

40 The Menesetung Bridge, is viewed from the lookout gazebo off Gloucester Terrace. The longest railway bridge in Ontario, at the



time, was built in 1906 for the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In 1992, it was converted to a pedestrian and cyclist bridge as part of a network of trails. Menesetung is an Indian word for “laughing waters”. *(Designated)*

41 The Ridge, on the north bank can be viewed from Caledonia Terrace. Built in 1828 as a hunting lodge for the Baron de Tuyle, it was later lived in by the son of John Galt. The shape of the original lodge can be seen at the front of the much-altered structure.



42 The Donnelly House, 103 St. George’s Cres., is best viewed from Waterloo St. It was built for Horace Horton around 1880. The Second Empire styling shows elaborate keystones and window treatments, and mansard rooflines with round-topped dormers.



43 McDermott’s Castle, 92 St. George’s Cres. was begun about 1862 in an attempt to replicate the owner’s home in Ireland. He ran out of money before finishing and the home stood empty until 1904. The new owner added the gabled roof and finished the tower which contained an elevator run by water from a reservoir on its roof.



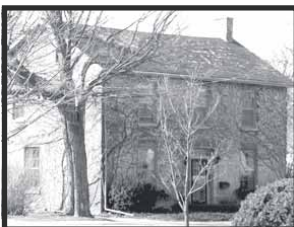
44 The Geary House, 133 St. George’s Cres., was home to William Geary, local contractor and stage coach manager who also cleared the land for the Gaol. The ashlar-sided house is of Gothic Revival style with intricate bargeboards, gable ends and decorative railing. *(Designated)*



45 The Garvey House, 97 St. Patrick St., is one of the older examples of the Gothic/Picturesque influences in the area having been built in 1850. The house, a former post office, is constructed of soft red brick whose exterior walls have been covered with concrete “formed block”. The sharply pitched centre gable is ornamented with detailed bargeboard. *(Designated)*



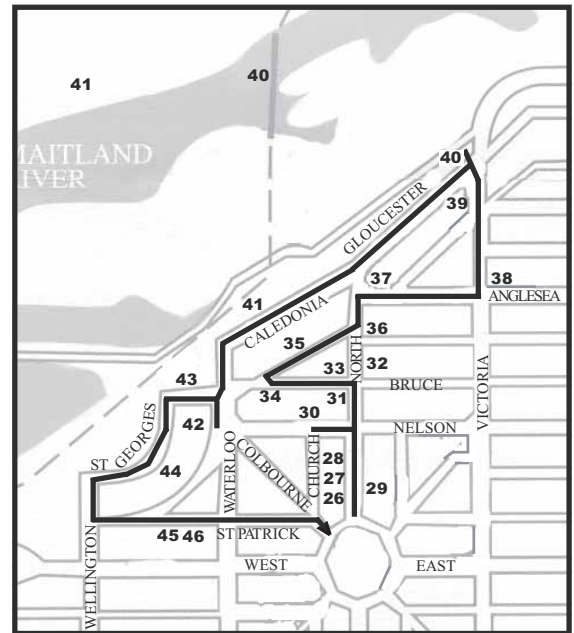
46 The Seegmiller House, 87 St. Patrick St., was built in 1857 by Jacob Seegmiller. He traded in flour, pork and whiskey from Waterloo for hides, salt and fish from Goderich in the 1830s. Built in the Georgian style, this house was altered to the present saltbox shape, unusual to the town. *(Designated)*



Port of Goderich Heritage Walking Tour 3 (of 4)

North to the Maitland

- Huron County Museum
- Overlook the Mouth of the Maitland River
- Huron County Historic Gaol
- Private and Public Heritage Architecture



Line drawings courtesy of Lucinda Jerry
Some photographs courtesy of Gordon Strathdee



Goderich is fortunate to have literally hundreds of beautiful and unique locations of natural/cultural heritage significance. As you walk our streets take time to look beyond the places listed here to enjoy many more heritage resources. If you would like more information visit the Heritage Goderich website www.goderich.ca/heritage or e-mail heritage@goderich.ca.

