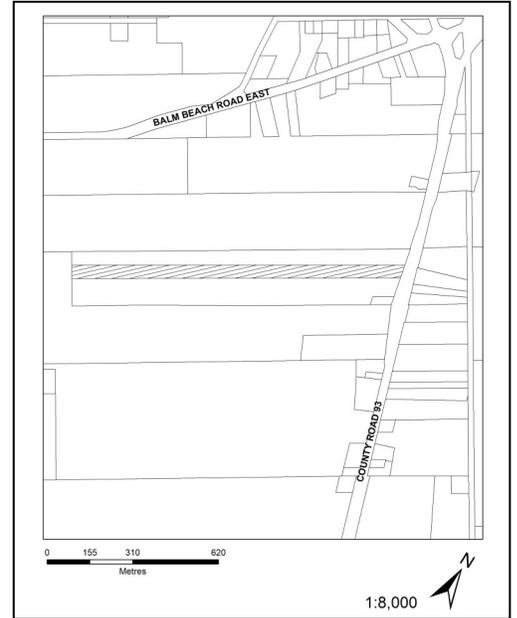
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010001040010000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	2428568 Ontario Ltd.						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Tay Con 1 and 2 PT Lot 110, PT Water Lot B PT Rd Allow, RP 51R-36846 Parts 3 to 5 PT, Part 1						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2013	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** 640 Bayport Boulevard, along with the surrounding lands, appears to originally have been occupied by a lumber mill operation in the 1890s. In 1899, the land was sold to the Drummond family who established the Canadian Iron and Foundry Company on the property. The foundry was purchased by the Midland Simcoe Elevator Co. Ltd. in 1927 and the grain elevator was built. The industrial building found at 640 Bayport Boulevard appears to have been built either as part of the Drummond's foundry company in 1899 or as a blacksmith shop for the lumber mill in 1894. The building remained when the Midland Simcoe Elevator Co. Ltd. purchased the site and was used to house all work involving heat or flame due to the danger posed by the highly combustible grain in the elevator. It is believed to be the oldest standing industrial building in the Town of Midland.

## Historical Photographs:



# 8986 COUNTY ROAD 93

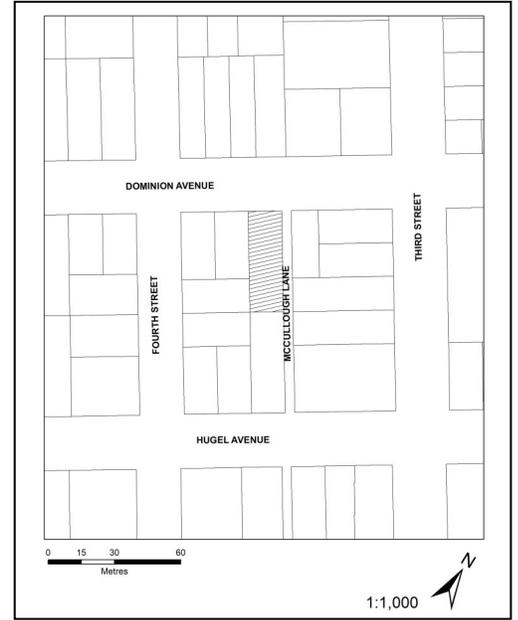


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437403000122100000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Kimberly Love		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 103, Concession 1, Old Survey, formerly in the Township of Tiny, and more particularly described as Parts 5 to 7, 51R-4349		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2002
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This log home was built in 1860 and is one and a half storeys tall. The exterior of the house has horizontal finished log and board and batten. There is a medium gable roof and a centre gable on the façade. The windows on this house have a flat opening with plain, flat trim, in and around the opening. On the rear of the house, there are wooden shutters on the sides of the windows. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has a flat opening with plain, flat wood trim around the outside. Inside the opening, there is a single light flat transom located above the door. Plain wooden trim surrounds the door.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 613 DOMINION AVENUE

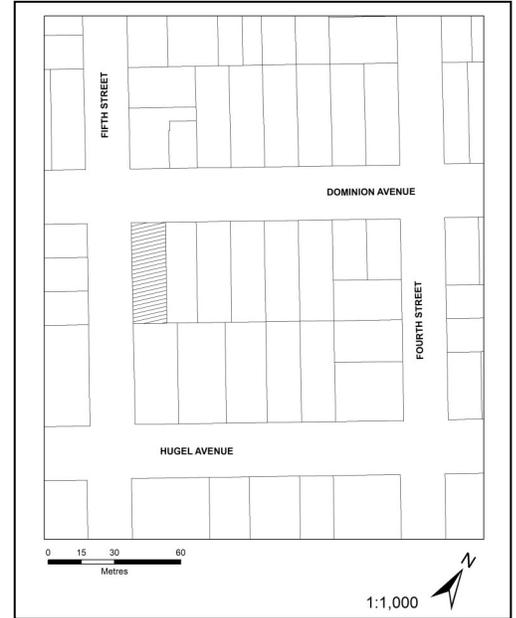


<b>Roll Number:</b>	43740100060730000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Linda and Julian Kusek		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 30 to 32, Plan 306, more particularly described as Part 1, 51R-26817		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2004	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1900, this home has an irregular layout and several different types of roofs, including flat, medium gable, and a medium hipped, completed with a decorated fascia. The exterior of this dwelling is composed of stretcher brick and poured concrete. There is an upper storey balcony. The windows on the house vary, but the two on the front of the house have a flat opening with brick voussoirs, wooden shutters, and a plain lug sill, and the inside has moulded trim. The main entrance is located off centre on the façade and has a flat opening, with a transom window above the door and plain trim within the opening. The main porch is an open platform veranda with decorated open railing and decorative trim along the roof line. There are also wooden piers to support the roof.

## Historical Photographs:

# 659 DOMINION AVENUE

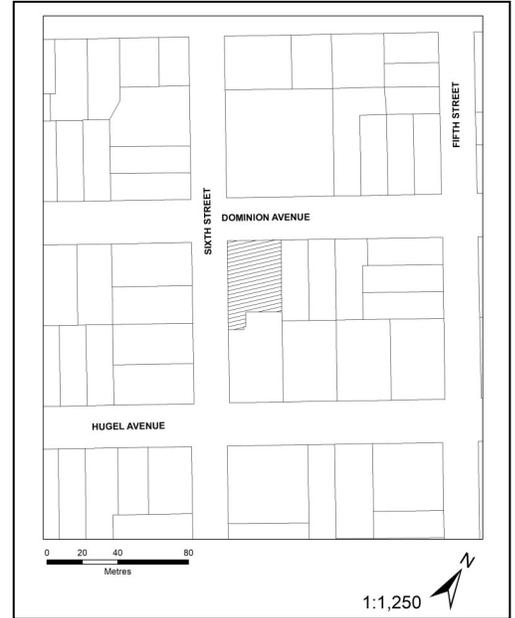


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010006183000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Keith and Susan Hutton				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 28 and the West Part of Lot 29, Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	1999	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This house was built in 1892 and has a short rectangular façade with a wing on the right side. The dwelling stands at two and a half storeys tall and has a medium hipped roof with a cross gable. There is also a mansard dormer, as well as a projecting eaves gabled dormer. The exterior of the house has wooden shingles, stretcher brick, and even cut coarse stone. There is an upper storey balcony with decorative columns as supports. The windows on the first storey of this dwelling have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill. Inside the opening, there is plain wooden trim. In the upper storey dormers, there are semi-elliptical windows. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has similar structural features to that of the windows. The main porch is an open veranda with open railings and piers for support.

## Historical Photographs:

# 695 DOMINION AVENUE

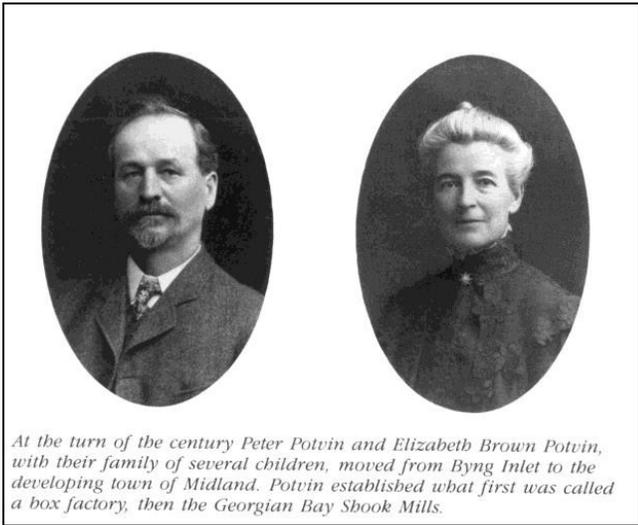


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000703600000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	LHD Holdings Incorporated		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 36 & 27, Plan 306, more particularly described as Parts 3 & 4, 51R-9376		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2006	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1907, this structure has an exterior made up of paneled wood, broken course cut stone, stretcher brick, and terra cotta. The roof on this house is a medium gable with a decorated fascia and several gable ends with half timbering and gabled dormers. The windows on the house have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill with wooden trim inside the opening. There is a bay window located on the second storey. The main porch is an open veranda with an open railing, stone support pedestals, and Corinthian capitals. Believed to be the Potvin House; Peter Potvin was a prominent businessman in early Midland, establishing the Georgian Bay Shook Mills.

## Historical Photographs:





**Peter and Elizabeth Potvin**

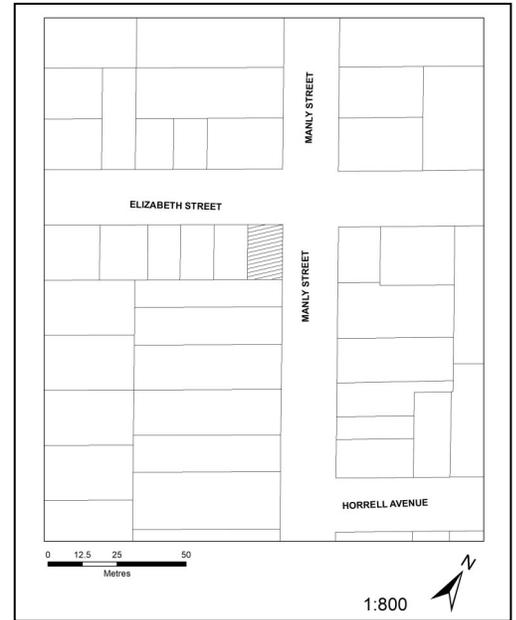


**Potvin Family, 1908**



**Potvin Family, c. 1936**

# 401 ELIZABETH STREET

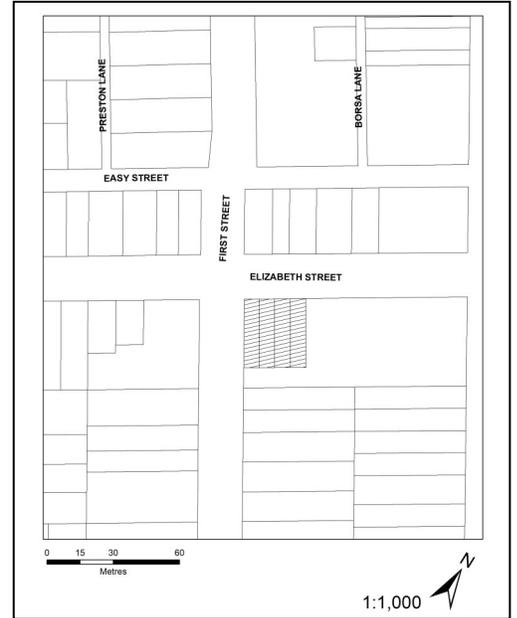


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000410500000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Catherine Tumber				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 11, Plan 169A				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	CH

**History:** Built in 1910, this house was once owned by Archie A. Hudson who sailed many ships for James Playfair, including the Glenlyon and Rahane. Hudson helped form and manage the Northwest Steamships for Playfair until 1930 when he and his brother D'Alton took over the company. This home is accentuated by the white stucco façade, which was added later, and contrasting black gingerbread trim and roof. This two-storey house also includes a below ground basement. The exterior walls are stucco with clap board at the top in the gable. This house has a hipped roof covered with asphalt shingling. There are several windows located around the house, many of which are inside a flat opening with a decorative painted area above the windows. The main entrance is off centre on the front façade and has similar characteristics as the windows.

## Historical Photographs:

# 523—529 ELIZABETH STREET

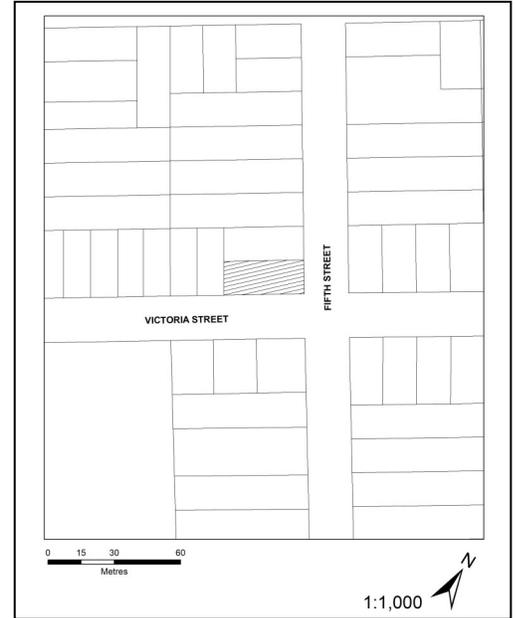


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000305300000, 437401000305200000, 437401000305100000, 437401000305000000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Amanda Oleshie, Brian and Beatrice Clendinning, Lisa Chambers, and Darlene Preston						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 15 & 16, Plan 188						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	HH

**History:** These townhouses are known as the Tanner Block and Webber Terrace, and are the earliest example of Townhouses within the community. Originally, there were six units in this block but only four units are remaining. Built in 1900, these townhouses are two storeys with a full above ground basement and a medium hipped roof. The exterior of the house is finished with brick and poured concrete. The windows on the house have a segmental structural opening with brick voussoirs and concrete lug sills. Inside the opening, there is wooden trim. There are two entrances on each building which have similar characteristics as that of the windows. On each house, there are two open porches with open railings and brick supports and wooden roofs. The porches are made of poured concrete.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 70 FIFTH STREET

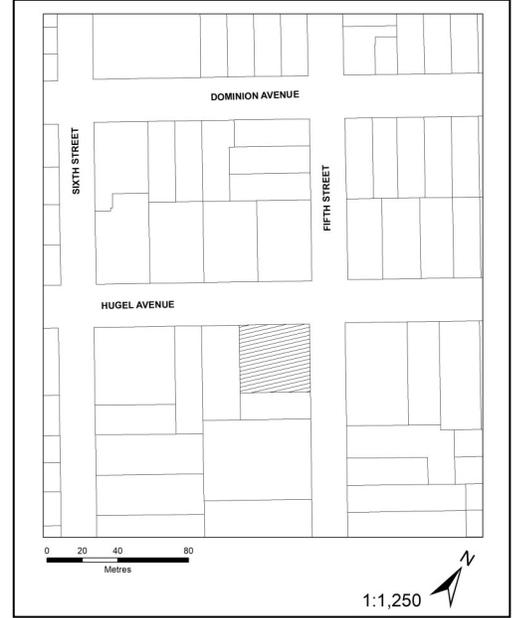


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010004052000000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Gayle Raven						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 39, Plan 357						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	1995	<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** Built in 1900, this two-storey dwelling has a square layout and a wing on the left side. The exterior of the house is made up of stretcher brick. There is an upper storey balcony and the medium hipped roof has an offset gable end on the façade and a moulded frieze. Many of the windows on the house have a flat opening with a brick flat arch vertical joint above the window and a mould sip sill. There appears to be moulded wooden trim within the opening. There is a semi-elliptical window on the left side of the house. There are two doors on the façade of the house with similar features to that of the windows. The main porch is an open veranda with decorative open railings and decorative support posts. The porch is made of wood.

## Historical Photographs:

# 282 FIFTH STREET

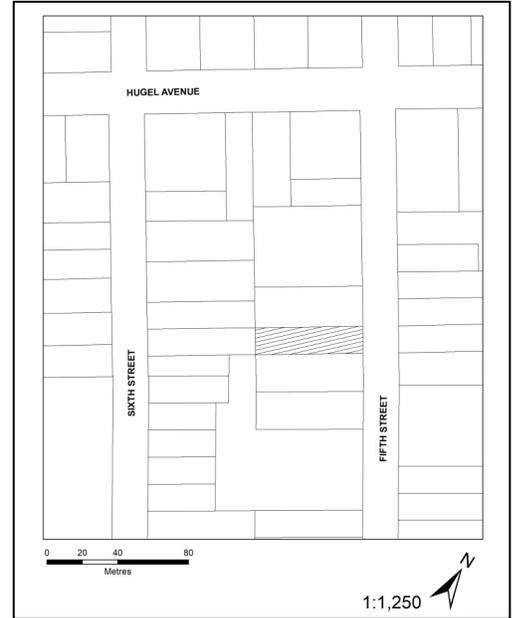


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010008003000000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Kevin and Belinda Marcellus						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 30 to 32, Plan 306, more particularly described as Part 1, 51R-26817						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2008	<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** It appears that this house was built for Mr. John Box Horrell sometime in the late 1880's. Mr. Horrell was Mayor of Midland during the Village years of 1884, '85 and '87, and again during the Town years from 1890 to 1897, while all this time operating a successful general merchandizing store on King Street. The architectural style of the house would be interpreted as Queen Anne Revival Style (1880-1910). The Queen Anne Revival Style was the most eclectic of the nineteenth century styles as it was the most varied, colourful, and lighthearted. This style is identified by the decorative motifs in the brick or wood that is combined with a variety of roof shapes to create a richly decorated irregular form. Among the more prominent features of this home is the front façade with the offset three storey tower with pilasters, square columns flush with the surface, extending to a tall hip roof. This incorporates the main entrance from the porch and on the upper floors, inset windows capped with decorative arched soldier course brick lintels. In 2002 the front porch was reconstructed complete with gingerbread, railing and decorative soffits. The building boasts an extended three bay window on the east side of the ground floor that is in harmony with the pilasters extending to the second floor with an inset window and capped with a lintel, similar to the front windows. All the remaining windows in the structure have square lintels with a minimal brick features. Another feature attributed to the Queen Anne Revival Style is the exposed rafter ends extending out of the roofline with a simple bargeboard fascia. The final unique element is the secondary entrance found on the east side, tucked into the 'L' of the building. The extended entrance is quite formal with a door flanked with pilasters and capped with a multi-paned, semi-elliptical transom window, and large vertical windows on both sides bringing light into the foyer.

## **Historical Photographs:**

# 310 FIFTH STREET



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000801000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Ronald and Mary Hunt				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 2, Plan 306, municipally known as 310 Fifth Street, Town of Midland, County of Simcoe and being all of PIN 58462-0087				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2010	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 2016 - 84
				<b>Tour:</b>	

## Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

### Design or Physical Value

310 Fifth Street is believed to have been built between 1905 and 1914. The residence is a representative example of Edwardian Classicism, and more specifically the Foursquare style. Edwardian Classicism represented an architectural and cultural shift from the elaborate Victorian era by moving away from complicated ornamentation towards a more simplified form. A renewed social taste for light and airy residential spaces resulted in a proliferation of windows. Distinctive features such as the solid and symmetrical massing, monochromatic brick façade, hipped roof with front and side hipped dormers, prominent veranda, and sash windows with a larger main-floor window are consistent with the architectural style of Edwardian Classicism. Fifth Street is well-regarded in the Town as having a distinctive historic character due to the large number of Edwardian homes set on well-kept properties with mature trees. 310 Fifth Street is an excellent example of the Foursquare design within the Edwardian architectural period, and it has been maintained to a very high standard with limited exterior alterations. As such, it is one of the best unaltered examples of the design in the area, and its distinctly Edwardian architectural features contribute to heritage value of the property.

