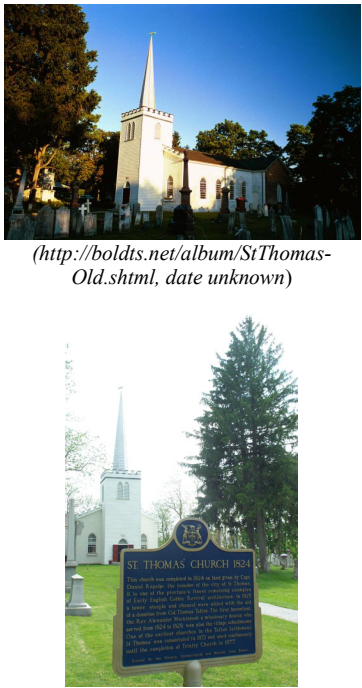


CITY OF ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO

DESIGNATED HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Photos <i>(click for larger image)</i>	Name/ Address	Date Designated/ By-law Number	Description
 <i>(http://boldts.net/album/StThomas-Old.shtml, date unknown)</i> <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Old St. Thomas Church, 55 Walnut Street	October 18th, 1982 By-law 100-82	The Old St. Thomas Church was built in 1823 and was used for regular worship of area pioneers from 1824 to 1877. It is a frame construction typical of early pioneers, with Lancete windows and a castellated tower on which sits a spire. The building continues to be used for public worship during the summer months; also there is the occasional wedding performed there. The church building is surrounded by the pioneer cemetery where most of the early settlers and their descendants are buried. Property Description: Lot 12, Part of Lot 11, Plan 192, City of St Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	St. Thomas City Hall, 545 Talbot Street	February 20th, 1989 By-law 26-89	The St. Thomas City Hall, designed 1898-1899 by Neil R. Darrach, is an outstanding example of a City Hall designed in the late Richardsonian Romanesque. Property Description: Lot 9, Plan 182, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.



(City of St. Thomas, 2007)



(City of St. Thomas, 2007)



(City of St. Thomas, 2007)

Former Public
Library,
9 Mondamin Street

February 20th, 1989
By-law 27-89

The former St Thomas Public Library Building, designed in 1904 by Neil R. Darrach, is an important example of a Carnegie Library.

Neoclassical Revival in style, the two and a half storey buff coloured brick building is distinguished by its hipped roof covered in dark grey slate, its wood and metal cornice, its regularly spaced windows (sometimes separated by pilasters), its rusticated quoins, and its raised masonry basement The entrance block, attached to the south side of the building, features a main doorway with an entrance portico. Broad masonry steps lead up to the entranceway.

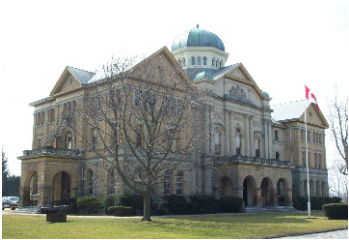
Property Description: Lot 8, Plan 182, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

Elgin County Land
Registry Office,
Wellington Street

June 5th, 1989
By-law 61-89

The Elgin County Registry Office is a fine example of the registry offices constructed throughout the province during the last quarter of the 19th century. The building, erected in 1874, with additions in 1888 and 1909, is Italianate in style.

Property Description: Plan 23 Block Court House, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>  <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	The Elgin County Court House, Wellington Street	June 5th, 1989 By-law 62-89	The Elgin County Court House was originally designed by architect John Turner and built in 1854. After a fire in 1898, the original building was repaired and enlarged by architect N .R. Darrach, resulting in the present Palladian style, expressed by its symmetry, rectangular and round-arched openings, porticos, and by the use of classic detailing such as quoins, keystones, cornices and pediments, the whole culminating in a look of serene dignity. Property Description: Plan 23 Block Court House, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 77 Metcalfe Street	November 2nd, 1992 By-law 145-92	This two-storey house was built in 1855 by Benjamin Drake, one of the early pioneer settlers of St. Thomas and was owned by Colin Munro from 1865 to 1873. The building is in the neoclassical style, with five bay windows, which are shuttered, and a hip roof. The central door has sidelights and an elliptical transom. There is a Greek temple porch with elliptical fascia. The eaves on the house are plain. The bricks appear to be hand formed and of a similar rose colour to other local brick houses of the same era. Property Description: Part of Lot 3, east of Metcalfe Street, Plan 190, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 95 Metcalfe Street	November 2nd, 1992 By-law 146-92	This house was built in 1858 by William King Kains. A notable teacher and lawyer, Dr. James Henry Coyne, also lived here. Dr. Coyne was the founding member of the Ontario Historical Society, became the Registrar of Deeds, and was the author of several books. The building is in the Georgian style with a three bay front and contains walls that are four bricks thick with handmade doors and deep-set windows. The house

