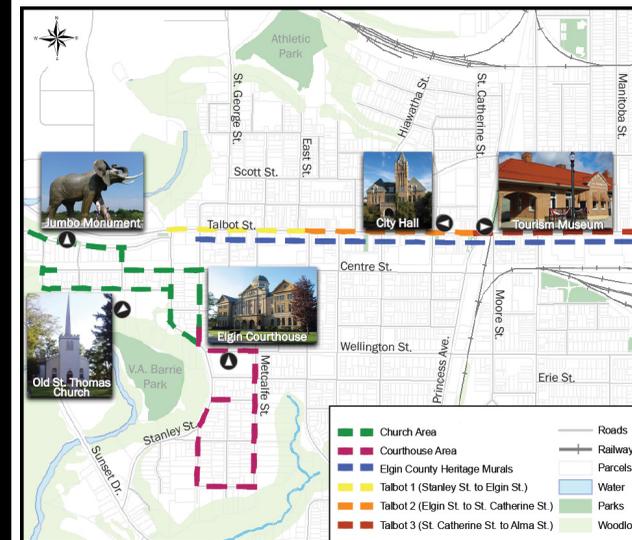


St. Thomas Heritage Walking Tour: Old St. Thomas Church Area Buildings

Estimated Walking Time: 30 minutes (1.7 Km)

St. Thomas Heritage Walking Tour: Old St. Thomas Church Area



SCAN FOR ONLINE MAP



bit.ly/church_map

To learn more about heritage in St. Thomas:

- /mhcstthomas
- mhcstthomas@gmail.com
- stthomas.ca/content/heritage-properties



In Partnership With:

at Success Realty
Real Estate Brokerage
Earl Taylor - Broker

Prepared By:
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Box 520, City Hall, St. Thomas, N5P 3V7



St. Thomas Heritage Walking Tour: Old St. Thomas Church Area Buildings

Estimated Walking Time: 30 minutes (1.7 Km)

Heritage Designation...

Recognizes the importance of a property to the local community;
Protects the property's cultural heritage value;
Encourages good stewardship and conservation; and
Promotes knowledge and understanding about the property.

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Designated Site

Non-Designated Site

1 30 Talbot Street



The Military Museum, as seen from Talbot Street, is a simple Upper Canada cottage with a three-bay front, centered by a side-lighted door in the projecting porch. In September 1982, it was established by a group of individuals, mostly veterans of World War II.

(1852) Original Owner:
Charles Duncombe

2 32 Talbot Street



The Elgin County Museum, is a two-storey Georgian Colonial, originally clad in clapboard. There is a three-bay front with a side lightened central door, balanced by windows with a six-over-six sash. The Museum was the home of E.E. Duncombe, brother of Dr. Charles Duncombe, who was prominent in the 1837 rebellion. It became the Elgin County Pioneer Museum in 1952, sponsored by the Women's Institute of Elgin County.

(1848) Original Owner:
Dr. E.E. Duncombe

3 76 Talbot Street



The John McKay-Mulligan house is a Georgian Colonial home in rose brick, three layers thick. The front facade faces east, featuring an original brick entrance porch with the side lighted door to the right side. There is an iron thistle fence, original to the home. John McKay was a merchant whose store was at the back of the building, facing Centre Street. He also was the first county Registrar. This home is the oldest brick home in St. Thomas.

(1842) Original Owner:
Dr. David Bowman

4 86 Talbot Street



Originally a house, 86 Talbot Street is a neoclassic Colonial clad in ashlar cut pine. The original columned porch wraps around the front and east sides.

(1842) Original Owner:
Murdoch McKenzie

5 94 Talbot Street



A Regency cottage with a three-bay front centered by a side-lighted door, balanced bay windows with six-over-six sash.

(1863) Original Owner:
Alexander McBride

6 44 Centre Street



A two-storey white brick Italianate home, featuring heavy bracketing, narrow windows (single or in pairs, as at the front, with half-moon arches), bay windows and porches, which highlight the style.