### Historical or Associative Value

310 Fifth Street has historical or associative value for its potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of the Community. The property is located on a street surrounded by several

from the railway and Georgian Bay during the Town's industrialization. The property was part of a large parcel transferred from William Henry Beatty to Adolph Hugel in 1872, and at the time of registering Plan 306 in 1879, the property was under the ownership of the Midland Land Company. In 1890, the property came under the ownership of Helen King Cain and her husband Robert Cain, who was a lumberer in the Town. In 1895, the property was transferred to John Box Horrell who was a prominent merchant in the Town and also served as Midland's first Mayor when the Town was incorporated in 1890. The property was later transferred to the wife of John White, who was a local grocery merchant and Midland's first Bell agent. There is significant anecdotal evidence that suggests that the property was once rented out to W.A. Robinson, who was Mayor in 1945. The trend in this chain of ownership is that the home was primarily inhabited by working residents throughout the Town's industrialization period, as well as WWI and WWII and has direct links to many of Midland's early and prominent citizens.

### Contextual Value

310 Fifth Street also has cultural heritage value for its contextual value. The property is located within close proximity to the Downtown and it is situated among a number of other Edwardian homes. The property demonstrates excellent compatibility with surrounding properties, which contributes to the distinguished streetscape character of Fifth Street.

### Description of Heritage Attributes

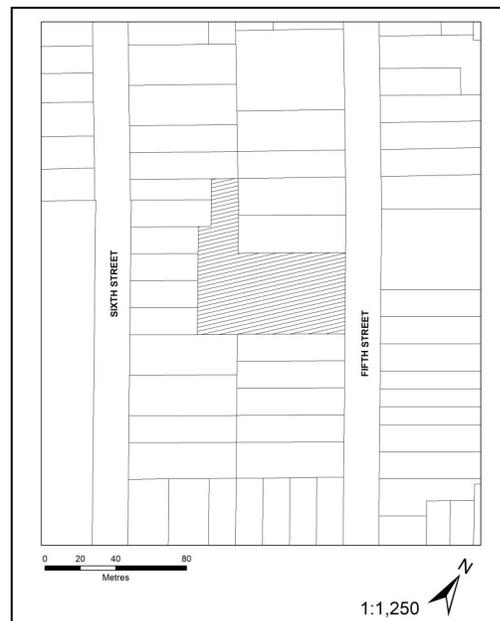
Key exterior attributes that embody the cultural heritage value of 310 Fifth Street and included in the designation:

- The two and a half storey form of the residence including scale, form and massing;
- Original structure materials including the red brick façade on a stone foundation;
- The hipped roof, with front and side hipped-roof dormers, with shingles;
- The prominent verandah extending across half of the façade, supported by doric columns on stone-capped brick piers;

The six-over-one sash windows with stone sills and curved brick upper arches, and the large six-over-one casement window with a stone sill and curved brick upper arch on the main floor façade

### **Historical Photographs:**

# 328 FIFTH STREET



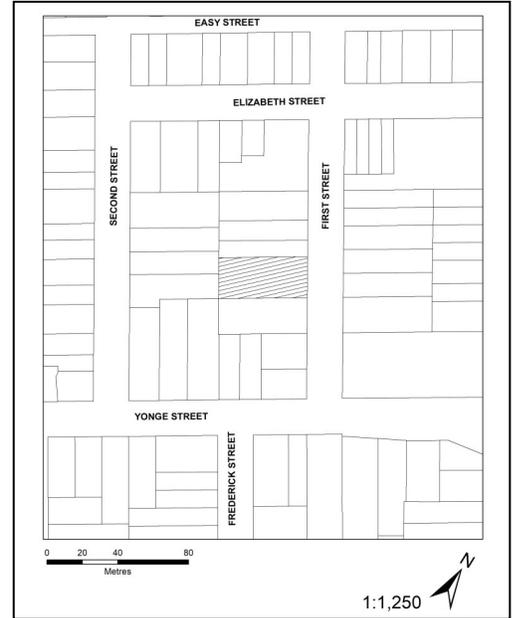
<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000801500		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Lloyd and Michelle Keeping		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	PLAN 306 PT LOT 1 PLAN 374;PT LOTS 6 TO 10 PT LANE RP;51R38315 PARTS 1 TO 4		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2010	<b>HMA:</b>	
		<b>Designation:</b>	
		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This house was once the home of David Shear Pratt, a leading businessman and pioneer of Midland. In his career, Pratt was vice president of the Midland Wood Company, president of the Midland Coal Dock Company in 1901, and one of the founders of the Midland Drydock Company in 1910. It's first tug, *D.S Pratt*, was named in his honour. He purchased this home shortly after the First World War and added several large additions to the already palatial building, built in 1890.

This brick home stands at two and a half storeys and features many interesting architectural elements, such as a prominent centre gable dormer on its façade and a cross gabled roof. It also has two chimneys located on the far left and far right sides of the house. Most of the windows are rectangular in shape with keystone voussoirs and plain lug sills. A second storey balcony is located on the left side of the home. The main entrance is centrally located within the open porch, with doric capital columns for support. Two staircases and a pathway provide access to its front porch.

## Historical Photographs:

# 352 FIRST STREET



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010003109000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Michael Hawryluk and Ruby Deschenes				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	South Part of Lot 4, and North Part of Lot 6, Plan 188				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2008	<b>Designation:</b>	<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This house was built by Richard Murphy, one of Midland's first three settlers, and is considered the Town's oldest traditional house. It is also known as the McMullen house, after long-time Midland teacher Grace McMullen. The house was built between 1847 and 1855. This single detached, one and a half storey house has an 'L' shaped layout, a partial underground basement, and a medium hipped roof. The house is typical of Ontario Farmhouse Style architecture, complete with a central hallway and two roof dormers, one facing north and the other facing south. It appears that the original front entrance with a transom window is under the breezeway. The exterior of the house is covered with what appears to be vinyl siding. Several of the windows on the house have a flat structural opening with moulded flat trim around the windows and flat trim within the structural opening. The windows have a 6/1 pane arrangement and have a double hinge opening mechanism. Inside the opening, there are two side lights. The main porch is a wrap around, open veranda, with open railings and posts composed of wood.

## Historical Photographs:



# 353 FULLER AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000112500000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Midland Bay Estates Incorporated				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 111 & 112, Concession 2, formerly in the Township of Tay				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 2010 -95
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This wall is the last vestige of the “Drummond” house, Georgian Lodge, which was built in the 1890’s and destroyed by fire in June of 1980. The wall is 145 m (475 ft.) in length and follows the contours of the land and varies in height. It is constructed of cut granite stone and is a dry-stone wall. There are three gate openings, each framed with cut stone pilasters and capped with what would appear to be cut and chamfered limestone. The southern gate pilasters have Georgian Lodge embossed on the limestone cap. This gate appears to be the main vehicular entrance into the Estate while the middle gate was for a pedestrian walkway and the northern gate appears to be a secondary maintenance entrance. The main entrance is barred with a semi-elliptical, wrought iron, centre swing opening gate. The middle entrance has a wrought iron gate, similar in design to the main entrance, while the northern gate is an old wooden barrier. The wall’s association with the John J. Drummond’s family also contributes to its cultural heritage values as the Drummond family played a major role in the steel industry in Midland. The Drummond family operated a steel mill and foundry, the “Canada Iron and Furnace Company”, on the shores of Georgian Bay. This foundry created many jobs that offered employment to local residents of Midland.

**Historical Photographs:**



*Drummond House Fire, 1980*

# Canada Iron Corporation

LIMITED



John J. Drummond



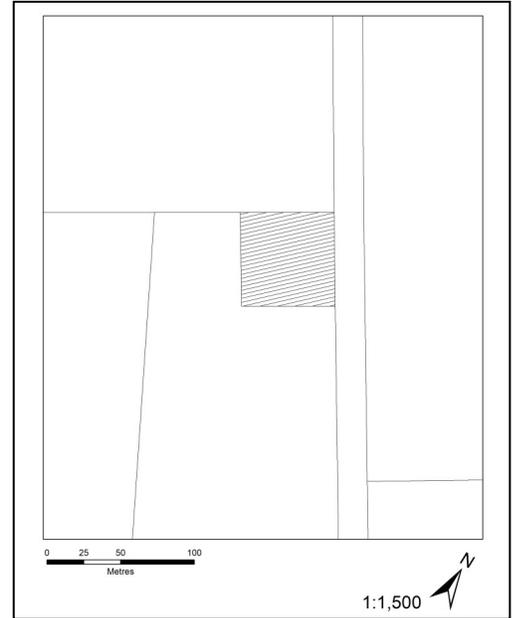
George Drummond

THE LARGEST IRON WORKS  
IN CANADA



*John J. Drummond's Son, Lieutenant K.S. Drummond*

# 17007 HIGHWAY 12



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437403000119810000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland— William Wilson Cemetary				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Concession 1 (Old Survey), Part of Lot 101, more particularly described as Part 2, Reference Plan 51R-20847				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2010	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 2009 -85
				<b>Tour:</b>	

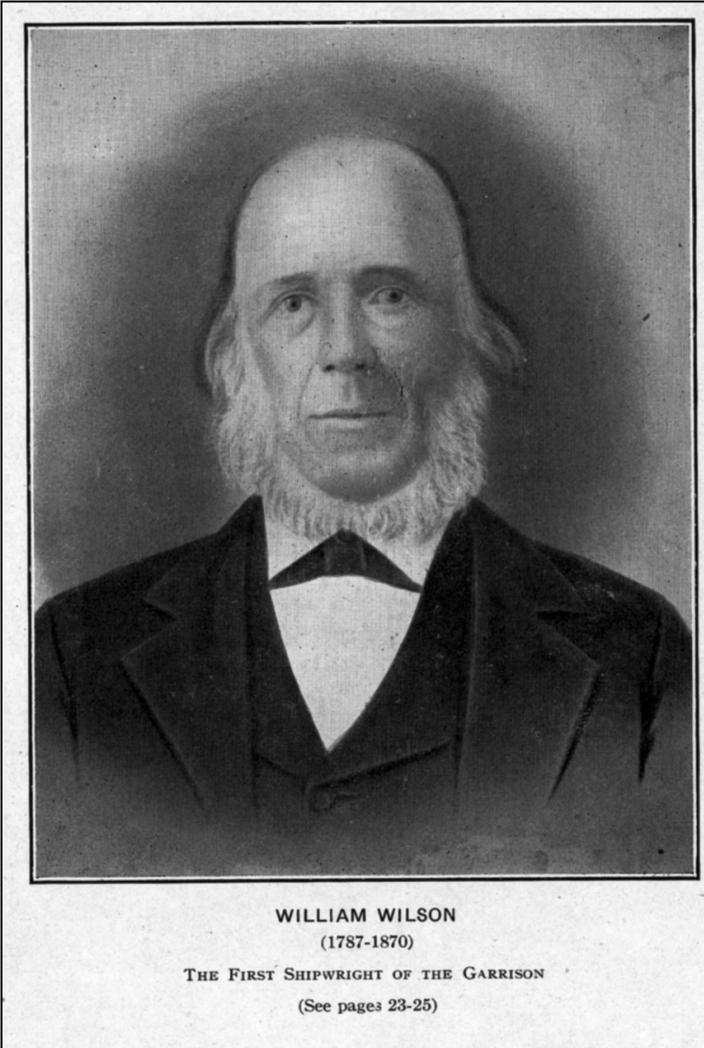
**History:** This property is the site of a rural “pioneer” cemetery. The cemetery fronts along an unopened portion of Penetanguishene Road, bypassed by County Road 93. The cemetery encompasses an approximate one hundred (100) square foot area of the donated acre of land. Many of the area’s earliest settlers are buried in the cemetery, including members of the Wilson, Jeffs, and Ross families, as well as other individuals who died along Penetanguishene Road. The approximate one (1) acre plot of land was officially donated to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto by William Wilson in 1864, though his wife was buried on the premises in February 1855. Burials at this location are believed to have ended in 1907.

Local history and lore claims that William Wilson was buried alongside his wife in the small cemetery on their property, surrounded by oaks. Located well within the one hundred (100) square foot space used as a cemetery, these four (4) mature oak trees form an almost perfect rectangle, suggesting the burial site of William Wilson.

Only one headstone remains visible at the William Wilson Cemetery. The headstone, which has fallen from its stand and broken, is that of Esther M. Wood, wife of Richard J. Wood, and mother of Emery E. Wood and Charles A. Wood. The family is recorded as having died of mushroom poisoning after having prepared a meal from mushrooms growing alongside the road.

The property is historically, culturally, and spiritually significant as it marks the “final resting place” for many of Midland’s earliest settlers and visitors. The cultural heritage value and contextual value of the property is strongly correlated to the cemetery’s proximity to Penetanguishene Road, emphasizing the importance of the military road and development of the area.

Historical Photographs:

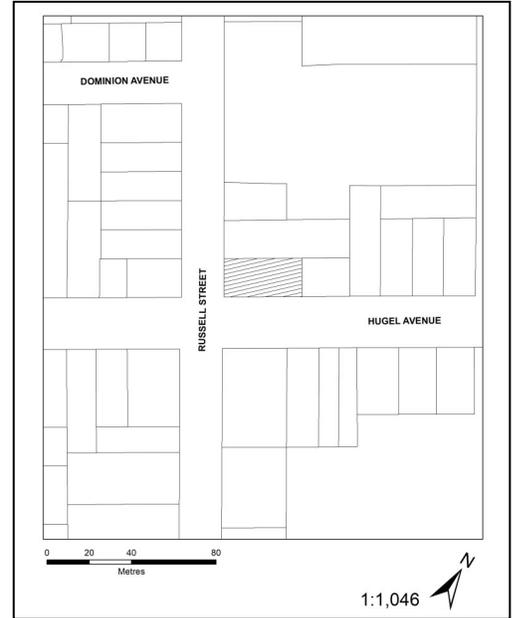


*Portrait of William Wilson*



*Only remaining headstone in the cemetery, belonging to Esther M. Wood*

# 356 HUGEL AVENUE

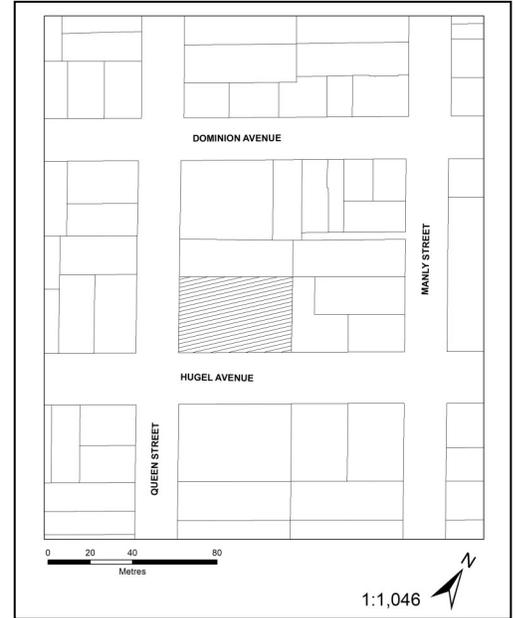


<b>Roll Number:</b>	43740200608600000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Egon and Christel Blei		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lot 1, Plan 349		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2000	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1920, this single detached, two storey home, consists of an 'L' shaped layout with an attached garage on the right side. The exterior of the house is composed of vertical plank board, stretcher brick, and even cut coarse stone. The main roof on the house is pyramidal, with a skirt roof on the left wing of the house and a swept dormer on the main roof. There are several different styles of windows on this house, but they all have a flat structural opening and several of them have a brick flat arch with vertical joint trim above and stone plain lug sills below. The trim inside the opening on several of the windows appears to be wood and some of the windows have plastic trim. There is a half round window located in the upper storey dormer. The windows generally have either a 6/6 or a 9/9 pane arrangement. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has a flat structural opening. There appears to be a side window inside the opening. The house has a frontispiece which is made up of even, cut coarse stone, and has an archway entrance with two semicircular cut-outs on the sides.

## Historical Photographs:

# 422 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000318400000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Jessica Blackley and Scott Smelser				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 1 and 2, Plan 166				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This one and a half storey bungalow, highlighted by the lattice-type porch posts and contrasting white siding with black roof and trim façade, was once owned by D.L. White. D. White was a partner of James Playfair from 1888 to 1937, Director of Midland Coal Dock Company in 1901, Mayor of Midland in 1904, and part owner of the White Loveland and Company who had the first mill in Byng Inlet. The original house burnt down but was rebuilt to resemble the original structure in 1942. The exterior of this house is finished with vinyl siding. The house has a pyramidal truncated roof with a hip dormer and a gable dormer. The windows of this house have a flat opening with a shelf header and plain and flat wooden trim around the outside. The pane arrangement is 3/1. The main entrance is located off centre on the side of the house. The opening is flat and has similar feature to the windows. The main porch is a covered platform with decorative piers made of wood.

## Historical Photographs:

# 423 HUGEL AVENUE



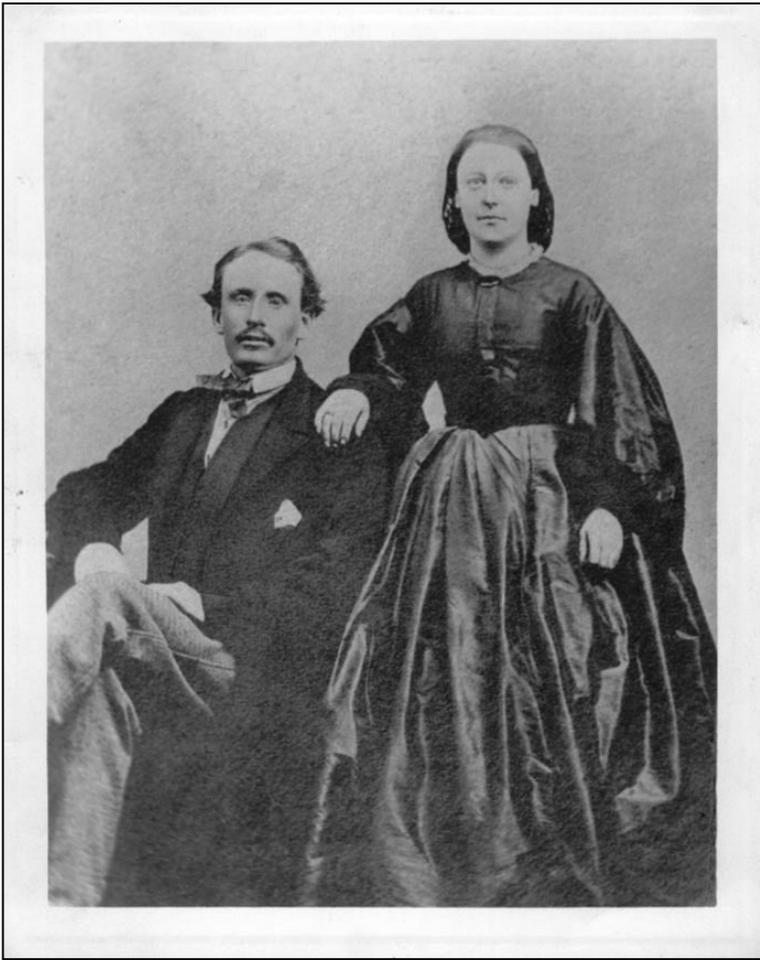
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020003187000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Ross Skoggard and Alicia Scarth				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 1 and 2, Plan 169A				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	CH

**History:** Built in 1900, this house was once owned by David Joseph Burke. Burke was considered to be one of the best tug men on Georgian Bay. Mr. Burke was Captain for Mr. Playfair in the 1920's, and then for Canada Steamship Lines. He was the Captain of many vessels including the Waubic, Minnie Hall, Cherokee, Superior, Susan C. Doty, Turner, Reginald, and Charleton. Burke was also part owner in Burke Towing and Salvage. This home is similar to the Edwardian Classicism style architecture, having a low gabled roof, siding and brick façade, numerous windows, and a stone foundation. There is a large bay window at the front of the house.