			is designed in a centre hall plan with a centre pavilion having: two pediments filled with fish scale pattern siding; coupled columns; and pilasters. There are four chimneys on the building. The eave and verandah contain a classic motif of garlands and fruit with ionic capitals and plain capitals. The eaves are supported by nine paired bracket windows (two over two); with brickwork decorated by coins, a belt course, and a water table. Property Description: Lot 6, East of Metcalfe Street, Plan 190, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 105 Metcalfe Street	November 2nd, 1992 By-law 146-92	This two storey yellow brick Italianate was built by Joseph McAdam, a local merchant in 1872. The building has a three bay facade and a classical floor plan (four over four). The main door is centred and is surmounted by a semi-circular arch. Two two-storey bay windows balance the central door. Their upper sashes are elaborate with cross-banded mullions. The front porch is supported by ionic columns and has a garlanded frieze/cornice with a central Greek pediment. The comers of the building are cantoned and the lintels are made of brick. Eave brackets are six-paired. The second storey has a central window framed with ionic pilasters, which support a garlanded entablature. It also contains a balcony situated over the porch. Property Description: Lot A, East of Metcalfe Street Plan 23, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 50 William Street	November 2nd, 1992 By-law 148-92	This storey and a half Gothic was built by Samuel Hockridge in 1861. It has a shallow roofline unlike the typical steep form of this style and is complete with an original finial at its peak. The entrance is placed at the right and features a porch supported by Doric columns. The "A" shaped porch roof encloses a half circle transom. The windows are traditional (six over six), complete with shutters. Property Description: Part Lot 36, West of William Street, Plan 23, being Part I on Reference Plan 11R-1273, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 20 Walnut Street	July 19th, 1994 By-law 103-94	This was the office building of Dr. John Wilson and the actual building was moved from 37 Elgin Street to this location in 1914. Dr. Wilson was a prominent doctor and a member of the Legislative Assembly in 1871 and 1875. In 1882, Dr. Wilson was elected a Member of Parliament in Ottawa. He was appointed to the Senate in 1904 and died in 1912. This small house is the only older building in St. Thomas clad in board and batten. Board and batten was a type of siding popular in the 1850s and 1860s. Property Description: Part of Lot 3, south of Centre Street, Plan 1, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 7 Church Street	July 19th, 1994 By-law 104-94	This house was built after 1861 by Samuel Day and was owned by James Carrie Sr., a local dry goods merchant from 1874 to 1893. Carrie owned the famous Scotch Warehouse. A.E. Maxwell was raised in this house. This building is clad in yellow brick, which is also described as typical white brick of the area. The bricks are reversed every seven rows, in a brick pattern known as "common bond". The front door case is surrounded by frosted glass and sidelights. The roof is a

			hip with paired brackets under the eaves. The house exhibits Italianate features such as narrow windows and elaborate brackets. It has a classical balanced three bay facade with a central door. Property Description: The south 100 feet from front to rear of Lot 10, lying south of Centre Street according to Plan 1, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Residence, 10 Centre Street	July 19th, 1994 By-law 105-94	This 1834 residence is one of the oldest buildings in St. Thomas and is located in the oldest section of the City, which includes several early buildings and retains a pedestrian streetscape. The house, built by David J. Bowman, is a fine Regency in neo-classical style, with a 3 bay front with shallow hip and one central dormer. The windows are twelve over six; the siding is white clapboard; and the central door has a glazed transom and sidelights. Property Description: Part of Lot 5, south on Centre Street, Plan 1, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(courtesy of Elgin County Archives, 1947)</i>  <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Alma College, 96 Moore Street	November 7th, 1994 By-law 167-94	Alma College is located in a park setting, fronting on Moore Street. The original building was designed by James Balfour with Henry Lindop, St. Thomas, the builder. The high Victorian gothic exterior of the front facade and the two flanking side facades make this structure unique in the City and the Province. Indeed, it presents a castle like presence within the City of St. Thomas. Property Description: Designated as Parts 1,2,3, and 4 on Reference Plan IIR-5757, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

