

Heritage Walk Four

(of Four)

East and South

- Canada Company and Early Settler Burying Grounds
- Industrial Heritage
- Former CNR Station
- Commemorative Pillars
- Private and Public Heritage Architecture

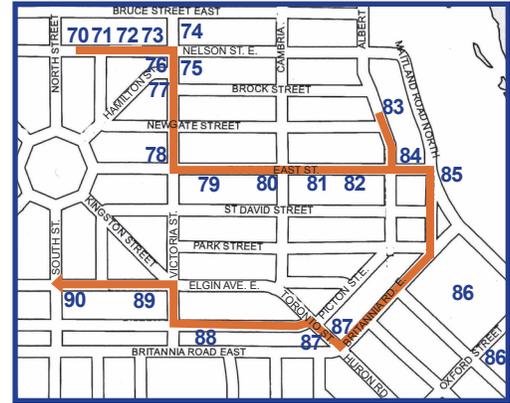


84 213 East Street, was built around 1850 when Daniel Lizars and his family left Meadowlands in Colborne Township. Lizars was one of the highly educated Scots lured to the Huron Tract by the writings of Tiger Dunlop. With no experience in farming, few were able to cope with pioneer conditions. This typically Georgian home in stone, displays six over six windows, and one of the original gables and chimney.

85 1 Maitland Road S., Grand Trunk/Canadian National Station, built in 1903, was one of a few using this tower design in masonry. Large timber brackets and a porte cochere are notable. After a 1910 fire the station was rebuilt minus a north tower and front gable. The building serves as a visual terminus for East St. and is privately owned. Freight trains still pass by on the way to the harbour mine. The Maitland (or Sault's) Hotel sat at the opposite corner.



86 Maitland Road Industries South of the station is an industrial area that has included Volvo Motor Graders (once Champion/Dominion), Goderich Boiler Works, Kensington Furniture Factory and the National Shipbuilding Company. Fire and changing economic times caused all to close. Today a building erected for the Doty Engine Co., c.1905, remains as part of the Compass Minerals (Sifto) plant whose salt evaporator tower looks down on the area. Much reconstruction has been needed since the 2011 tornado especially along streets such as Maitland, Picton, Oxford, Park, Regent, Cambria, Britannia, Cambridge and Elgin.



87 Britannia & Huron Roads at Toronto Street. The Pillars were erected in 1929 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of Goderich and the Huron Tract (1827), as well as the paving of the Huron Road (Highway 8) from Goderich to Stratford. Rebuilt in 1996 of stone, 13 feet high, each pillar bears a plaque dedicated to the pioneers. **(Designated)**



88 86 Picton Street East, Gibbons House was built for Robert Gibbons. The house is a cubic Georgian structure of Maitland River stone. The stone tapers from three feet thickness at the ground to one and a half feet at the second level. The chimneys are symmetrically placed and the six over six windows are still intact. **(Designated)**



89 58 Elgin Avenue East, Whitely House, is an early timber frame house built circa 1838/39 in the Georgian style. Dr. James Whitely may have used it as a surgery. The massive pine logs used in its construction would have been plentiful at the time. The original windows would have been six over six. The rectangular transom and sidelights and the two chimneys with decorative brickwork are typical. The verandah with its intricate scrollwork is of a style referred to as the 'Goderich Porch', being almost unique to this area. The porch and bay window on the west were added c.1880. **(Designated)**



90 8 Elgin Avenue East. Copper Beech Tree (*Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea*). The canopy created by the beechnuts, black walnuts, buttonwoods and red oaks in the area was almost completely removed by the settlers. This was done out of need for wood, for land to build on and fear of the forest. This tree reminds us of the monumental task faced by the settlers in clearing thousands of acres of virgin forest.

This beech was moved from Saltford in 1896, when James Stewart built his new home on this corner. By this time, trees and forests were beginning to be considered worthy of keeping and nurturing. The typical lifespan of a tree such as this is 150-200 years. **(Designated)**

55 Nelson Street East



21 Nelson Street East

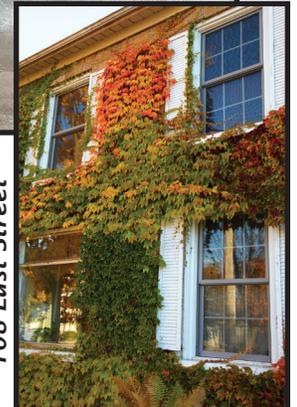


Victoria Park



58 Elgin Avenue East

108 East Street



Goderich is fortunate to have literally hundreds of beautiful locations of natural or cultural heritage significance. As you walk our streets, take time to look beyond the places listed here. Around almost every corner you'll find something else to enjoy. 2019

70 21 Nelson Street East, built c.1915 in the Arts and Crafts style, is distinguished by the overhanging roof, massive porch supports, simple building materials and lack of ornamentation. The 'natural' look is enhanced by the use of small rocks and pebbles on the exterior surface. **(Designated)**



73 55 Nelson Street East, Acheson House, was built in 1881 of lime brick commonly used in the area. Italianate decorative features include paired cornice brackets, elaborate chimney, bay window moulding and detailed spindle work on the twin porches. **(Designated)**



Company deeded the area to the town for use as a park. It has also been used as a parade ground and the site of St. Patrick's School on the east edge.