## Historical Photographs:



*House in Winter*

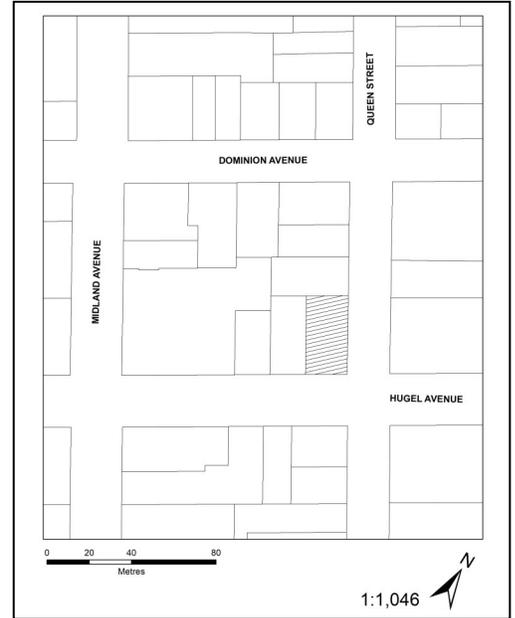


*Wedding Photo of David Burke*



*David Burke on Charleton Tug Boat*

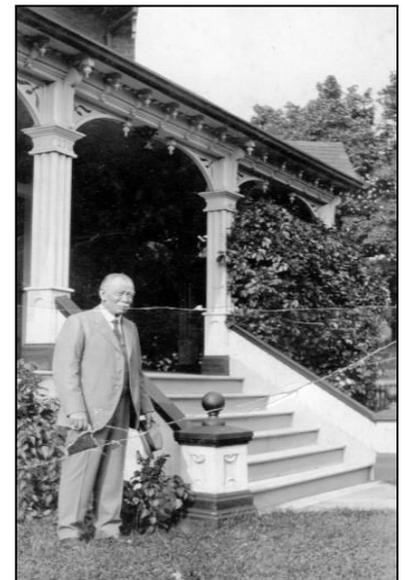
# 434 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000314800003				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Florian Storck				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 1 and 2, Plan 166				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	CH

**History:** Built in 1897 by William Hope, this house was once owned by John Bruce Hanly, husband of Eliza Adele Burke, sister of the Burke Captains. Hanly was co-owner of Midland Engine Works with his brother, Samuel Hanly, which produced the Hanly Marine Engine. Hanly contributed to the prosperity of the Town and was a Harbour Master for many years. Interesting architectural elements of the house include the decorative gable ends, gingerbread trim on the front porch, and the bay windows. The house appears to have a medium hipped roof with an offset gable on the façade and gable roofed dormers. The typical window has a segmental structural opening with voussoirs above the opening. There is a half window located on the second storey. The main entrance to this house is located on the front façade near the centre, with a flat opening, and voussoirs along the top of the opening.

## Historical Photographs:



*J.B. Hanly in front of the home*

# 435 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000314100000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Timothy and Ashleigh Butland				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 1 and 2, Plan 169A				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2010	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	CH

**History:** This house was once owned by Frederick John “Tatey Bug” Burke. His first command was the *Metamora* in 1907. Burke sailed the *Wahnapiatae* for Carl Beck, master of the United Lumberman, and also sailed the steamers *Chamberlain*, *Jas B. Eades*, *Ralph Budd*, and *Arlington*. Burke went down with the *Arlington* on April 30, 1940. His home is reminiscent of Queen Anne style architecture, with a large gable end on the front of the house. There are several verandas and porches under the gables and eaves. This two and a half storey house was built in 1903 and has a full below ground basement. Its exterior is mainly brick, with some wood shingling in the upper gable end, and a poured concrete foundation. There is a plaque commemorating Captain Burke located near the front entrance. The roof on the house is a high hip with a truncated centre and asphalt shingles. Majority of the windows have a flat opening with a flat arch, vertical joint, and a plain lug sill. There is an octagonal window situated in the front-end gable, and the upper section of the large segmental window is stained glass. The main entrance is off centre and has a flat opening, much like that of the windows. There is an open veranda with decorative railings at the main entrance to the structure.

## Historical Photographs:

# 441 HUGEL AVENUE



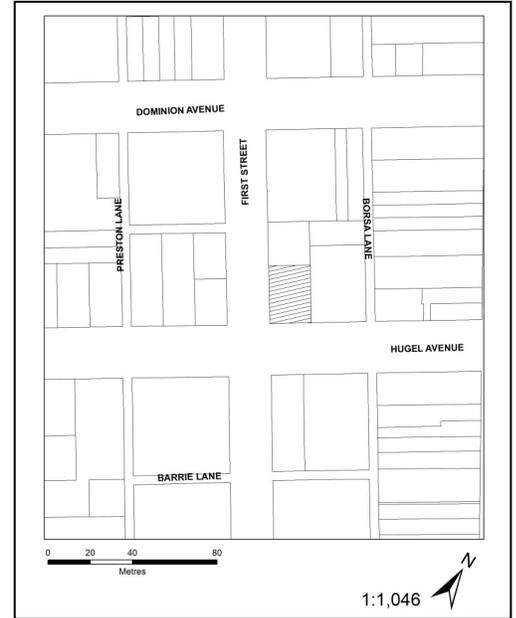
<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000314300000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Robert and Judith Lintott		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Plan 169A Part of Lot 1 Part of Lot 2		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2013	<b>HMA:</b>	2013
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** 441 Hugel Avenue appears to have at one time been owned by two of Midland's earliest settlers, Thomas Harkley and Lorenzo McFarland. The lot first appears on Plan 169A, which was registered in 1872. From the chain of title, it would appear the builder and first owner of the home was Mr. Neil McCorvie, who owned the property from 1895 until 1919. Fire Insurance Mapping of 1904 shows the house was located on "Victoria Avenue", the former name of the portion of Hugel Avenue east of King Street.

Previous owners have restored many of the rooms in the home, including the kitchen fireplace, tin ceiling, the main entrance, staircase, and floors, as well as reviving the historic character of the home.

## Historical Photographs:

# 526 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000202100000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Rachel Vroom				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lots 2 & 3, Plan 306, more particularly described as Part 1, 51R-31628				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2005	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This building was originally built with a grant from the Carnegie Foundation and replaced the former library and Mechanics Institute. It opened on January 7th, 1915, as the Midland Public Library. The building employs the Edwardian Classicism architectural style, as evidenced by the stretcher brick façade, pilasters, and piers that enhance the frontispiece. The building has a medium hip, truncated roof. The windows on this building are semi-circular with a brick keystone and a continuous sill, with plain trim inside the opening. The windows in the above ground basement have an 8/2 pane arrangement. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has similar structural features as that of the windows. There is a multi-light shaped transom above the two-leaf door. The main porch is open with closed railings and is constructed out of brick and cement.

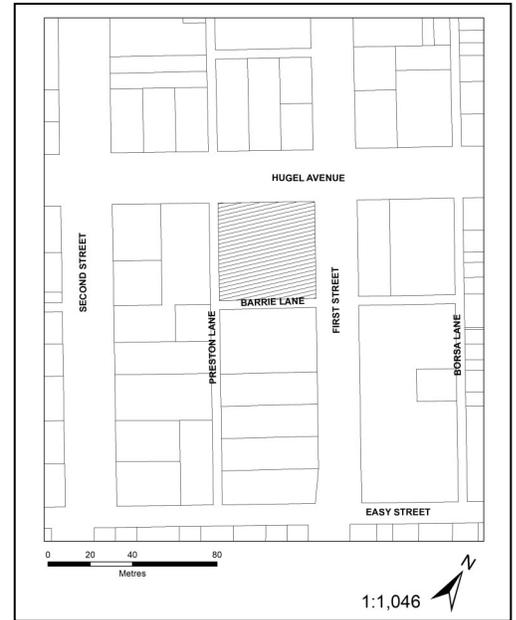
## Historical Photographs:





*Midland Citizens' Band on the steps of the Carnegie Building,  
now the Olde Town Library Home Décor / Antiques / Vintage / Café*

# 539 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000308500000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Fred Hook				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lots 4 to 6, Registered Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2012	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** In 1879, H.W. Cook donated land on Manly Street for the construction of a church for Midland's Presbyterian congregation, who had until that time been worshipping in private residences. This 36 foot by 48 foot building served the congregation until 1887, when the growth of the parish made it necessary to build a larger church. Mr. John Dollar was named Chair of the building committee, and it was his wife that laid the cornerstone of the new building. Following the completion of the new church in October, Dollar also constructed a wooden sidewalk along Hugel Avenue that ran from Fifth Street to the church, as Hugel proved too muddy a walk for him and his wife.

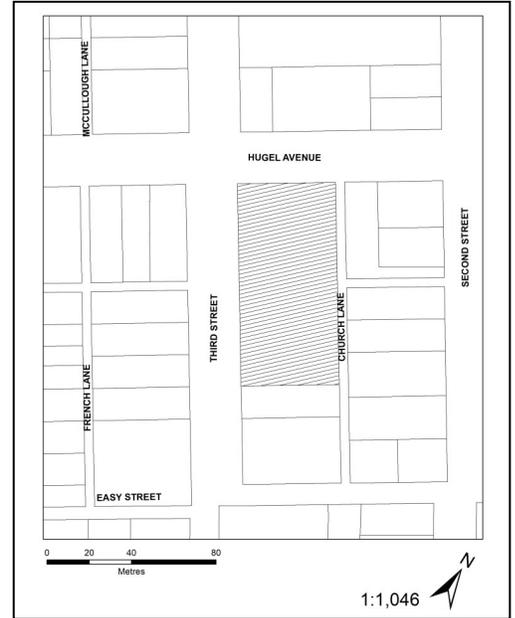
In 1902, as Midland continued to grow, the congregation found that, yet another new church would be needed to accommodate the increased number of worshippers, leading to the construction of the present church. Again, a building committee was appointed, featuring prominent residents of Midland, such as James Playfair, D.L. White, and D.S. Pratt. The first services in the new church were held March 1st, 1903.

In 1925, it was decided that Methodist, Congregationalist, and Presbyterian churches were to merge, creating the United Church of Canada. When the polls closed at Knox on January 14th, 1925, the congregation overwhelmingly supported the decision to remain part of the Presbyterian Church, rather than become part of the United Church of Canada. The decision lead to the largest attendance in the history of the church, with 49 new members received into the congregation.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 589 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010003085000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation—St. Margaret's Catholic Church				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lots 4 to 6, and Part of Lots 5 and 6 and part of Lane, Registered Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2012	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 2015-16
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** Land for the original church was donated in 1881, in the hopes of giving the community of Midland its own Catholic church, allowing worshippers to attend Mass in their own community, rather than traveling to nearby Penetanguishene. The church, which was constructed of wood with a brick exterior, was completed two years later, with Fr. John Lynett serving as the first pastor. The completion of the church solidified Midland as its own parish.

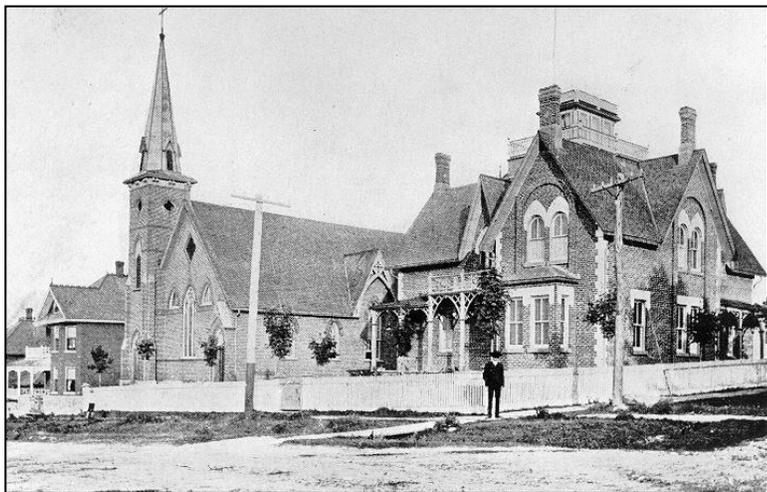
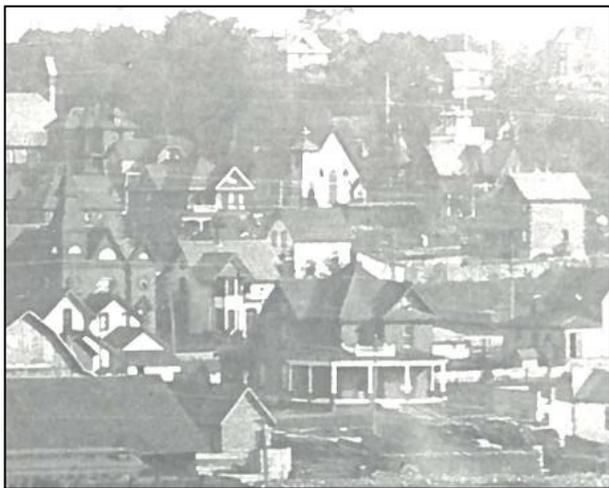
By 1912, the original church had become too small to accommodate the growing congregation, leading to the decision to construct a new building on the property. The new, larger building was completed and dedicated by Archbishop, Neil McNeil, in 1914. In 1922, ten years after the construction of the new church began, the congregation received eight bells, all of which had been cast in France. The bells were engraved with the names of, and were dedicated to, all the local men killed during World War I. The church interior, however, was destroyed by fire on December 24, 1986, but the bells, limestone walls, and a few stained-glass windows survived the blaze.

The current church was reconstructed following the fire and was rededicated in 1988. Since its reconstruction, the church has undergone some renovation, which includes the addition of a chapel, reception area, and meeting rooms added in 1998. In 2008, the congregation of St. Margaret's

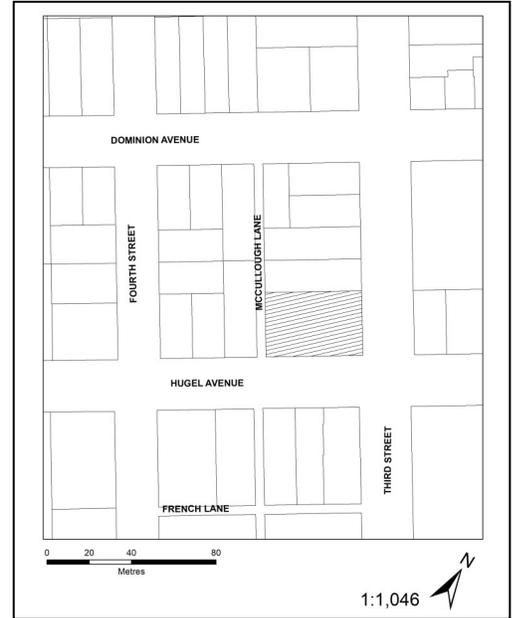


celebrated the 125th anniversary of the creation of the parish and the construction of the first church. The church was designated as a Heritage Landmark on March 23, 2015. The Midland Heritage Committee worked closely with Father Jim McLenaghan towards the designation. The presentation of the Designated Heritage Landmark plaque took place on August 12, 2015, with Father McLenaghan, members of the Committee, and members of Council present.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 600 HUGEL AVENUE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000601500000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	1719581 Ontario Incorporated				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Plan 306 Lot 7 & 8				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2013	<b>HMA:</b>	2013	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This beautiful Victorian structure is located on the corner of Hugel Avenue and Third Street and appears on the 1904 Fire Insurance Mapping. A chain of ownership searches indicates that this property was owned by many of the Towns early residents, including William Beatty, Adolphus Hugel, and Jane Dobson. The lot was created by plan of subdivision 306 on September 10, 1879, by the Midland Land Company.

Records indicate that the house was likely built by Mr. Munro between the years 1870 and 1890. The historic photograph is estimated to be from the year 1900 where you can see many of the original characteristics of the current property that remain today, including the ornate gingerbread and brickwork.

In 1893, the home was sold to H.J. Craig, believed to be a relative of Toronto's famous Eaton Family. H.J. Craig served in various capacities, including as the Mayor of Midland, Manager of the Western Bank for 12 years, and as manager of the Standard Bank before his death. The Craig family owned the home for almost 50 years and sold it in 1941 to Dalton Swan, known as 'Doc Swan' to most in Town.

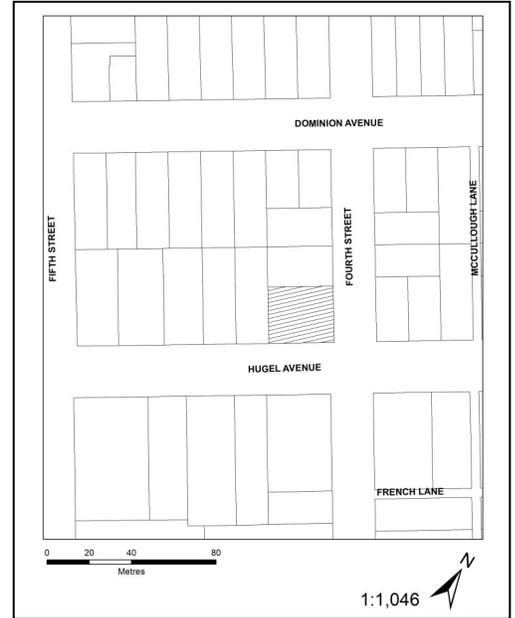
Dr. Swan was a much loved doctor in Midland and 600 Hugel Avenue was known for years as Doc Swan's house. Dr. Swan is the father of famous Canadian author, Susan Swan, and John Swan, a local Real Estate Broker. In 1964, the house was sold to John and Phyllis McCullough. The home was later purchased from the McCulloughs by Sharon Edwards in 1984. Edwards lived in the home with her three children until 1997. The Edwards family was the third generation to own and operate Edwards Department Store in Downtown Midland, now known as the Edwards Mall on King Street.

