

Heritage Walk Three

(of Four)

North to the Maitland

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

63 The Menesetung Bridge, is viewed from the lookout gazebo off Gloucester Terrace. It was built in 1907 for the Canadian Pacific Railway and was the longest bridge in Ontario at the time. In 1992, it was converted to a pedestrian and cyclist bridge as part of a network of trails. **(Designated)**



Also across the river from this outlook point, is the tomb of William 'Tiger' Dunlop, one of the founding fathers of Goderich and Member of Parliament for Huron. His home 'Gairbraid' was near where he is buried.



64 The Ridge, on the north bank can be viewed from Caledonia Terrace. Built in 1828 as a hunting lodge for Belgian Baron de Tuyle, but never used by him, 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-added-to structure.

65 92 St. George's Crescent, McDermott's Castle, begun about 1862 in an attempt to replicate the owner's Irish castle, sat empty until 1904. A new owner added the third floor and finished the roof and tower which contained an elevator run by water from a cistern on its roof. A local tale claims the elevator could go up but not down but doesn't explain why or how such an elevator would be of any use.



66 103 St. George's Crescent, was built c.1877 for Horace Horton, a local businessman, mayor and MP. This Second Empire style shows elaborate keystones and window treatments, as well as both convex and concave mansard rooflines with round-topped dormers.

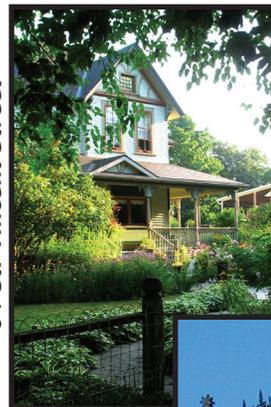
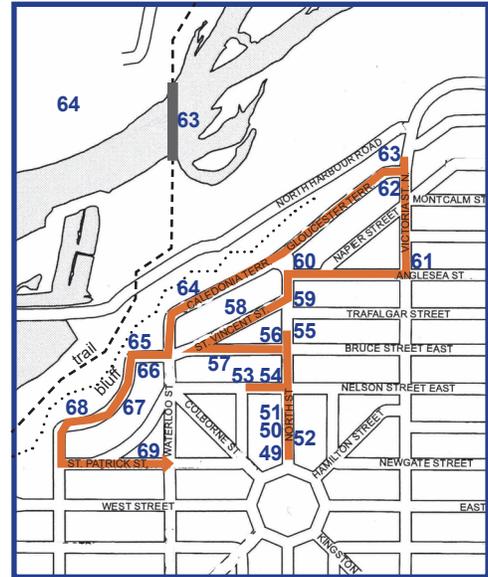


67 133 St. George's Crescent, The Geary House, c.1842, was home to William Geary, a local contractor married to Elizabeth, a daughter of Wm. Bennett Rich. He cleared land for the Gaol. The ashlar-sided house is Gothic Revival in style with intricate bargeboards on the gable ends. The 'T' shaped floor plan is uncommon for this style. **(Designated)**

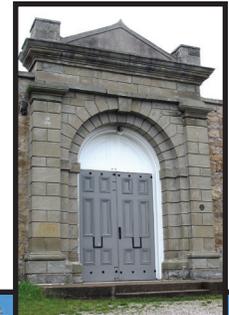
68 150 St. George's Crescent, was built for Joseph Williams the 'lumber king' and importer of fine timber, much used in this home. The house was situated with a view of the lake. At the edge of the bluff sits an artist's gazebo which was replicated after it was lost in the 2011 tornado. The fastest schooner on the Great Lakes was Williams' 'Sephie' built by Henry Marlton on Ship Island in the harbour.



69 90 St. Patrick Street, is an interesting example of late Queen Anne style architecture executed in wood. Note the asymmetrical roof line, the wrap-around porch and the variety of surface textures. It is possible that this structure is an example of a "catalogue house".



64 St. Vincent Street



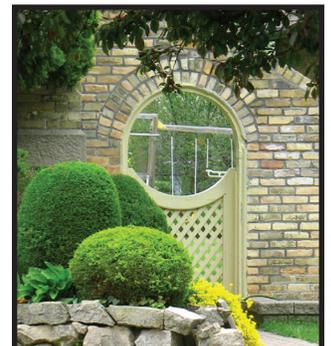
181 Victoria St. North



80 North Street



126 North Street



92 St. George's Crescent

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



49 43 North Street, a Georgian townhouse, with Neo-Classical touches, was built in the 1870s by A.M. Polley, who had previously bought and added to The Livery. Notable are the decorative brick frieze and the keystones above the second floor windows. **(District)**
Admire the private Surveyors' Garden at 49 North St. with blazed trees and carved stone lot markers.