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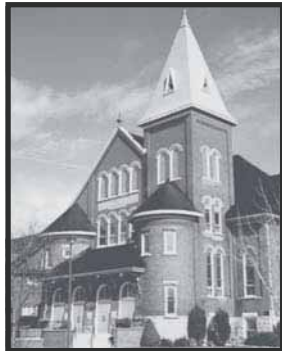
26 43 North St. is a neo-classical townhouse built in the 1870s by A. M. Polley as his first residence. Polley had previously bought and added to the Livery. Notable are the decorative brick frieze and the keystones above the second floor windows.

27 53 North St., was built by George Acheson about 1905, builder of several homes and a block on The Square. The pleasing proportions and tower help set the tone of this genteel streetscape. One of the owners, William Coats tended 200 varieties of peonies in the yard.



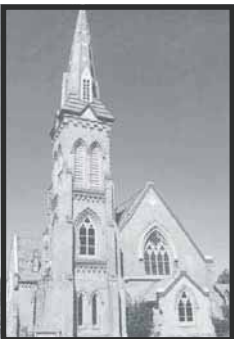
28 59 North St., was built in 1889 in the fashion of an English town house. The servants' quarters were in the basement where there was a fire-place. There were verandahs on all three levels on the west side and one on the front corner from which to view the sunsets. Stained glass was used on all windows with one multi-storey stained glass window on the north side to illuminate the stairway.

29 North St. United Church, 56 North Street, was built in 1905 in the Richardsonian Romanesque style to replace previous frame buildings that had been on the site since the 1840s. The house next door was at one time the church manse.



1870, this Italianate house is not typical for the town. Early photos show a verandah extending across the front.

31 St. George's Anglican Church and Rectory, 87 North St. The rectory was built in 1862 to face Nelson Street when the original frame church was still on St. George's Cres. After a fire, the church was rebuilt on this corner in 1881. By that time there were three churches on North St. causing local residents to refer to the street as "Pater Noster" Row".



32 Huron County Museum, 110 North St., is in the rare-for-Canada, Elizabethan style. The front portion is the original Central School built in 1856. In the 1950s the building became a museum to house the pioneer artifacts of J.H. Neill. Mr. Neill built the log house using logs from the home's original location in Turnberry Twp. The climate-controlled, rear addition and upgrading was done in 1990. *(Designated)*



33 105 North St, was built ca.1871 by A.M. Ross. Ashlar siding imitates cut stone with grooves in the pine boards. The house had a conservatory on the south side; fluted columns supported the verandah and a shallow porch over the door.

34 The Duern House, 39 Bruce St. W, is a small 1880s cottage with a Georgian style front entrance and transom. It is similar to Scottish crofters' cottages. The textured, uneven brickwork was handmolded locally. At one time, this relocated house (from Lighthouse St.) may also have served as a one-room schoolhouse. *(Designated)*

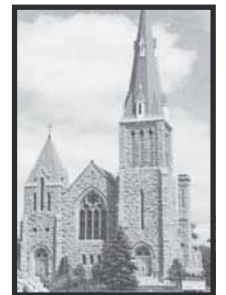


35 The Johnston House, 38 St. Vincent St., built in 1863 by Hugh Johnston, illustrates the Georgian style current in Goderich. The house is highly formal as displayed in the range of columns, the brackets below the eaves and in the French doors and windows.



36 The Baechler House, 126 North St., was built in 1882 for James Wilson, druggist, and belonged to the Baechler family for 60 years. The tower, bay windows and deep verandah give an enchantment to this Victorian, Queen-Anne-style house.

37 St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, 156 North St., was built in 1896 of limestone quarried from the Maitland R. This English Gothic style is characterized by graceful pointed arches and slender stained glass windows.



38 The Platt House, 148 Victoria St. N., is a Georgian style residence built in 1856 by Samuel Platt. Platt became important to the industrial development of Goderich when he discovered salt deposits in the valley of the Maitland River while drilling for oil. *(Designated)*



39 The Huron Historic Gaol, 181 Victoria St. N., is a three-storey stone structure built between 1839-1842 using local Maitland River stone on land donated by the Canada Company. Its unique octagonal design features courtyards enclosed by walls 2-3 feet thick. It remained in operation until 1972. The Governor's House was added in 1900. *(Designated, National Historic Site)*