In the more recent years, the home has been owned and became office to Sedgwick Post & Hogg (SPH), an accounting firm in town. In January of 2019, SPH unified with Grant Thornton LLP and the building continues to be used as an office space.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 632 HUGEL AVENUE



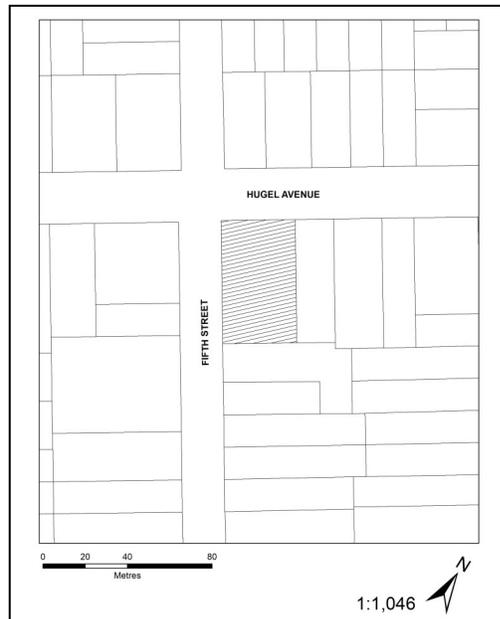
<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000611800000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	John and Joyce Fox				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	South Part of Lots 22 and 23, Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	1997	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This home was built in 1920 and has an irregular plan. The house is two and a half storeys and the exterior is made up of stretcher brick and clapboard. There is a truncated pyramidal roof with a shed dormer. There is a string course that wraps around the house and a closed in upper storey balcony. The windows on the house typically have a flat opening with a flat stone header, a plain lug sill, and wooden shutters. Inside the opening, there is plain trim and windows with a 2/2 pane arrangement. There are also several bay windows located around the dwelling. The main entrance to the house has a flat opening with a single light transom above the door and plain trim inside the opening. There are two main porches on this house, one is an open porch and one is a closed porch. The open porch has stone supports with brick piers and is constructed of mostly concrete and brick. The closed porch has brick piers, several windows, and is constructed of wood and brick. There is decorative trim around the roof and the top of the wall.

## Historical Photographs:



# 657 HUGEL AVENUE—DOLLAR HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010006176000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Bryn and Michelle Dehnke				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Plan 306 N Part Lot 27 to 29				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2010	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** The Dollar House is the former residence of two of Midland’s leading historical figures: John Dollar and William Finlayson. John Dollar established the Ontario Lumber Company in 1875. The success of Dollar’s operations led to the construction of a series of “mill houses” just outside the eastern limits of the Town in the community known as “Dollar Town”. Dollar Town was annexed by the Town in 1904. Dollar also erected the first board sidewalk in Midland, running from his Hugel Avenue home eastward to Knox Presbyterian Church. The Dollar family left Midland in 1890.

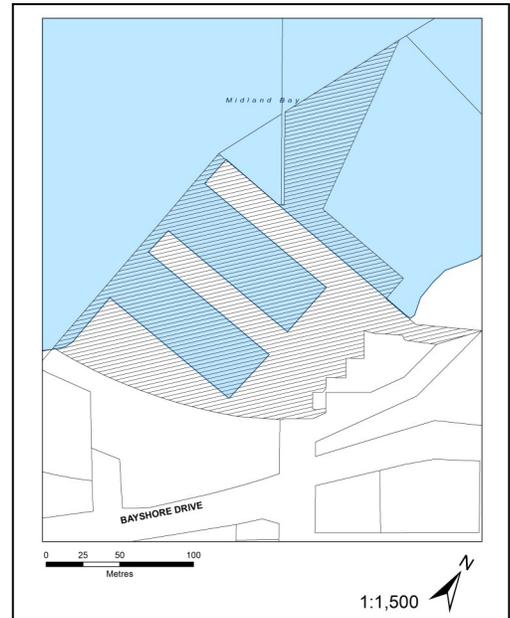
The house was later occupied by William Finlayson, lawyer, municipal leader, provincial legislator, and cabinet minister. Finlayson entered a local law practice with W.H. Bennett, later becoming Senator Bennett, in 1897, and later with George S. Dudley. Finlayson served as mayor of Midland from 1906-07. Elected to the Ontario legislature as MPP for East Simcoe, Finlayson served from 1923 to 1934 and 1937 to 1939. From 1926 to 1934, he was Minister of Lands and Forests. His interest in the Town’s municipal affairs was highlighted by his involvement in obtaining the funds necessary for the construction of the Midland Arena Gardens in 1931. William Finlayson purchased the Dollar House in 1909 and it was sold by his estate in 1944. Throughout the years, the house has been maintained in its original style and is situated on the original property.

Interesting architectural elements of the house include the decorative gable ends, the bracket roof trim, and bay windows. The house appears to have a medium hipped roof with several gables and gable roofed dormers. Most of the windows located on the front façade are segmental in shape with voussoirs above the openings. The house has two chimneys and a closed upper storey balcony. The main entrance is located in the centre of the front façade in a recess porch with a small eyebrow window located above.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 165 & 169 KING STREET— TOWN HARBOUR



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020002291000000 / 4374010001015000000			
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland—Town Harbour			
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 107 & 108, Concession 2, formerly in the Township of Tay			
<b>STATUS</b>				
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	<b>Designation:</b>	<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** According to “Midland on Georgian Bay”,

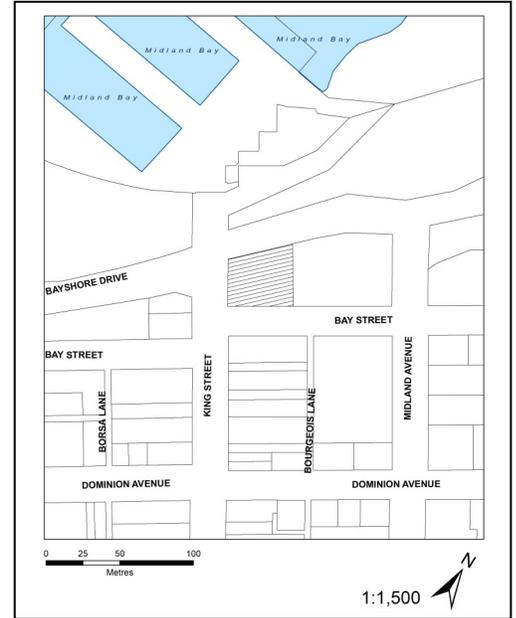
*“Before roads were cut through the landscape, or the railway was constructed, water routes provided the only access to the wilderness environs of Midland. The Ouendat, or Huron First Nation, Etienne Brulé, Samuel de Champlain, Jesuit missionaries, Obijbwa, and others, explored the area by canoe.*

*In the 1870s, Adolph Hugel and George Cox were attracted to the large, protected harbour, with its horseshoe-shaped amphitheatre headlands, and selected Mundy’s Bay as the terminus for their railway. With the arrival of the Midland Railway of Canada in July 1879, the area quickly advanced from a fishing, saw milling, and regional transport centre, to a key transshipment point. Midland boomed as the port city that connected the hinterland of the Great Lakes region to the world’s major markets. Mariners and ships were key to this economy.”*

**Historical Photographs:**



# 203—207 KING STREET



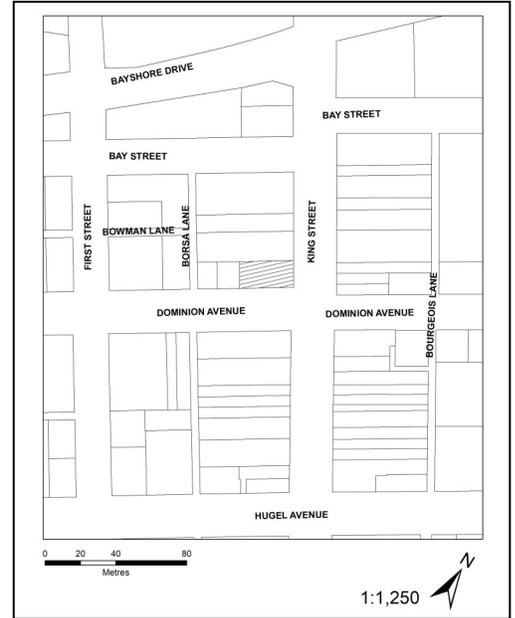
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020002002000000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Huronia Bowling Enterprises Incorporated						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 107, Concession 2, formerly in the Township of Tay						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	1995	<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This two storey, single detached, flat roofed Commercial building is located in the Downtown Commercial Core. The original building served as the Western Bank of Canada Building from 1872 to 1890. It has also been known as the Burton Block, built by the Burton Brothers of Barrie. Later in time, it housed the T. Eaton Company, which was the largest department store north of Toronto. There was a structural failure when the third storey collapsed, which was subsequently removed. The exterior of the building is made up of board and batten, stretcher brick, poured concrete, and sheet metal siding. There is a frontispiece and decorated panels. The windows of the second storey on the front half of the building have a segmental opening with brick keystone above the window, moulded brick trim along the sides of the opening, and a plain lug sill. Inside the window openings, there is board and batten with plain trim around the window. The windows are single hinged. The main entrance is located at the corner of the building, with a semi-circular opening, a keystone header, and moulded trim around the outside of the opening. Inside the opening, there is a shaped, blind transom, and the entrance has plain trim.

## Historical Photographs:



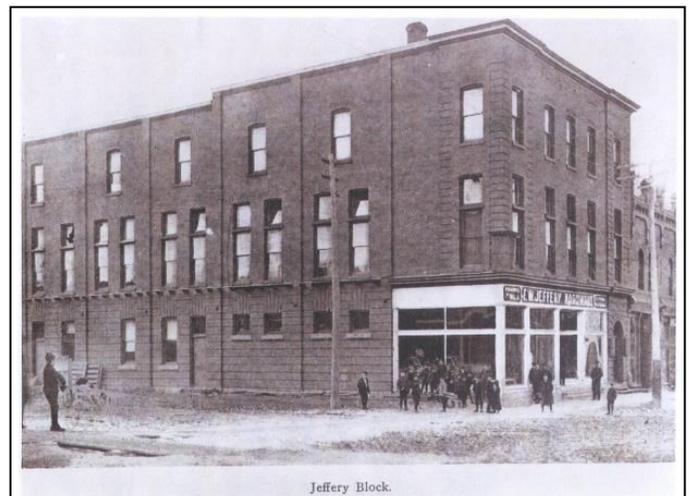
# 234 & 236 KING STREET



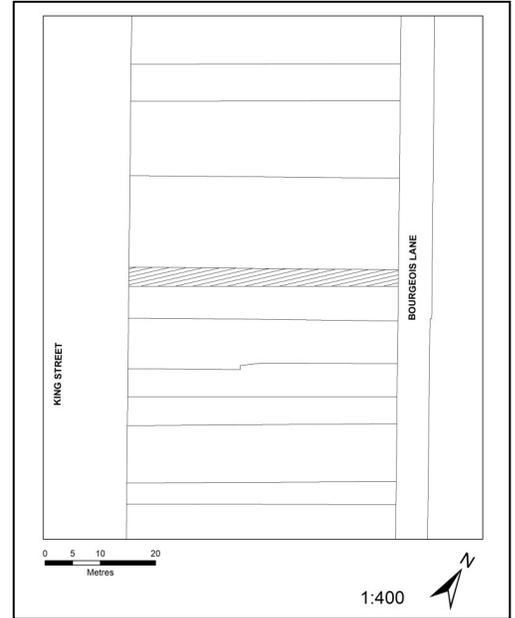
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010002005000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Carlos Soares and Karl Rumeo				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 16, Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2008	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** The 'Jeffery' Hardware Store dates back to the late 1890's when it was first established in the Gris  Block located on the south west corner of Dominion Avenue and King Street. In 1901, the Jeffery Block was completed, and a new firm of C. W. Jeffery & Sons started a hardware business from this location. The second storey of the building was the new home of the local Y. M. C. A. and it was said to be, at that time, the best equipped quarters of any association in a small Ontario town. The top floor was completed and outfitted for the Odd Fellows Lodge meeting rooms. The third floor was also used for some time as the High School quarters until the new location was completed in 1904 at the corner of Sixth and Yonge Streets. Mr. Jeffery served the community for years on both the Village and Town Councils as an Alderman and as the Town's third Mayor. He was also a Police Magistrate and served on County Council. The architectural style is reminiscent of the later Romanesque Revival Style that was popularized in Canada by Thomas Fuller, the Chief Architect of the Department of Public Works of Canada, and notable designer of post offices and custom houses, including the Town's library. This building derives its Romanesque Revival character from the large number and regular rhythm of its windows. Equally prominent is the extend brick corner quoins and varied brick courses on the window lintels.

## Historical Photographs:



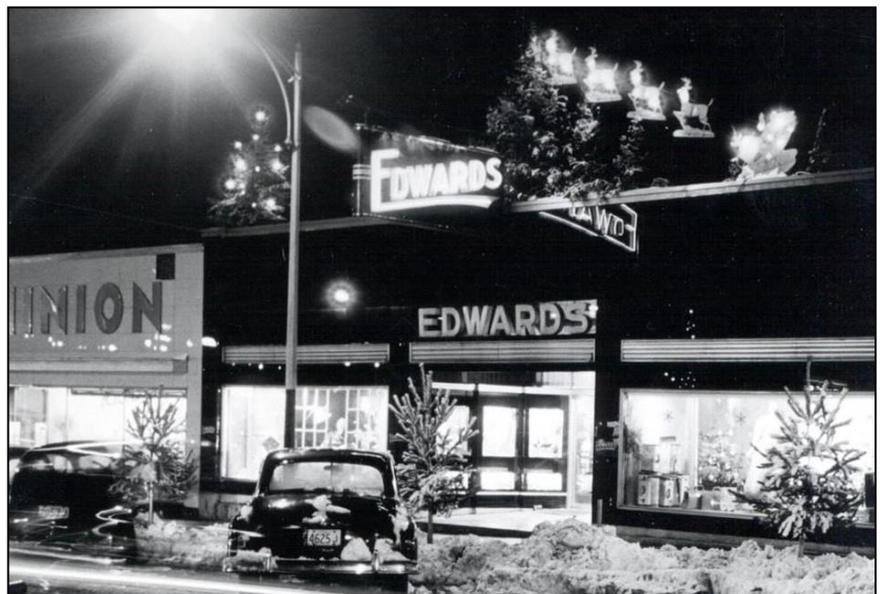
# 295 KING STREET



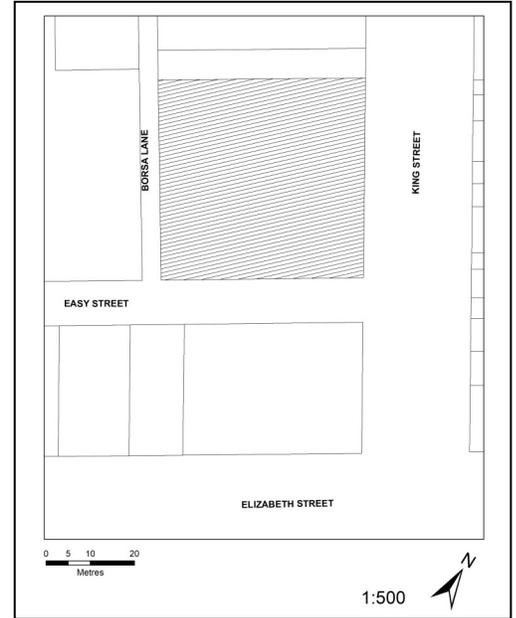
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020003033000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 6, Plan 169A, more particularly described as Parts 1 & 2, 51R-22548				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2002	<b>Designation:</b>	<b>Tour:</b> HH

**History:** This building was constructed in 1924 and was home to one of the first department stores north of Toronto. This building has a rectangular floor plan and is one and a half storeys tall. The outside of the structure is composed of poured concrete and brick. The roof is flat and has a parapet that is lined with a cornice. The windows on this building have a flat structural opening, are 4 windows wide, and have a small plain sip sill. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and is set back from the building’s façade. The entrance has 2 leaves made of glass and has glass surrounding the doors in the structural opening.

## Historical Photographs:



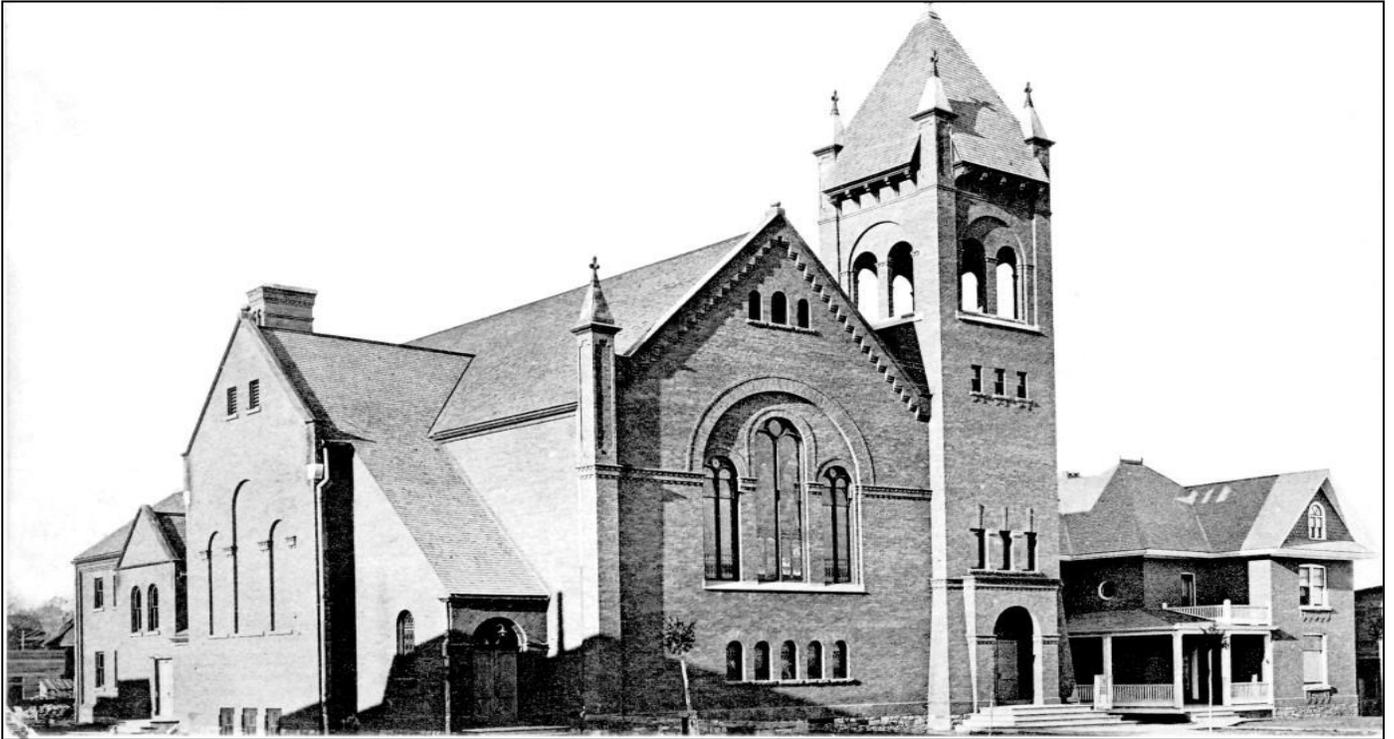
# 308 KING STREET



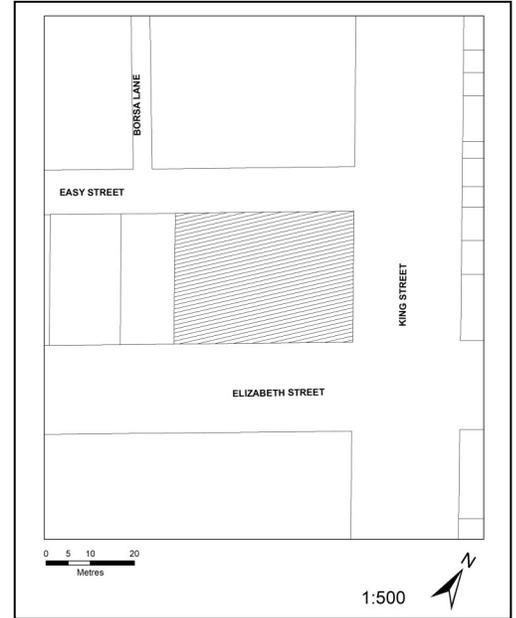
<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000301400000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	St. Paul's United Church				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lots 1 and 2, and Part of Lot 3, Registered Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2012	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** St. Paul's roots go back to 1875, when regular Methodist services began in Midland. Originally, Midland's worshippers were considered a sister congregation to Holy Trinity Church in Penetanguishene, and therefore, they did not immediately have their own church. In 1872, however, the decision was made to amalgamate the two congregations. Following the amalgamation, the newly formed congregation remained part of a circuit ministry and the community did not have its own minister, but rather were served by ministers in the surrounding area. Initially, Fr. Snowdon held services for the congregation Sunday afternoons in the room above the town jail. It was not until 1882 that the first Methodist church was finally constructed in Midland. The church, constructed on Midland Avenue, has since been converted into an apartment building. The present church was constructed in 1897, shortly after circuit ministry to Midland ended, and Fr. T. Dunlop decided to construct a permanent church for the community. The church, then known as King Street Methodist Church, cost approximately \$13,000 to build, less heating and eaves troughing. The new structure was dedicated in 1902, with Dr. W.F. Campbell serving as the church's first minister. The transition from "King Street Methodist Church" to "St. Paul's United Church" was a result of the merger of the Methodist, Congregationalist, and a majority of Presbyterian churches in 1925. The merger resulted in the creation of the United Church of Canada, of which the congregation of King Street Methodist became a part, leading to the building's rededication as St. Paul's United Church.