50 53 North Street, was built in the Queen Anne style by George Acheson about 1905, builder of several fine homes and a block on The Square. The pleasing proportions of the tower help set the tone of this genteel streetscape. One of the owners, William Coats, tended 200 varieties of peonies in the yard and a rose garden behind the Registry Office across the street.

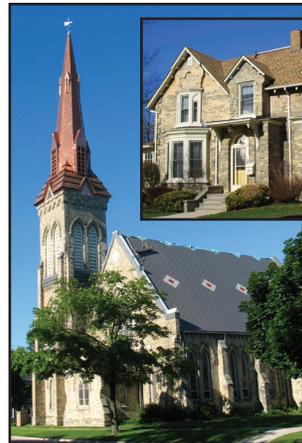


(District)
51 59 North Street, was built in 1889 in the fashion of an English town house. The servants' quarters were in the basement where there was a fireplace. Verandahs on all three levels on the west side (the back), and one on the front corner, were all intended for viewing the sunsets. Stained glass was used on many windows. One on the north side still illuminates the stairway. Dormers are recent additions. **(District)**



52 56 North Street, Lakeshore United Church. Built in 1905 in the Romanesque style, it replaced a frame building that had housed the Wesleyan Methodist Church since 1841. As early as 1832, saddlebag preachers had travelled Huron County spreading the Good Word to the settlers. The property next door at #62 was at one time the location of the church manse. Three local congregations merged at this location following 2011. **(District)**

53 28 Nelson Street West, occupies a large lot at the end of Church St. Built around 1870, it has had many prominent owners. The bracketed trim beneath the eaves and the disposition and shape of the windows are Italianate in style. Early photos show a verandah extending across the front softening the facade. The servants' quarters, facing Bruce St. have been converted into offices.



54 87 North Street, St. George's Anglican Church and Rectory. The rectory was built first in 1862 to face Nelson St. when the original frame church was still on St. George's Crescent. 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". The front end of this church is shaped like the bow of an ark and the floor slopes gently towards it (an unusual feature for churches of this denomination). The steeple and roof were refurbished in 2010.



55 110 North Street, Huron County Museum. The front portion is the former Central School built in 1856 in the rare for Canada Elizabethan or Jacobethan style. Elias Disney, father of Walt attended here. He lived with his father, Kepple in Bluevale. In the 1950s the museum was formed to house the collection of pioneer artifacts of J.H. Neill. The rear addition was completed in 1987. **(Designated)**



56 105 North Street was built in 1871 by A.M. Ross who later became Treasurer of Ontario. Ashlar siding imitates cut stone with grooves in the pine boards. The south side had a conservatory. Fluted Ionic columns support the verandah. Originally a second floor porch was centred over the front door. The property occupied the plot bounded by North, Bruce and St. Vincent but most was sold off around 1912.



57 39 Bruce Street West, the Duern House, is a small 1880s cottage of Georgian design with textured, locally hand-made brick and reminiscent of a Scottish crofter's home. At one time this re-located house (from Lighthouse St.) may have served as a one-room school. **(Designated)**

58 38 St. Vincent Street, the Johnston House, was built in 1863 for Hugh Johnston who married one of the seven daughters of William Bennett Rich. The property extends through to Caledonia Terrace behind. It is vernacular Georgian in its massing and proportions but with Regency influences in the French doors, a Classical verandah and windows, and Italianate cornice brackets.



59 126 North Street, the Baechler House was built in 1882 for druggist James Wilson but was in the Baechler family for 60 years. The tower with curved glass windows and the deep verandah wrapping around the building are typical of the Queen Anne style which shows great variety from house to house.



60 150 North Street, St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church was built in 1896 of limestone from the nearby river. This English Gothic style church exhibits graceful pointed arches and slender, stained glass windows.



61 148 Victoria Street North, the Samuel Platt House, was built in 1856. While drilling for oil on the river flats nearby, Platt and Peter McEwan, in 1866, discovered salt deposits at 960 feet. This was the first salt well in North America and within a decade ten more were sunk here. Eventually timber needed to evaporate the water from the brine was exhausted. The industry declined until the 1950s when technology allowed a shaft to be sunk for rock salt mining near the lake **(Designated)**



62 181 Victoria Street North, Huron Historic Gaol, built 1842, uses Maitland River limestone. Its unique octagonal design is enclosed by walls 2-3 feet thick and provided courtyards for prisoners, a feature considered progressive at the time. The Governor's House was added in 1900. The gaol remained in operation until 1972. **(Designated, National Historic Site)**