75 66 Victoria Street North, Hunter House was built in 1906 in the Queen Anne style showing a round, corner tower with finial and bricked lower walls with a shingled upper storey. Prime Minister Wilfrid Laurier stayed here during a visit while he was in office. **(Designated)**



or as a stylized tulip. The gazebo, built c2005 with a distinct design on each of the four sides, represents the four regions of Holland. **(District)**

71 27 Nelson Street East, occupies the location of the former Church of Scotland which was moved, when the congregation joined with Knox, then later lost to fire. This Queen Anne style house, built c.1895, shows a variety of surface finishes, a wrap-around porch and multiple gables.

72 35 Nelson Street East, MacKid/Galt House was built in 1855 as the manse for the Church of Scotland. This well-proportioned Georgian style house has some Regency features such as French doors, chimney placement and the importance of the garden which extended across the whole block to Victoria St. John Galt, grandson of the founder, lived here when he was town postmaster. **(Designated)**



74 Victoria Street North between Nelson and Bruce. **Victoria Park**, is the site of the Canada Company and early settler burying grounds, as well as The Judith Gooderham Memorial Playground donated by the Knight family. Unmarked graves remain even though many others were moved to the Maitland Cemetery in the 1870s. Native burials were also located here before the town was settled. In 1873, the Canada



76 Victoria St. N. at Hamilton St., **Dutch Liberation Memorial Park** was donated by the Dutch immigrants, who settled in this area in the 1950s, as a tribute to the role Canadian soldiers played in the liberation of Holland during World War II. The fountain can be seen as a ring of people with outstretched arms



78 9 Victoria Street North, Knox Presbyterian Church, was built in 1952 after fire destroyed the former church. Knox has been in service to the community since the 1830s. The building, with a cement roof, won awards for its unique Modernist design, reminiscent of the overturned hull of a ship. **(District)**



80 126 and 130 East Street, Runciman's Foundry, built in 1856 of stone with a later brick addition, manufactured salt evaporation pans and is the last building of a larger industrial area. The NW corner of East and Cambria was the site of the Goderich Organ Co., extending as far as Newgate St. This factory produced world famous organs and later diversified into toilet and plumbing products. Nearby, was the Doty Engine Works (Victoria between Newgate and Brock), producing boilers and designing the first pile driver. The SE corner of Nelson and Cambria was the site of the re-located Goderich Planing Mill formerly at Victoria and Trafalgar.

81 156 East Street, Henry Horton Cottage, is an excellent example of the Picturesque/Gothic style as shown by the projecting frontispiece, the scrolled gingerbread and the Gothic window. Horton built this grout house in the 1860s after returning from the California gold rush to operate a grocery. The stucco is lined to give the impression of cut stone. **(Designated)**



83 34 Albert Street North, Warnock House, was built c.1885. Wm. Warnock practised his considerable horticultural skills in a large acreage behind the house. Italianate features include, a low-pitched hip roof with a triangular pediment topping a projecting frontispiece, paired decorative brackets and curved window openings. **(Designated)**

77 80 Hamilton Street, Sloane/Cooper House was built in the 1870s for Mr. Sloane who operated a grain and feed business on the Victoria St. corner of the property. With its decorative stained glass, woodwork and pedimented mantelpieces, the house had one of the town's most elegant interiors. The roof and porch retain their original iron cresting. Now used as a restaurant. **(Designated & District)**



79 108 East Street, Captain Dancy House, was built in the mid 1860s by Thomas Dancy, a popular lake schooner captain. The Georgian house is notable being built of stone which is rare in Goderich. Originally, it would have had a centre door with pilasters and gable roof ends with chimneys. **(Designated)**



Company deeded the area to the town for use as a park. It has also been used as a parade ground and the site of St. Patrick's School on the east edge.



82 184 East St., the former Goderich Knitting Factory, has been converted to apartments, unlike many of the other industries mentioned above which fell victim to fires, wind damage and explosions, often resulting in ending the business operations. The style is Georgian.