Historical Photographs:



# 320 KING STREET



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000302000000
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland—Midland Public Library
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lots 1 and 2, and Part of Easy Street, Plan 188

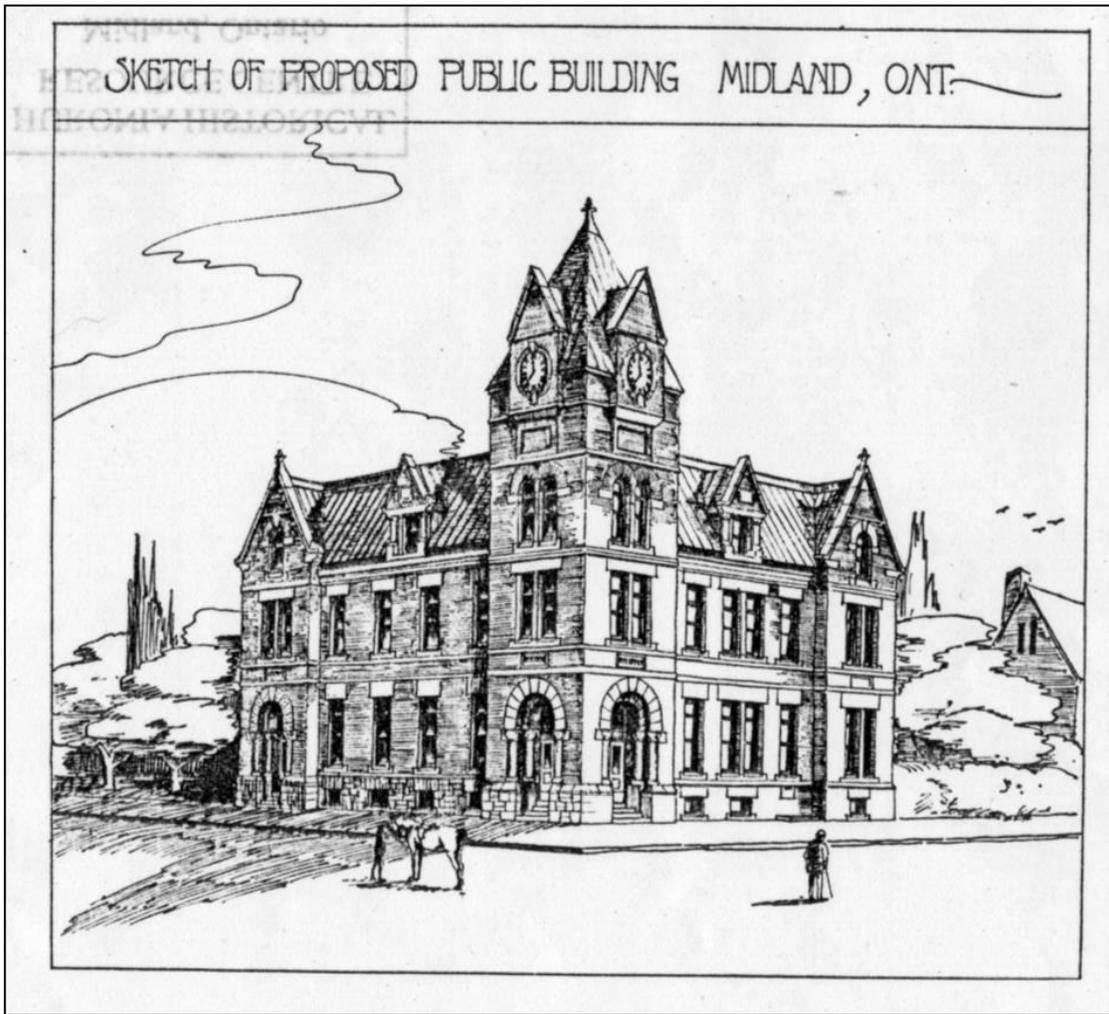
## STATUS

<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 1980-69, By-law 2010-17	<b>Tour:</b>	HH
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**History:** The building was constructed in 1914 as a Federal Government Facility, serving as a post office on the first floor, customs and Inland Revenue on the second floor, and quarters for the caretaker in the attic storey. The building was of great importance during the years Midland was used as an international port. The mansard roof, high central gable, imposing corner porch, and tower demonstrate the “Romanesque” design that was popular at the time. In 1967, the building was converted into the Midland Public Library. It was designated by the Government of Ontario as a Heritage Building in 1981 and plaqued to commemorate it in 1993. The building was designated in order to continue to serve the community, as well as because it is an excellent example of sound architecture and craftsmanship. Its unique four faced clock is the only public time piece within the Town. This large two and a half storey building is composed of even course cut stone with a belt course that goes around the entire building. The metal roof has a decorative stone fascia. Many of the windows have a flat, structural opening, with flat stone trim. There are some semi elliptical windows, and a corner entrance.



## Historical Photographs:



*Stonemasons during construction*

# 382 KING STREET—CRAIGHEAD HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009041000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Sutton-Bayside Realty Incorporated		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464, more particularly described as Part 1, Plan 51R-14329 and Part 1 51R-24567		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1998	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This house is commonly known as the ‘Craighead House’. The property was purchased from D.S. Pratt in 1914. The home was also owned by Mr. Roy French, who operated the ESSO Gas Station on the adjacent property, now known as ‘Frazer Parkette’. The house has a cottage style roof with four widows, watch dormers, and a large, two-sided porch supported with cut stone columns. This one and a half storey, single detached home, has a brick exterior. There are two large bay windows located at the front of the house on the main floor. The main entrance has a semi-elliptical opening with trim around the inside of the opening and side windows on both sides of the door. The main porch is a veranda style with an opening railing that is composed of wood and stone.

## Historical Photographs:

# 386 KING STREET—O.H. SMITH HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000904000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Peter Chin				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	HH

**History:** The land was purchased in 1948 by the Smiths. O.H. Smith was a prominent civic leader as Mayor of Midland in the 1940's. He served as Deputy-Reeve and as a member and Chairman of the Public Utilities Corporation for several years. A lawyer by profession, Mr. Smith was designated Queen's Counsel and became a life member of the Law Society of Upper Canada. He served in World War I and was awarded the Military Medal for Heroism. This house features a stained glass fanlight above the front window, amongst the contrasting white siding and black shutter façade. This small two storey house was built in 1905 and the exterior appears to be finished in clapboard. The roof is a pyramidal shape with an asphalt shingle finish. The windows on the building have a flat structural opening with trim around the opening. There is a second storey octagonal window above the main entrance. The main entrance has a similar make up as that of the windows. The main porch is a covered platform with an open railing and two pillars to support the pyramidal style roof.

## **Historical Photographs:**

# 390 KING STREET—KELLER HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009039000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	David Anderson Sr. and Charlene Anderson				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	HH

**History:** This house was once owned by Mr. M. Seymour Keller and is known today as the ‘Keller House’. Keller was a prominent business owner and long time businessman who purchased the property from John L. Craighead. The soldier course brick detail over the windows gives the home a nice finish. The main entrance has a large oak door. The main entrance is surrounded by a closed porch. This house was built in 1910 and the exterior is finished with brick. It has a multi-level pyramidal roof, a hipped roof dormer, and a small bay dormer on the façade of the house. The windows on the house appear to have a flat structural opening with brick voussoirs above the window and a continuous sill below. The main porch is a closed veranda with even cut stone supports and is composed of wood and windows.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 394 KING STREET- MCMURTRY HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000903800000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Paul Goulbourne		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464, more particularly		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	
		<b>Designation:</b>	
		<b>Tour:</b>	HH

**History:** This house was purchased by S.F.L. (Frank) McMurtry and his wife Eva in 1923. The McMurtry's were prominent figures in the development activities of Midland. This boxy, symmetrical architecture of this home was quite common at the turn of the century. This single detached two storey home's exterior is comprised of brick and board and batten. There is a gabled roof with a cross gable on the side of the house. The windows on the house have a semi-elliptical structural opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill, as well as wood trim inside the opening. The main entrance is much the same as that of the windows. The main porch is covered, with cut stone supports and wood pillars. The porch is made of poured concrete. There is a second story balcony located directly above the porch.

## **Historical Photographs:**

# 400 KING STREET—W.E

## PRESTON HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009036000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Mary Lou Kiefer		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	HH

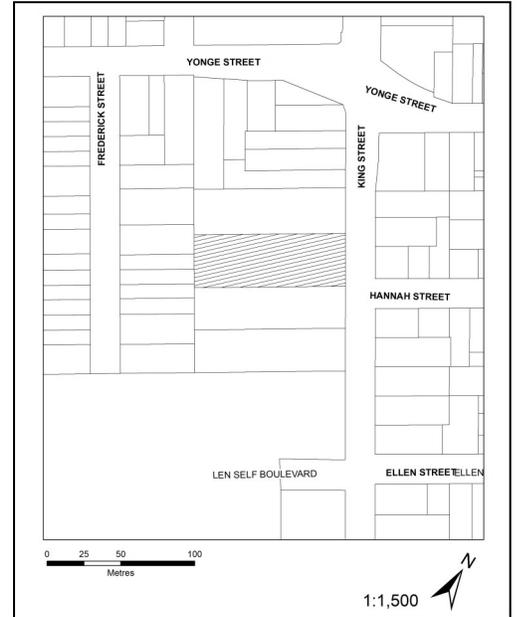
**History:** Built in 1901, known as the 'W.E. Preston House', this home is reminiscent of Georgian style architecture. With its columns and corresponding porch on the second storey, it displays characteristics of the style. W.E. Preston worked as a clerk in James Freeborn's General Store and opened his own business, Star Grocery, in 1889. In 1995, Preston went into partnership with James Playfair and they opened the Playfair-Preston Company on the corner of King and Bay Streets, which became one of the largest and best small town department stores in all of Canada. Preston also ran the City Queen to ferry tourists, as well as supplies to camps and hotels among the 30,000 islands.

The house stands at two storeys tall and is made of stretcher brick. The house features two porches, one just above ground level and the other that functions as a balcony for the second storey. The ground level porch is supported by stone and wooden pillars, while the second storey balcony is supported by the first, as well as by wooden pillars. The entryway to the house is located at the centre of the façade, set back into the porch. There are multiple windows, but one most notable as a bay window on the front façade on the second storey.

### **Historical Photographs:**



# 408 KING STREET—JORY HOUSE

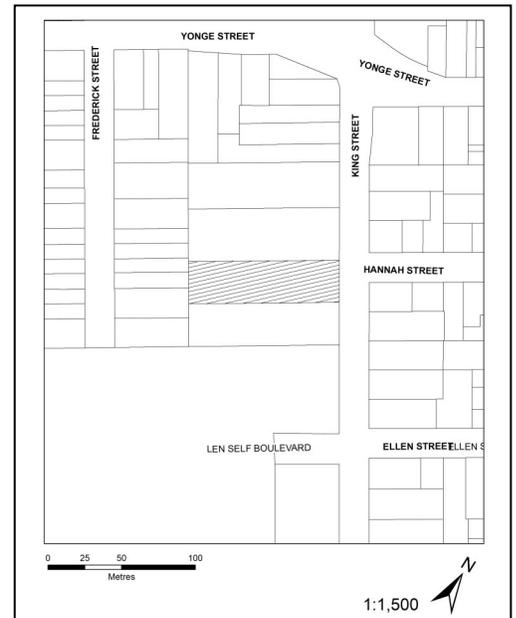


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009034000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	1588505 Ontario Limited		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464, more particularly described as Part 1, 51R-30664		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1996	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This house was built in 1912 and is known as the ‘Jory House’. It was previously owned by Dr. James Small, the driving force behind the building and development of the Huronia District Hospital. This house has a square footprint with wings on the front, back, and on the left side of the home. The exterior of the house is finished with stretcher brick, wooden shingles, and terra cotta. There is an upper storey door, as well as a closed railing balcony. The front wing of the house has a medium hipped roof, while the left wing has a gambrel roof. The house also has a gable roofed dormer on the façade. The windows on this house have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill. There is plain wooden trim inside the opening. There is a semi-elliptical window located in the dormer on the façade. The main entrance to the building is located at the centre of the façade and the opening is flat with flat wooden trim and a single flat light transom above the door. The main porch is an open veranda with closed railings and wooden pedestals that have Doric capital columns.

## **Historical Photographs:**

# 414 KING STREET—NORMAN PLAYFAIR HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009032000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Alexander Cipressi		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2005	<b>Designation:</b> <b>Tour:</b> HH

**History:** The house located at 414 King Street is the former residence of Norman Lyon Playfair, one of Midland’s original leading businessmen and lumber mill operators. Norman Playfair, an engineer by trade, was President of the Cameron-Playfair Lumber Company by 1900 and two years later was the sole owner of the business. Along with his brother James and others, Norman Playfair was also a partner in the Midland Wood Products Company for many years. In 1917, Playfair purchased the property at 414 King Street and the lands remained in the family until 1962. In 1935, Playfair and Milton J. Bray established the Midland Planning Mills Company, in which Playfair maintained an active role until his death in 1956. An outstanding leader in municipal activities, Playfair was a staunch supporter of the Midland Y.M.C.A., St. Andrew’s Hospital, the Midland Curling Club, and the Midland Golf and Country Club.

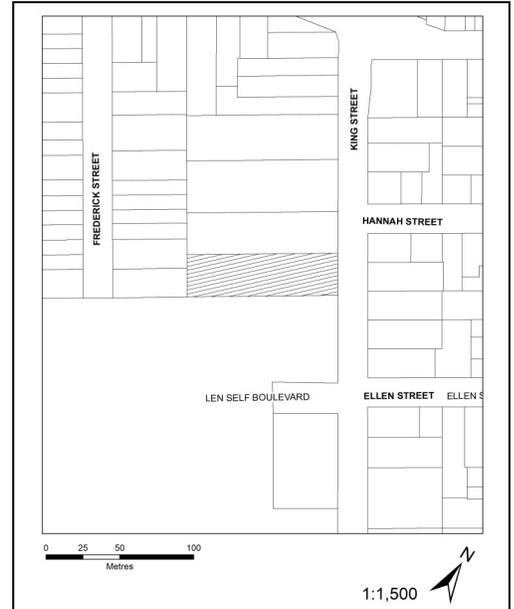
Although the exact date of construction has not been determined, the 1904 Midland Insurance Plan identifies the house as being a two and a half storey brick structure with prominent windows on three sides. The house architecture is known as Gothic Revival, which was a popular architectural style prominent in the years leading up to the 20th century. This style employs dichromatic brick patterns, roof gables and dormers, various window shapes and sizes, mixed design verge boards, and verandas. The windows are supported by limestone sills and the foundation appears to be cut granite stone. These are all features seen on a typical ‘L’-shaped Victorian Gothic dwelling. This house also exhibits some elements of the Second Empire architectural design with the utilization of

a dormer which punctuates the roof slope and has a moulded surround or rounded roof. In the late 1980's, the house was featured in a 649 Provincial Lottery commercial.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 422 KING STREET—LETHERBY HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000903000000					
<b>Current Owner:</b>	2357070 Ontario					
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Block A on the west side of King Street, Plan 464					
<b>STATUS</b>						
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 2014 -60, By-law 2016-44	<b>Tour:</b> HH

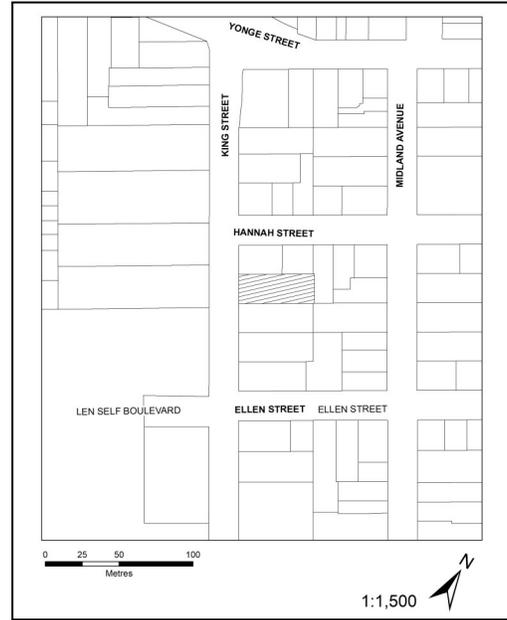
**History:** This was the home of Edwin Letherby, one of Midland’s pioneer lumbermen and civic leaders, having served as both Mayor and Town Councillor. The home was purchased by Letherby in 1903 and was later sold upon his death in 1953. Architectural features of the house include a large, knee-wall structure supporting the steel roof. A stained glass fanlight is located above the window on the left side of the building. This two and a half storey house has a gabled roof with a centre gable and is finished with metal. The windows have a flat opening, with the windows on the bottom level having voussoirs and a plain lug sill, and the second storey windows having plain lug sill with decorative brick brackets. The main entrance is off centre on the façade and has a flat opening with an entablature, as well as a flat vertical arch joint above the door. There appears to be pilasters beside the door and side lights. The door has several small windows and is composed of wood. The main porch is open with Doric Capital columns and is composed of wood.