(1878) Original Owner:
William & John Risdon

7 66 Centre Street



This Queen Anne house is one of the most flamboyant in the city. It features a variety of windows on all three levels, culminating in an octagonal tower with a conical roof at the right corner.

(1895) Original Owner:
Etoile Hindmarsh

8 35 William Street



This Colonial in white brick was once lived in by Sheriff Colin Munro. He named Alma College after his wife and daughter. The central door is side-lighted with a square transom of three windows.

(1860) Original Owner:
Colin Munro

9 39 William Street



A two-storey Colonial with a three-bay front, surmounted by a shallow hip roof. The side-lighted entrance has a transom with half-moon glazing. This house was originally a rose-coloured brick.

(1855) Original Owner:
Richard Travers

10 50 William Street



A storey-and-a-half Gothic home with the end facing the street. The roof line is shallow and is centered by a graceful finial. The entrance features a shallow porch supported by Doric columns.

(1861) Original Owner:
Samuel Hockridge

11 56 William Street



An unusual Queen Anne house with characteristic irregular shape, window projections, porch projections, bay windows and bracketing. It produces a house of charm.

(1873) Original Owner:
James White & William Maxwell

12 55 Stanley Street



A Regency cottage with a shallow unbracketed hip roof. The house is clad in grey stucco.

(1876) Original Owner:
Caroline & Albert Hutson

13 48 Stanley Street



"Bella Vista". This large, impressive two-storey, white brick, Gothic was built by Charles Oakes Ermatinger, an early County Judge. The pointed Gothic windows in the front facade surmounted by a steeply pitched roof reflect the style. Legend persists that the judge's wife moved the boundary stakes at night to enlarge the house.

(1871) Original Owner:
Achsah Ermatinger

14 6 St. Anne's Place



"Bannerwood" was the common school or Talbot seminary back in the 1850's. It was located on the Ermatinger property now marked by a plaque. The house is a plain clapboarded rectangular box in the neoclassic style.

(1830) Original Owner:
Surranus Thompson

15 1 St. Anne's Place



This Georgian cottage is very fine in its line and detailing. It has a three-bay front with a central fan-lighted door and side-light.

(1858) Original Owner:
John Fanning

16 59 Walnut Street



The Edward Ermatinger house pushes back a generation as he was the father of Charles. This Georgian Colonial house in the white brick is the finest in the city. The typical three-bay front is surmounted by a shallow unbracketed hip roof. The trellised porch wraps around the front and left side. Vincent Barrie, a former mayor, lived in this house for many years.

(1853) Original Owner:
Edward Ermatinger

17 31 Stanley Street



This home was built in the 1920's, of the paving blocks from the St. Thomas street railway

(1920)

18 55 Walnut Street



St. Thomas' Anglican Church was built in 1822-24 under the authority of the Bishop of Quebec. The missionary, Charles Stewart, who came to this area in 1820, worked with Captain Daniel Rapelje to establish a church built in the Gothic style. It is the oldest surviving church in the Talbot Settlement. This area was the first to be settled in St. Thomas.

(1824)

19 7 Church Street



An Italianate home with the elaborate bracketing at the eaves. It has a balanced three-bay front with a central door which is side-lighted. A neoclassic style owned by James Carrie, a prominent citizen from 1874-1893 because of a notable scotch warehouse he owned with subsidiaries.

(1850) Original Owner:
Samuel Day

20 20 Walnut Street



This is an early cottage clad in board and batten and the only one in the city. It was the office and dispensary Dr. John Wilson, originally located on 37 Elgin Street but moved here in 1914. Dr. Wilson was a member of the legislative assembly and later an elected member of parliament in Ottawa.

(1860) Original Owner:
Dr. John Wilson

21 10 Centre Street



A fine Regency home in the neoclassical style built by Dr. David Bowman. It features a three-bay front surmounted by a shallow hip roof and a simple dormer. The windows are twelve-over-six and the central door is side-lighted with a glazed transom. The house is clad in white clapboard.

(1834) Original Owner:
Dr. David Bowman