 <i>(Municipal Heritage Committee Collection, 1987)</i>	Residence, 33-33 ½ St. George Street	May 6th, 1996 By-law 48-96	Mr. John Dodd, the original owner of the property gave the city the land known as Athletic Park. The building served as a nurses' residence for Memorial Hospital from 1928-1938. The architectural features of this residence are characteristic of the Romantic Italianate style. The residence is a two-storey house, asymmetrical in form, constructed with stone foundations and consists of a double storey wraparound porch on its right elevation. The interior features consist of decorative cast heating grills, door and window pediments, and original woodwork. Property Description: The north half of Lot 1 lying on the east side of St. George Street, the north side of Curtis Street and the south side of Spring Street (now Scott Street), Plan 15, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Wellington Street Public School, 50 Wellington Street	November 4th, 1996 By-law 145-96	The roof is made of slate with copper flashings. The cornice details show molded brackets constructed in groups of three. The wooden soffit and fascia overhang approximately 36 inches. Windows are triple-paned and arranged in groups and there are patterned, tin-tiled ceilings on the ground, second, and third floors. Stairwells inside the east and west entrances have crafted newel posts. Two over two windows with a transom hang over original classroom doors. Upon its building, the school has the most advanced building components of the day, including heating and ventilation with hot air and automatic flush water closets. Property Description: Lots 1,2, and 3, East of Elgin Street between Wellington Street and Gladstone Avenue, Plan 23 and the School Lot, Plan 3, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	PUC Building, 36-44 St. Catherine Street	July 21st, 1998 By-law 136-98	By the time a hydroelectric transmission line was established between St. Thomas and Niagara Falls, hundreds of homes were already wired for electricity. Due to increased demand for electricity in the city, a power station was erected in 1916. The Public Utilities Commission building is an example of Modern Classicism architecture where building forms are simplified to a reduced and economic form. It is a reflection of early 1920's architecture and a prominent style for public buildings at the time. The building has symmetrical facades, flat roof, prominent entablatures, and stone trim as characteristic of Modern Classicism. The building design is simple and rectangular in its floor plan. Its facades are similar, but dissimilar, detailed and prominent on the street faces and reduced on the remaining facades. A concrete base three feet in height founds the building and sets its first floor. Property Description: Lots 2, 3, and 4 and part of Lots 1 and 5, Plan 101, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Former Southern Loan Building, 384-390 Talbot Street	December 3rd, 2001 By-law 167-2001	The Southern Loan Building designed by Neil R. Darrach, is a large, two storey, pressed red brick, late Victorian building that is an architectural statement. The most intriguing feature is the sixteen vaults constructed in this building, which have retained their original hardware and locking mechanisms. The building played an integral part of the banking scene with mortgages representing the bulk of its business, especially for farms in Elgin, Kent and Essex counties. Property Description: Part of Lot 3, Block T, Plan 3, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Princess Avenue Playhouse, 40 Princess Avenue	December 3rd, 2001 By-law 168-2001	The Princess Avenue Playhouse, home of the Elgin Theatre Guild is a former church built in 1907. This handsome brick building designed by Neil Darrach, has three outstanding facades, the north, east and south. Property Description: Lot 1, Block D, Registered Plan 3, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	BX Interlocking Tower	March 11th, 2002 By-law 30-2002	The existing building was constructed after 1902 of brick with a slate roof and exceptional windows on all four sides of the building. The "Interlocker System" represents the technology contained in and around the structure, which in its time was considered a major improvement in railway Safety Technology. The Interlocker System requires switches, signals, and derailleurs to be thrown from a central location (BX Tower) in correct sequences. Property Description: Part 1, Reference Plan 11R-5642, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(Municipal Heritage Committee Collection, 1987)</i>	Holy Angels Church, 502 Talbot Street	March 11th, 2002 By-law 31-2002	Holy Angels Church was the first Catholic Church built in this region of Southwestern Ontario. The current stone church was constructed in 1911 of quarried limestone and heavily arched doorways and windows with a raised foundation and twin towers. The present Edwardian style residence was built in 1906 constructed of pressed red brick. The most significant feature would be the large wrap-around covered verandah that crosses the entire front façade and continues along the east side of the house. Property Description: Plan 3, Block E, Part Lot 1, Reference Plan 11R-5642, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>  <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Pinafore Park, 95 Elm Street	July 18th, 2005 By-law 96-2005	For more than 100 years, the area known as Pinafore Park, has been recognized as an outstanding example of a natural setting, perfect for social, cultural, civic and recreational events. Many historical features have been identified including the Boat House, East and West Pavilions, the Centennial Cairn and Emslie Baseball Field. The City of St. Thomas purchased the park area in 1903 and since then has been responsible for its development and maintenance. Property Description: Part Lots 4 & 5, Concession 7, Township of Yarmouth, County of Elgin and Lot 1, Plan 241, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>  <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2007)</i>	Waterworks Park, 2 South Edgeware Street	November 20th, 2006 By-law 152-2006	Waterworks Park holds significant history as a public asset dating back to 1890. This beautiful park is a wedding day favorite for pictures and outdoor ceremonies. The picnic area is widely used and contains a well-developed playground as well as two picnic shelters. Property Description: City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
 <i>(City of St. Thomas, 2012)</i>	BalACLava Street School, 20 BalACLava Street	February 13th, 2012 By-Law 17-2012	BalACLava Street School is a unique example of "Picturesque Eclecticism" considered to be Canada's first national style. When the school was constructed in 1898, John Z. Long was one of the foremost City architects. The school is a landmark in its setting north of Talbot Street. Property Description: Lots 10, 53 and 54, Plan 43, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