The house was designated on August 25, 2014. The Letherby House is strongly linked to Midland’s Lumbermill era as being one of four homes, known as the “Grand Homes of King Street”, belonging to some of Midland’s foremost lumber barons. The home and its designation are highly important to the character of this area

## Historical Photographs:



# 427 KING STREET



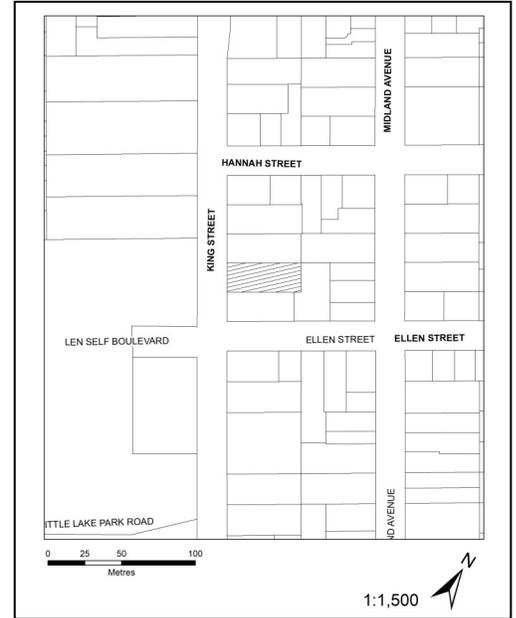
<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000501400000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	William and Jacqueline Sunday				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 7, Plan 258				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2007	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** Built in 1902, this single detached family dwelling is two storeys tall with a medium gabled roof and gingerbread trim fascia. The building's exterior is composed of cedar shingles and stretcher brick. The windows of this dwelling have a flat opening with brick voussoirs, wooden shutters, and a plain lug sill. Inside the window openings there is plain trim. In the roof of the upper storey there is a half round window. The main entrance is off centre on the façade and has a semi-elliptical opening. Inside the door's opening, there is a single light shaped transom window and plain trim. The main porch is an open platform with wooden posts and a roof.

## Historical Photographs:



# 437 KING STREET

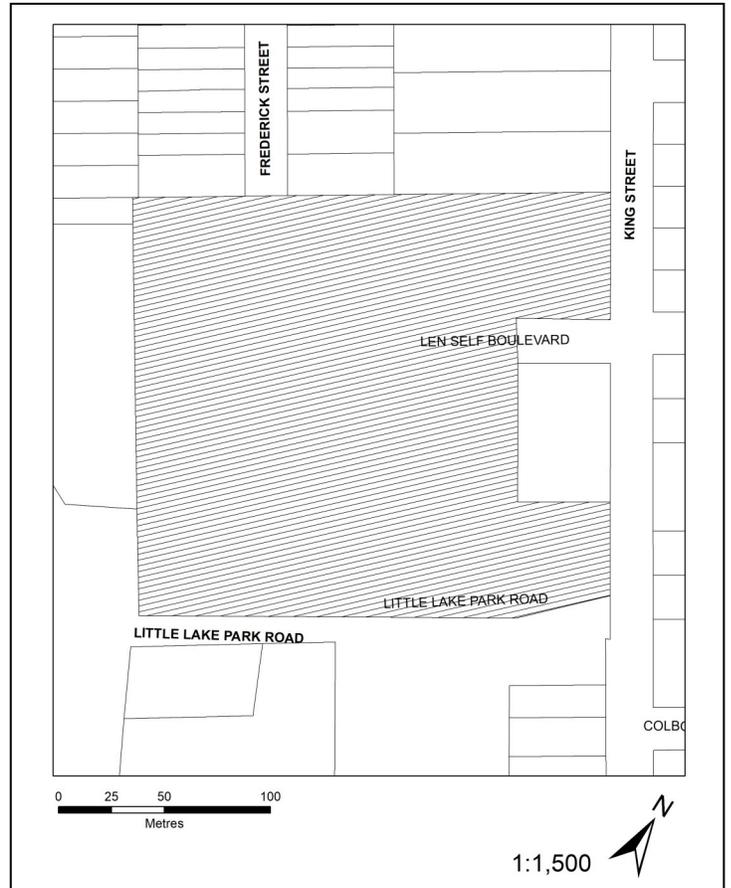


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000501600000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Lawrence and Lori Buckley				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 9, Plan 258				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2006	<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	HH

**History:** This two storey single detached house has a long rectangular façade. The exterior of the house is made up of stretcher brick with a cut stone foundation. There is a medium hipped roof and two second storey balconies. Many of the windows on this house have a segmental structural opening with brick voussoirs and plain metal lug sills, while some of the sills have decorative brick underneath them. There are two skylights located on the façade of the house near the top of the roof, which are likely later additions to the home. The main entrance to the building is located near the middle of the façade, but there is also an entrance on the side of the house. The main entrance has similar features as that of the windows, but also has two sidelights. The main porch is an open veranda with open railings and wooden piers. The porch appears to be made of mostly wood with the exception of the railings on the stairs which are made of metal.

## **Historical Photographs:**

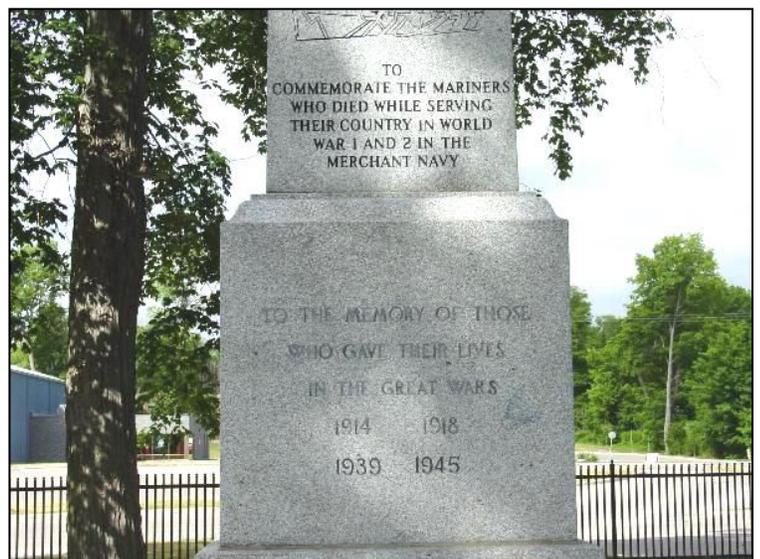
# 454 KING STREET—CENOTAPH



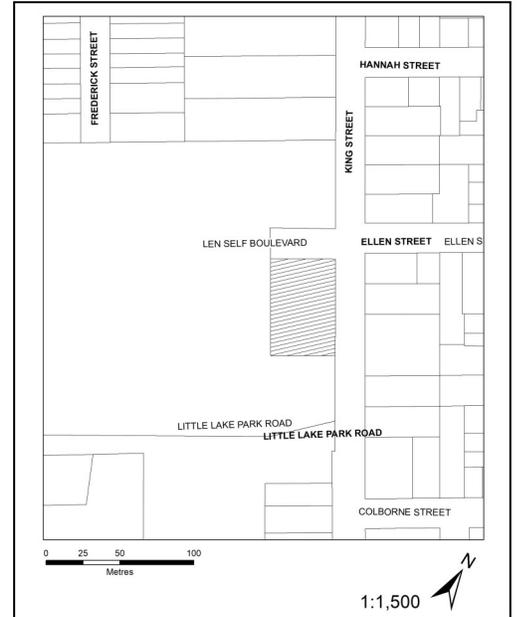
<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000902000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland—Cenotaph				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 105, Concession 1, formerly in the Township of Tay				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This Cenotaph was erected in 1949 in memory of those who lost their lives in World War One and World War Two.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 472 KING STREET—MIDLAND CURLING CLUB



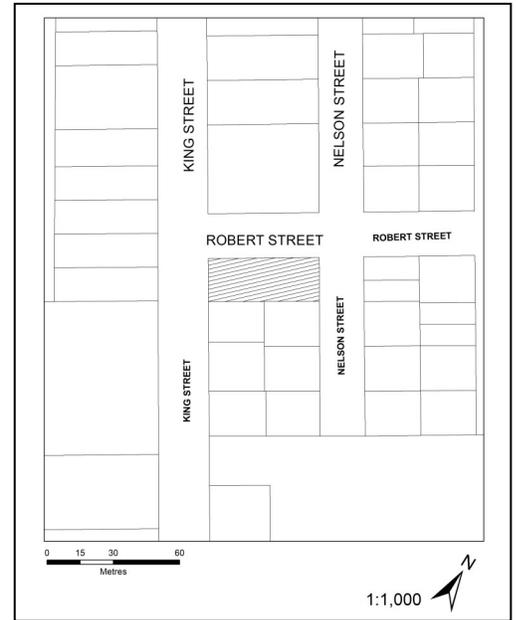
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009025000000						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Midland Curling Club						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 9, Plan 258						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	HH

**History:** The Curling Rink was constructed in 1919 by John C. McMullen and Will and Isaac Cumming. The rink is situated on part of lands once owned by W. Solomon and later acquired in 1873 by Samuel Frazer. The Curling Rink has been a popular location for recreational and social activities for almost 100 years and is easily recognized by its prominent dome roof and Italianate styled entrances. This building has a long rectangular façade and its exterior is composed of brick, poured concrete, and metal. The dome roof is covered with steel and there is also a small flat roofed area as well. On the rear of the building, there is an upper storey door. The windows on the building have a rectangular structural opening with concrete lug sills and wooden trim inside of the structural opening. The main entrance has a flat opening and is enclosed by a small entrance area. There are two leaves made of glass inside this entrance area.

## Historical Photographs:



# 531 KING STREET

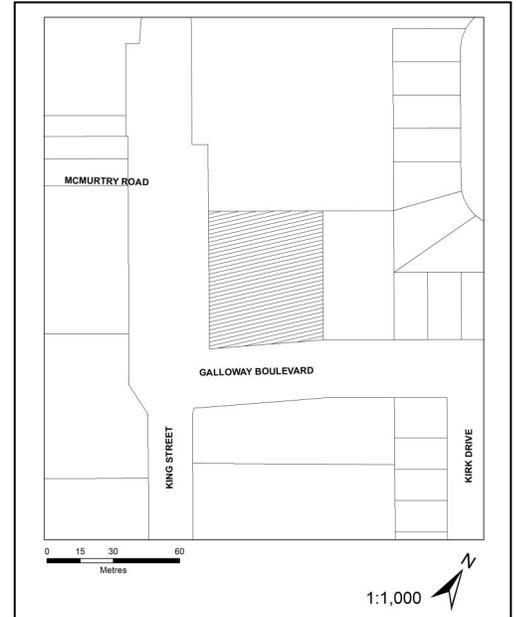


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010015743000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Kemetz Incorporated		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 6, Plan 173		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1996	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This one and a half storey building has a full above ground basement, and a low gable roof with a double gable on the façade with a moulded fascia. The exterior of the building is finished with log. The windows of this building have a quarter-circle opening with moulded trim and windows with a 6/6 pane arrangement. The main entrance is located on the side of the building and has an ogee shaped opening with a plain pediment roof above and wooden piers on the sides. Inside the opening, there are windows above the door and side lights on both sides of the opening

**Historical Photographs:**

# 687 KING STREET—FRAZER HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402001572800000					
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Heritage Animal Hospital Professional Corporation					
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lot 103, Concession 2, formerly in the Township of Tay					
<b>STATUS</b>						
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2002	<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 1992-32, By-law 2010-18	<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1858, this single detached building is currently being used as an animal hospital. It has a long, rectangular façade, and is two storeys tall. The exterior of the building is made up of board and batten, clap board, and horizontal finished log. There is a skirt roof on three sides of the building, with a medium gabled roof and a medium hipped roof. The windows on the first floor have a flat opening with plain flat trim surrounding the opening, both inside and out. The windows are single hinged and have a 12/12 pane arrangement. The main entrance is off centre on the façade and has a flat opening with plain flat trim all around it. There are side lights on both sides of the entrance.

The property was originally designated on May 25, 1992. The historical and associative value is attributed to the property's association with the Frazer family, specifically Samuel de Burgh Frazer. Arriving from Ireland in 1837 as one of seven sons, Frazer had a keen interest in politics, becoming the first Reeve of the combined municipalities of Tay and Tiny in 1851 and later serving as the first Reeve of Tay following its separation from Tiny. Frazer is said to have built the home as a wedding gift to his bride-to-be, Amelia Jeffery, in 1858. Despite the completion



of the home, Frazer and Jeffery never married. This resulted in the largely vacant home to eventually earn the title “The Haunted Honeymoon House”.

**Historical Photographs:**

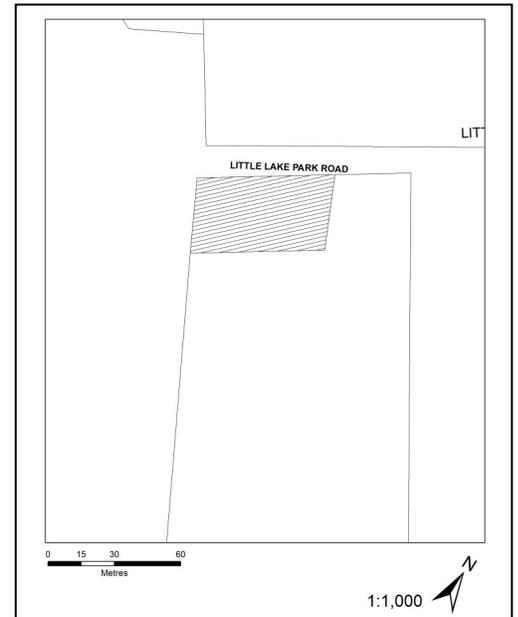


*Original Frazer Homestead on Penetanguishene Road*



*Samuel De Burgh Frazer*

# 549 LITTLE LAKE PARK ROAD— HURONIA MUSEUM



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009015000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland—Huronia Museum Board		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 104, Concession 1, formerly in the Township of Tay		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Constructed in 1967 as a Centennial Project, the Huronia Museum houses extensive records and exhibits of the community and surrounding area. The main building on this site is a long, rectangular, one storey, flat roofed building made up of plain field stone and wood. The main entrance is slightly off centre on the façade and has a flat opening with two wooden vertical board leaves and wooden trim around the door. There is a covering that shelters the entrance.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 606 LITTLE LAKE PARK ROAD— LITTLE LAKE PARK



<b>Roll Number:</b>	43740100096000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Town of Midland				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lots 103 to 105, Concession 1, formerly in the Township of Tay				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** Yonge Street was originally one of the Provincial highways in the Town and served as the Town’s main gateway. Before WWI, most travelers to Midland arrived by train and stayed in the downtown hotels. With the rise of the car, Midland became a popular and affordable tourist destination, as did Little Lake Park.

According to the book ‘Midland on Georgian Bay’,

*“Little Lake Park was styled after the English Victorian parks, which traditionally included stone walls and staircases, walkways, formal gardens and clipped grass. The park was improved to take advantage of the increasing popularity of tourist parks as destinations. The north shore of the lake was upgraded from a weedy marsh with an oozy lake bottom to a sand beach. The heavy canopy of trees was cut back, poison ivy curtailed, and grass planted. In September 1938, Maclean’s magazine described Little Lake Park as a tent city that swelled to over 3,000 campers on holiday weekends in July and August. Midland’s permanent population of around 7,000 was increased almost fifty percent for summer enthusiasts. Construction of an assortment of public amenities for*

*outdoor camping and recreation followed. By 1939, there were sixty cabins for rent. In the 1940s, Little Lake Park was Canada's largest municipally operated tourist resort."*

**Historical Photographs:**

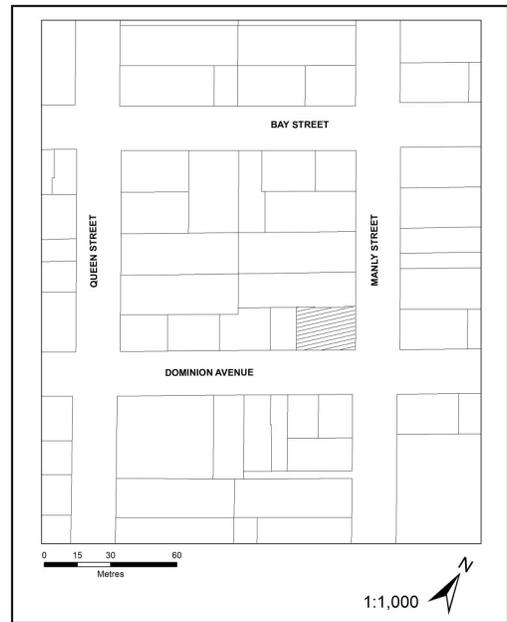


*Camping at Little Lake Park*



*Racetrack at Little Lake Park, 1913*

# 236 MANLY STREET—BURKE HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020003229000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Nick Pantelousis				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 6 and South Part of Lot 7, Plan 166				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	CH

**History:** Once owned by Edward Francis Burke, Burke was a sailor on the Manitaga and Metamora tugboats for James Playfair, as well as the SS Mount Steven and the SS Chamberlain. Edward moved to Midland in 1879 and became a Captain at the age of 19, receiving his papers at 21. His grandfather, David Burke, was a Sergeant in the British Army and was transferred to Penetanguishene where he was the last Commanding Officer at the military garrison. Edward was the manager of Burke Towing and Salvage CO., which was owned by the three Burke brothers and was one of the principal salvage companies in this part of the Great Lakes. This two and a half storey house, with a full below ground basement, was built in 1900. The exterior of the building is stretcher brick with even cut stone on the closed porch and wooden shingles on the upper storey offset gable. The roof on the house is pyramidal in shape and has a plain soffit and fascia. Many of the windows on the house have a segmental opening with no trim, a plain lug sill, and a double hinge opening mechanism. The main entrance to the building is centred with a flat opening and side lights on both sides of the door.

## **Historical Photographs:**

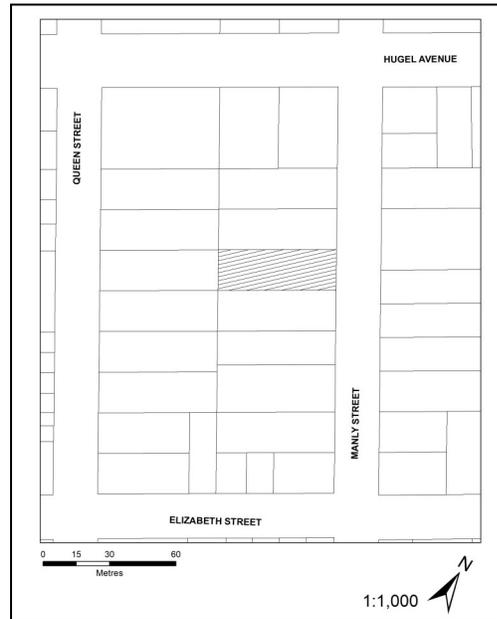


*Burke Family, c. 1902*



*Captain Edward Burke*

# 298 MANLY STREET—LAVIGNE HOUSE

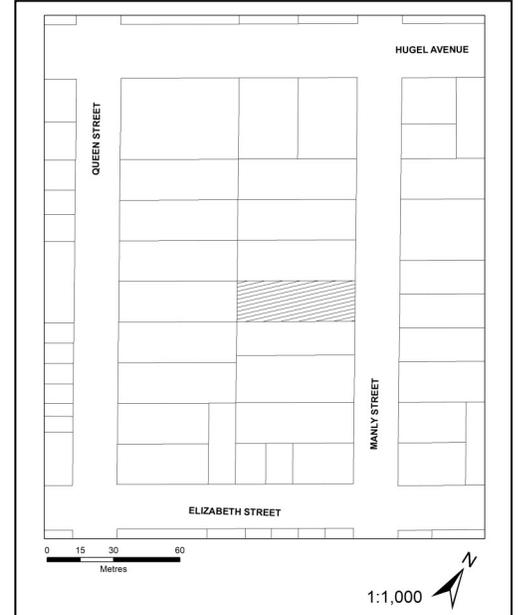


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020003209000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Jana Luker		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 5, Plan 169A		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b> CH

**History:** Once owned by William A. Lavigne, Skipper of the Gleneagles, Captain of the Glenifer and Glenshee, Lavigne was first given command of the Midland Queen in 1909 and commanded the Lemoyne on its maiden voyage. The Lemoyne was at one time the largest ship on the Great Lakes. Built in 1910, this two and a half storey single family home is finished with stone, brick, and clapboard. This home has interesting Edwardian colonettes on the front porch and an inset second storey balcony. The medium hipped roof has a large dormer in the front and is covered with asphalt shingles. The second storey windows are double hung with a segmental opening, brick voussoirs, and a plain lug sill. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has a flat opening. The main porch is an open veranda with wooden shingle cover supports and pillars. There is also an upper storey balcony that is located on the roof of the veranda.

## **Historical Photographs:**

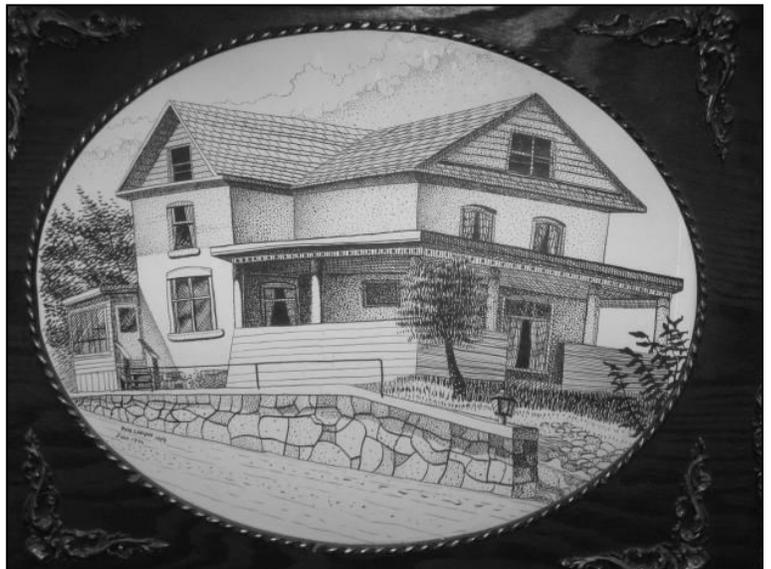
# 302 MANLY STREET—ALBERT LAVIGNE HOUSE



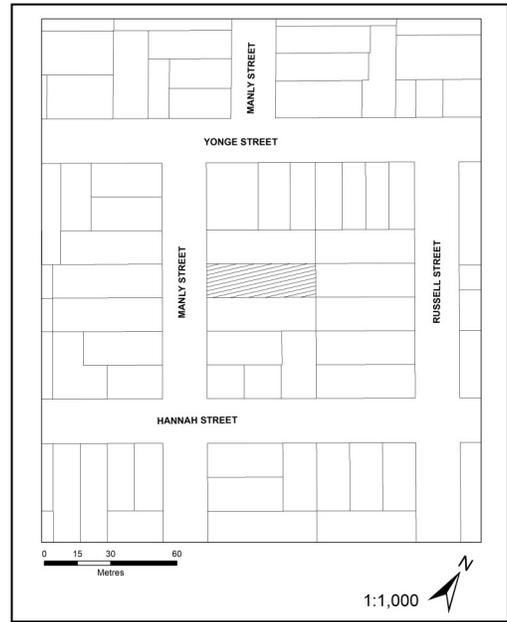
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020003208000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Pieter Vanee and Donna Prosolowski				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 6, Plan 169A				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2009	<b>Designation:</b>	<b>Tour:</b> CH

**History:** Once owned by Albert Lavigne, brother of William Lavigne, Albert Lavigne was a noted tug skipper and barge captain. The home is not shown on the 1904 Fire Insurance Maps and was therefore likely built between 1905 and 1910. Albert and his wife, Elizabeth, moved into the home around 1926. The architectural style of the home appears to be Edwardian Classicism. Typical of Edwardian architecture, the house is a two and a half storey, red stretcher brick home, with shingles in the upper dormer and a medium hipped roof. The home has an irregular plan, ‘L’-shaped front veranda, and cut stone retaining wall on the south side of the property. Characteristic of the Edwardian style, the veranda is supported by seven gently tapered, smooth columns, supporting Doric capitals. The windows have a segmental opening, brick voussoirs, and a plain stone lug sill. There is plain wooden trim within the structural opening. The main entrance is off centre and has similar structural elements as the windows.

## Historical Photographs:



# 401 MANLY STREET

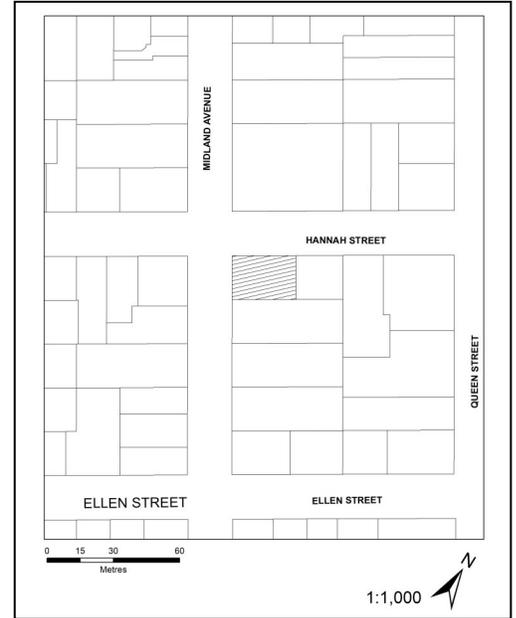


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000824800000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	George and Margaret Strathearn		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 4, Plan 504		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2000	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1920, this two and a half storey home has a stretcher brick and wooden shingle exterior with a pyramidal roof, as well as two cross gables surfaced with metal. There are two balconies located on the façade of the house with open railings and decorative supports. The windows on the house have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill. The trim within the window opening is plain wood. There are Palladian windows located in the gable ends on both side of the house. The main entrance is located off centre on the façade and has similar features as the windows. The main porch is a wrap around veranda with stone supports, decorative piers, and open railings.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 421 MIDLAND AVENUE

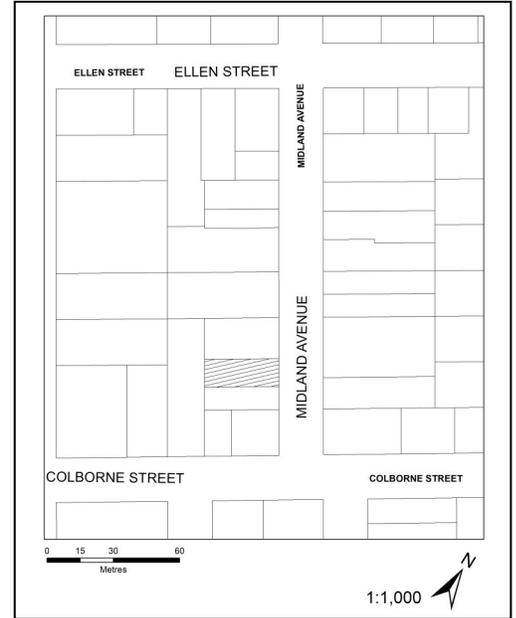


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000508000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Pamela Monteith		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lot 6, Plan 258		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2001
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This single detached house is the former manse of the Baptist Church. The house has a square floor plan with wings on all four sides. The exterior of the house is made up of stretcher brick and terra cotta. The roof is a truncated pyramidal roof with a gable end on each side. The windows of the house have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs, wooden shutters, and a plain lug sill. There is a Palladian window in the gable ends and a stained glass window on the right side of the house. The main entrance is off centre of the façade and has a segmental opening with plain trim inside the opening. The main porch is a wrap around veranda with open railings, decorative roof trim, and brick supports with Doric capital posts.

## Historical Photographs:

# 482 MIDLAND AVENUE

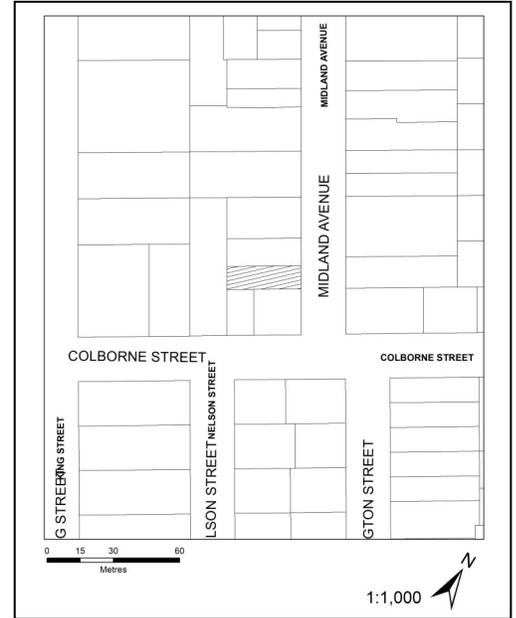


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000503800000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	David Monroe and Kathleen Richardson		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lots 16 & 17, Plan 258		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2007
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This one and a half storey home was built in 1930. The exterior of the house is made up of clap board and plain field stone. The medium gable roof has an overhang to cover the front entrance. There is a hipped dormer located on the front of the house. The windows of the house have a flat opening with wooden shutters, and a decorated header with a plain lug sill made of stone. The trim inside the opening is moulded plastic and has a 4/1 pane arrangement. There is a stained glass window located to the left of the main entrance. The main entrance is located on the left side of the façade and has a flat opening with a shelf above and piers beside the door. There is a small set of cement steps which lead up to the main entrance that have open metal railings.

## Historical Photographs:

# 486 MIDLAND AVENUE

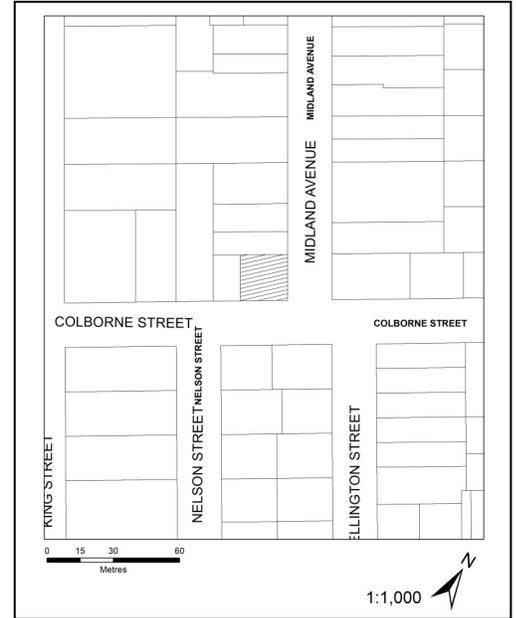


<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020005037000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Glenn and Jacqueline Clarke				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 17, Plan 258				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	2007	<b>Designation:</b>	<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This house was built in 1930, is two and a half storeys tall, and has a full below ground basement. The exterior of the house is made up of clapboard, plain field stone, and a poured concrete foundation. This house has a medium gable roof with a gable dormer on the front of the house. The windows of the house have a flat opening with a plain sip sill and plain wooden trim inside the opening. The main entrance is located inside the closed porch, which is covered with clap board.

## Historical Photographs:

# 490 MIDLAND AVENUE



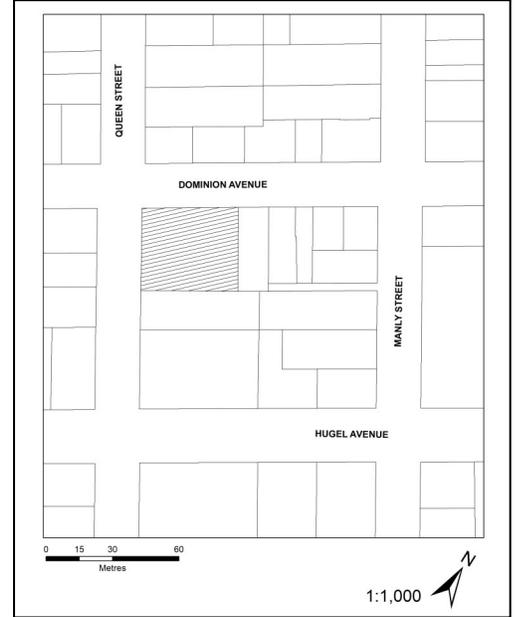
<b>Roll Number:</b>	43740200503600000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	John Martens and Catherine Zeger-Martens		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 18, Plan 258		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2007	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1930, this one and a half storey house, with a full below ground basement, has a medium gable roof with a gable dormer on the front of the house. The exterior of the house is finished with field stone. The windows have a flat opening with a paneled wood header and wooden shutters. Inside the opening, there is moulded wooden trim and an 8/1 pane arrangement for the window. The main entrance is located slightly to the right of the centre on the façade and has a flat opening with wooden trim around the opening. There is an open porch with closed railings and stone piers. The porch is composed of stone and concrete.

## Historical Photographs:

# 251 QUEEN STREET—HILLSIDE

## HOLME



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374020003180000000					
<b>Current Owner:</b>	David and Lorelei Blane Smith					
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lot 4 and 5, Plan 166					
<b>STATUS</b>						
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	By-law 2013 -65	<b>Tour:</b> CH

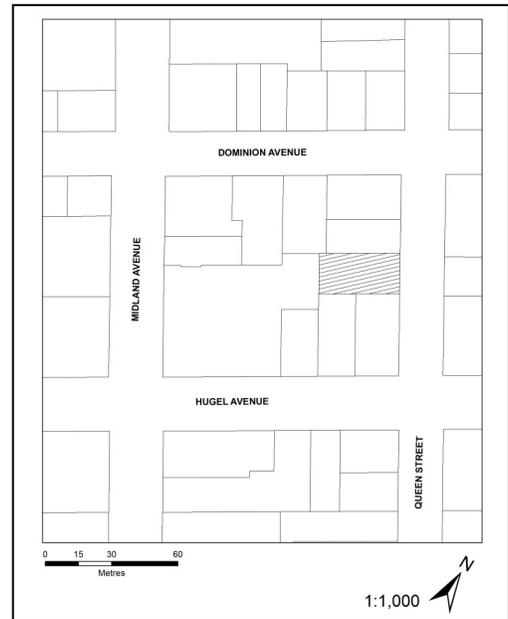
**History:** This home was once owned by George Chew. In 1866, Chew was the owner of a flour and shingle mill, and later the owner of a grist mill, the Chew Brothers Mill, with his brother Thomas in the years 1876 to 1880. In 1900, Chew established the George Chew and Sons lumber manufacturing company. This house is accentuated by its wrap around veranda style porch, pressed gable ends, and stone retaining wall. The house is believed to be built in 1875 and has an irregular floor plan. The exterior of the building is mostly brick. In the upper gables of the roof, there appears to be broken stained glass making up the exterior finish. This house has a hipped roof and many gables and dormers located around the house. There is a decorative fascia and the purloins are exposed on the roof edges. There are several eyebrow windows located around the house. The other windows located around the house have diamond shape decorative panes and a flat opening with wooden trim inside the structural opening. The main entrance has similar structural features to the windows. The main porch is a large wrap around veranda with post and an open railing. There also is an upper storey balcony.

The home was designated on October 28, 2013. The association with Thomas and George Chew, two of the six Chew brothers who had a prominent place in the Town of Midland history and early development, is part of the historical or associative value of the home. The home was later purchased by Ella Chew in approximately 1891 and remained in the Chew family until 1937. The site has remained substantially unchanged from its original and the residence has not been moved.

Historical Photographs:



# 258 QUEEN STREET—CLARK HOUSE

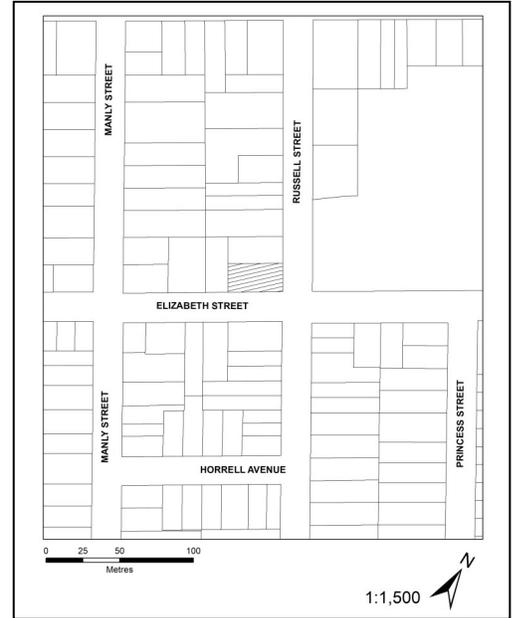


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000315000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Marc Vallee and Josephine Scheniman		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 2 and 3, Plan 166		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b> CH

**History:** This house was owned by Cec Clark, life-long sailor and captain with the Paterson Steamship Company. Clark's home was originally located on Yonge Street but was later moved. The Georgian style architecture is highlighted by the stained glass window adjacent to the doorway, the crescent-shaped window, and cedar shakes on the front gable end. This two and a half storey house, with a full below ground basement, was built in 1900. The main material used on the exterior of the house is brick, but there also is some wooden shingles used on the front gable end. The pyramidal roof is offset with two gables, one located in the front and one on the right side of the building. Majority of the windows on the building have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs. There is a Palladian window with decorative trim located in the gable end at the front of the house. There is also a small stained glass window located next to the main front door. The main door is located near the centre of the façade and has similar features to those of the windows. The main porch consists of a wooden veranda with posts, a closed railing, and decorative supports near the top of the posts at the roof. There is also an upper storey balcony with a closed railing.

## Historical Photographs:

# 322 RUSSELL STREET

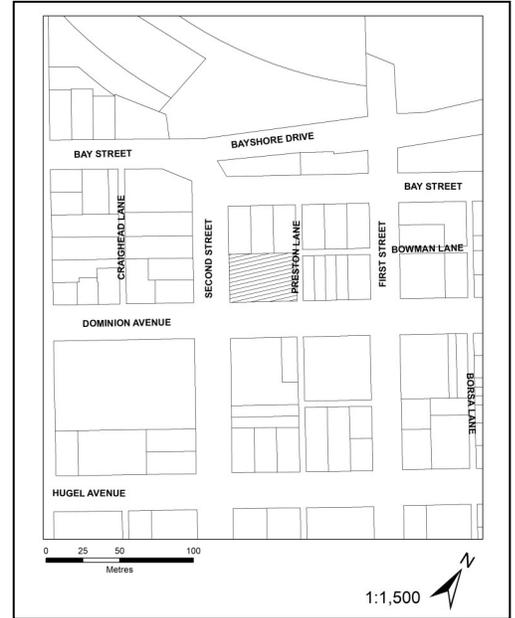


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437402000603600000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Donald Foy		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 10, Plan 376, more particularly described as Part 5, 51R-20029		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 2004	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** Built in 1885, this house's exterior is made up of painted, even cut course stone, and terra cotta. The dwelling is two and a half storeys tall and has a full below ground basement. There is a closed-in upper storey balcony. The pyramidal roof of this dwelling is surfaced with metal, and there is a gable end on the façade, as well as on the left side of the dwelling. The windows of this house have segmental openings with a plain lug sill and plain wooden trim inside the openings. There is a Palladian window in both gable ends, as well as a stained glass window located next to the main entrance. The main entrance is located off centre on the façade and has a segmental opening with moulded trim inside the opening. The main porch is a wrap around veranda with an open railing, brick supports, and wooden piers.

## Historical Photographs:

# 233 SECOND STREET



<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010002062000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Wendat Support Opportunities		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	West Part of Lot 13, Plan 306		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1995	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This one storey building, with a full above ground basement, and an exterior of stretcher brick and a stone belt course, was built in 1913. This building has a flat roof and brick piers, which extend past the top of the roof. There is a date inscription on the southwest corner of the building, commemorating the year it was built. The windows on this building have a flat opening with a continuous header and a plain lug sill. The trim inside the opening is plain plastic and the windows have a 12/12 pane arrangement on the main floor and 5/5 in the basement. The main entrance is centred on the façade and has a flat opening with plain flat trim and side lights on both sides of the door. The door is made of glass.

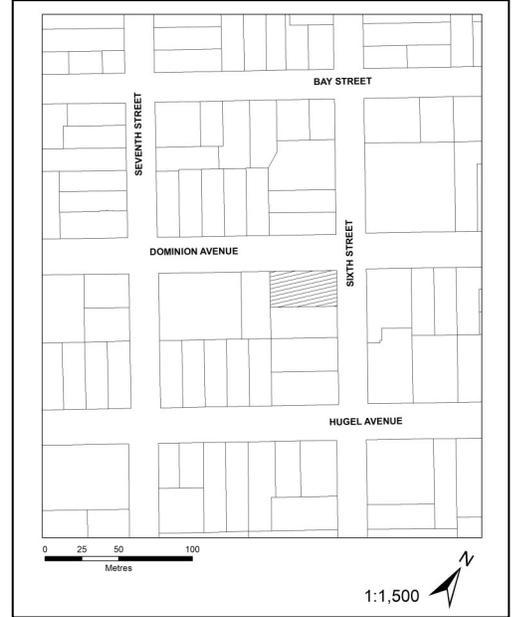
There is an open porch with closed cement railings and columns.

## Historical Photographs:



# 248 SIXTH STREET—MAPLE

## DAWN HOME



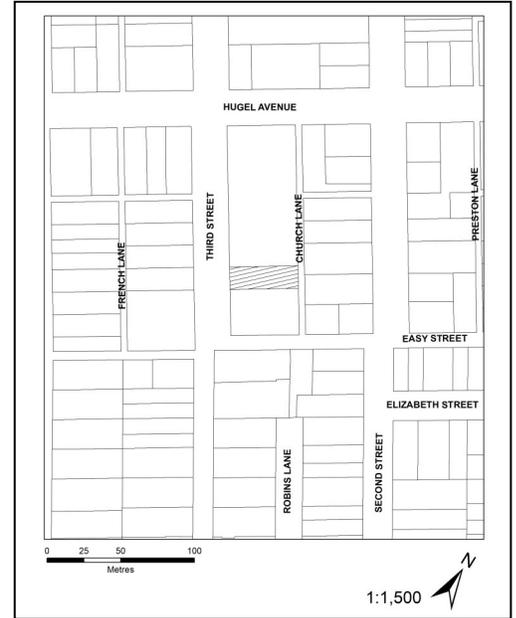
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010007073000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Brandon Burke and Taylor O'Hara		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	North Part of Lots 38 to 40, Plan 306		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1997	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** In 1997, the house received the HMA award for its “Stepping Perches” used for carriages along the sidewalk. The home is called Maple Dawn, and was home to former Town Clerk, Mr. Truman. This house was built in 1900, is two and a half storeys tall, and has a full below ground basement. The exterior of this house is finished with stretcher brick and broken; course cut stone. The roof of the house is pyramidal with an offset gable roof. There is an upper storey door in the gable end with no balcony. The windows of this house have a flat opening with brick voussoirs, wooden shutters, and a plain lug sill. The main entrance is located to the left side of the façade and has a flat opening with a single light transom window located inside the opening above the door. The main porch on this house is an open veranda with open railings, decorative piers, and Doric capitals.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 303 THIRD STREET

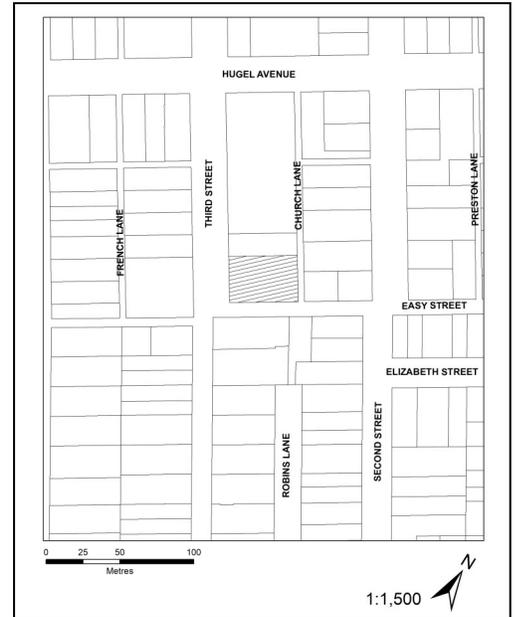


<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000329600000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Anglican Church of Canada Warden, St. Mark's Anglican Church		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 3, Plan 306		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1994	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This is the original manse of St. Mark's Anglican Church. Built in 1900, this house stands two and a half storeys and its exterior is finished with clapboard and stretcher brick. There is an upper storey door and balcony, as well as a truncated medium hipped roof with a hipped dormer on the left side. The typical window has a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill. Inside the opening, there is wooden trim and single hinge windows. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has similar features to that of the windows. The main porch is an open veranda with open railings and wooden piers.

## Historical Photographs:

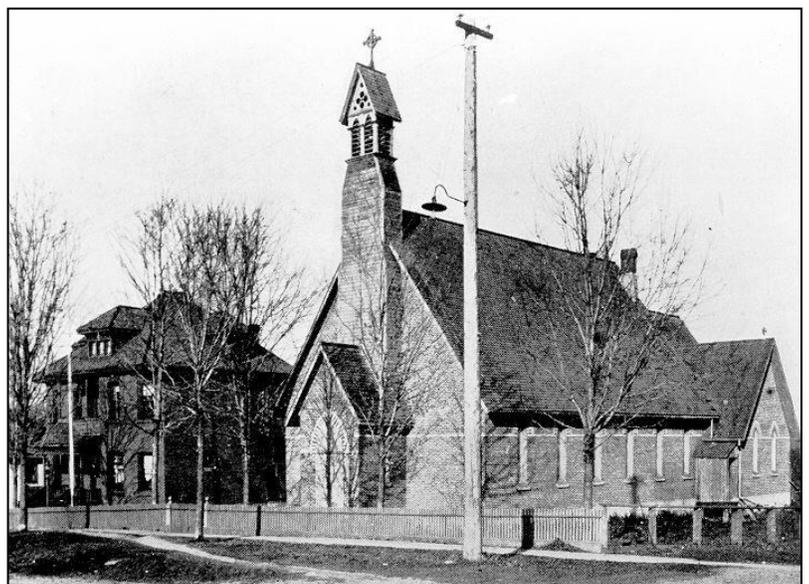
# 307 THIRD STREET—ST. MARK'S ANGLICAN CHURCH



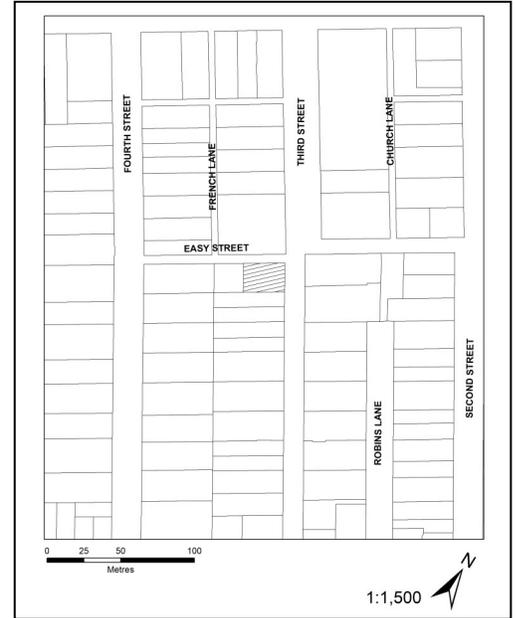
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010003296000000				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Anglican Church of Canada Warden, St. Mark's Anglican Church				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Lot 1 and Part of Lot 2, Plan 306				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2012	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** In 1891, Reverend William Jepp purchased Lots 1 and 2, Registered Plan 306, from the Midland Land Company for the purpose of establishing an Anglican Church. By 1883, Rev. Jepp and his sister had completed building St. Mark's the Evangelist Anglican Church. The congregation grew over the years and in September of 1953, the cornerstone of what is now the front entrance way and belfry as well as second storey gallery, was laid. In the 1980's, the parish hall was demolished and reconstructed. St. Mark's was originally constructed in the Gothic Revival style as evidence by the steep gables on both the front façade and bell tower, quatrefoil verge board on the bell tower, simple, pointed lancet windows, and simple dichromatic brick detailing. Original stained glass windows can be seen in the interior of the building as well as various plaques that commemorate parishioners of St. Marks.

**Historical Photographs:**



# 318 THIRD STREET



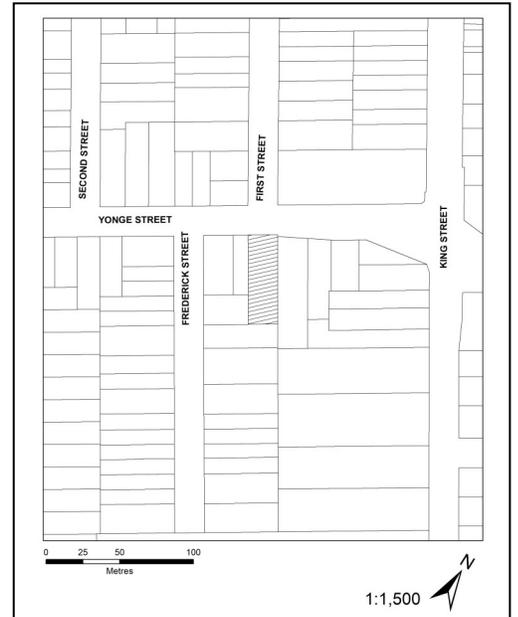
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010006027000000		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Susan Presse		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part of Lot 10, Plan 356, more particularly described as Part 1, 51R-17801		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b> 1998	<b>Designation:</b>
			<b>Tour:</b>

**History:** This house was built in 1900 and has an irregular layout with a medium gabled steel roof and a double gable on the façade. The fascia and soffit on this house are moulded metal. The exterior of the house is covered with stretcher brick and vertical plank board. There are two balconies on this house, one in the front and one on the left side. The windows of this house have a segmental opening, brick voussoirs, and a plain lug sill. The trim inside the opening is plain wood and there is a 4/4 pane arrangement. The main entrance to the house is located at the centre of the façade and has a flat opening, flat wooden trim around the door, and a blind transom. There is an open porch on this house with wooden posts.

## Historical Photographs:

# 537 YONGE STREET—R.R.

## WILSON HOME



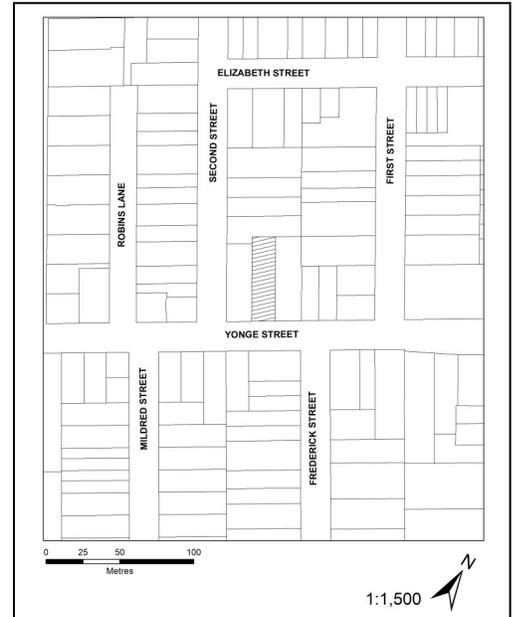
<b>Roll Number:</b>	4374010009046000002						
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Kristopher Chartere						
<b>Legal Description:</b>	East Part of Lot 1, and Lots 2 & 3, Plan 464						
<b>STATUS</b>							
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2008	<b>HMA:</b>	1999	<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** This home is known as the R.R. Wilson home. Built in 1870, this house has a full underground basement and is two and a half storeys in height. The exterior of the building is composed of wooden shingles, even course cut stone, stretcher brick, and terra cotta. There is an upper storey balcony. This house has a medium hipped roof with an offset gable and a bay dormer with a gable pediment for the roof. The windows of this house have a segmental opening with brick voussoirs and a plain lug sill outside the opening. Inside the opening, there is plain trim. There is a semi-elliptical window located in the gable end and a stained glass window above the stacked windows on the left of the house. The main entrance is located on the façade offset to the right. The opening is flat and there is moulded trim around the opening. Inside the opening, there is a single light transom. The main porch on the house is an open veranda with an open railing, wooden supports, decorative columns, and decorative trim on the roof.

### **Historical Photographs:**



# 556 YONGE STREET CAMPBELL HOUSE



<b>Roll Number:</b>	437401000311700				
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Bruce Gillies and Patricia File				
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Plan 188 Pt Lot 9 to 11				
<b>STATUS</b>					
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2010	<b>HMA:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
				<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** The Campbell House is the former residence of long-time Midland businessman and civic leader, Thomas J. Campbell. Originally owned in 1874 by Richard Murphy, one of Midland’s first three settlers, the house was purchased by Campbell in 1908 and remained in the Campbell family until 1971. In addition, portions of the property were owned at various times by several of Midland’s earliest business figures, including druggist Albert H. Fowlie, hotel owner William Rogers, long-time lumberman Harry Shanacy, and lumbering pioneer George Chew.

T.J. Campbell opened a hardware store on King Street in 1901 and soon expanded into plumbing and heating. The business prospered as Campbell was awarded the plumbing contracts for the new high school and hospital. In 1914, Campbell entered into partnership with local businessman H.J. Thompson, with Thompson purchasing the business in 1951.

A long time church supporter and official, Campbell was also the Superintendent of the Methodist and (later St. Paul’s United) Church Sunday School for over thirty five years. An owner of several town properties, the Campbell’s established a series of greenhouses at the top of “Campbell’s Hill,” the present location of the Huron Ouendat Village. Thomas John Campbell passed away on March 5, 1961.

Campbell’s former home features a hipped gambrel (barn shaped) roof and an exterior wall of brick and shingle in the upper gable. It also has several windows, including two prominent bay windows

located at the side of the dwelling, and another at the front above the roof of the porch under a small oval window. The windows on the first storey of this dwelling have a segmental opening with a plain lug sill. Inside the opening, there is plain wooden trim. The main entrance is located at the centre of the façade and has similar structural features to that of the windows. The main porch is an open veranda with plain pillars for support.

**Historical Photographs:**

# 830 YONGE STREET—STEER'S CABIN



<b>Roll Number:</b>	
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Midland Hardware Limited
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Plan 188 Pt Lot 9 to 11
<b>STATUS</b>	
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2010
<b>HMA:</b>	
<b>Designation:</b>	
<b>Tour:</b>	

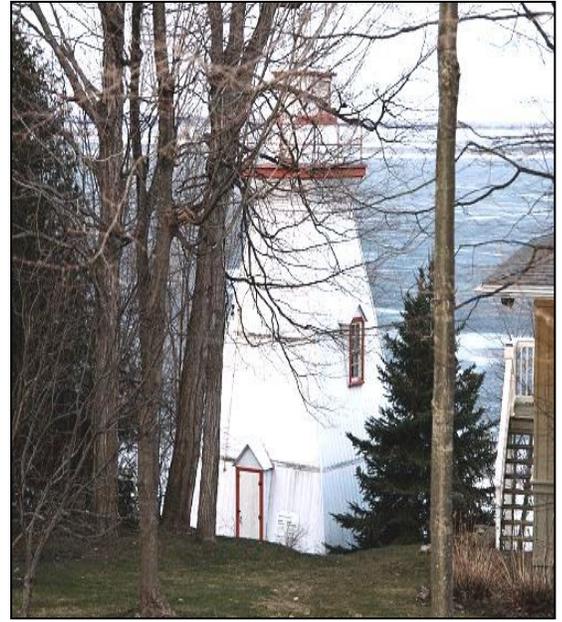
**History:** Steer's Cabins, Gas Station and Store, was originally located near Little Lake Park on the north side of Yonge Street, immediately east of today's Norman's Garden Gallery. Yonge Street was originally one of the highways into the Town and served as the Town's main gateway. Before WWI, most travelers to Midland arrived by train and stayed in the downtown hotels. With the rise of the car, Midland became a popular and affordable tourist destination, as did Little Lake Park.

The southern portion of the property operated as an overnight accommodation business from the early 1940's up until 1979. There were 23 sleeper cabins located on the property in a horseshoe formation. Also, on the site, was a cookhouse, and a centrally located washroom/shower facility. In addition to the cabins, there was a White Rose gasoline station, which later became Shell Canada, and a small store. In the early 1980's, the gas station was demolished, along with all of the cabins save for one.



## **Historical Photographs:**

# MIDLAND RANGE LIGHTS



<b>Roll Number:</b>	None Assigned		
<b>Current Owner:</b>	Department of Fisheries and Oceans—Coast Guard (Federal Government)		
<b>Legal Description:</b>	Part Lot 72, Plan 69 formerly Tay Township as TA11480 (Parcel 1); T/W TA11480; MIDLAND and Part Lot 72, Plan 69 formerly Tay Township as TA11480 (Parcel 2); T/W TA11480; MIDLAND; PINS 58448-0036 (LT) and 58448-0036 (LT)		
<b>STATUS</b>			
<b>Year on HI:</b>	2012	<b>HMA:</b>	
<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Tour:</b>	

**History:** The Midland Point Range Lights are a pair of beacons that were first put into operation on November 21st, 1901, to align with the Brebeuf Range Light to guide ships' passage into Port McNicoll. In 1913, The Crown purchased the lands from private owner, James Moylan, for \$150.00 and were part of the Federal navigation system for this area of Georgian Bay. The two lights are the only original in-tact pair of range light structures still in existence in this area.

In their original placement, the front light is elevated thirty feet above the ground, and one hundred and fifty feet above the water level of the harbour. The back range light stands on Ottawa Street. The light is elevated thirty feet above the ground and one hundred and ninety feet above the water level of the harbour. The two lights in one, lead in from Midland Point up to the wharfs in the harbour, clear to the southeastward of Midland Bay shoal.

## Historical Photographs:

[National Archives of Canada NMC162340](#)

1899 plans, elevations, sections and lantern details

