



# REGISTER OF SARNIA HERITAGE PROPERTY



**COMPILED BY  
SARNIA HERITAGE  
COMMITTEE  
2010**



## GLOSSARY

<u>APSE:</u>	A curved or semi-polygonal projection intended to house an altar; generally associated with religious buildings
<u>ARCHADING:</u>	A series of arches which are recessed or applied in relief on a flat wall; arches vary in shape from horizontal flat arches to acutely pointed arches.
<u>BALCONET:</u>	An ornamental railing in front of a window or raised door, projecting only slightly beyond the threshold or sill
<u>BALUSTRADE:</u>	A roof-top railing consisting of a handrail supported by a series of short vertical members or balusters
<u>BARGEBOARD:</u>	Decorated board on a gable edge or eaves line
<u>BASTARDIZED:</u>	Not true to typical form, a structure which is partly typical to a particular form of architecture but has either incorporated other forms of architecture or has not included some of the important design features which depict that particular style
<u>BAY:</u>	A structural opening in the façade containing a door(s) or window(s); does not include decorative windows. The first ground floor is usually considered in most cases
<u>BELLCAST:</u>	A special roof shape where the eaves flare outward
<u>BOARD AND BATTEN:</u>	A wood cladding usually consisting of vertically applied board with a narrow raised strip of “batten” covering the joint
<u>BRACKETS:</u>	Angular supports at eaves, doorways, sills
<u>BUTTRESS:</u>	A projecting structure, generally of brick or stone, set at an angle to or bonded into a wall; may be structural or decorative
<u>CAPITAL:</u>	Crowning feature of a column or pilaster
<u>CHAMFER:</u>	Groove or flute or channel cut in a surface; symmetrical bevel on an edge
<u>CLAPBOARD:</u>	A wood cladding or horizontally applied overlapping boards, usually thicker and straight out along the lower edge.

- COLUMN: A rounded free-standing vertical member which may be attached to or partially built into a wall
- COMMON BOND: The pattern of brick where every fifth or sixth course consists of headers (narrow end of the brick); the other courses being stretchers (long side of the brick)
- CONICAL ROOF: A roof which is cone-shaped
- CORBELLING: A horizontal projection on the face of a wall formed by more than one course of masonry, each projecting beyond the course below.
- CORINTHIAN CAPITAL: A capital is the head or crowning feature of a column, engaged column, pier or pilaster; the Corinthian order is characterized by a bell-shaped capital with a cross-shaped volutes and acanthus leaves
- CORNICE: A plain or decorated projection at the intersection of the roof and the exterior wall
- COURSED RUBBLE: Roughly finished stones of irregular shapes and size laid in courses or rows
- CRENELLATED (WALL): With indented or notched breaks in the top
- CRESTING: A decorative band trimming the ridge or edges of a roof, usually wrought iron
- CROSS GABLE: Two intersecting gables at right angles to the roof ridge
- CRUCIFORM PLAN: Cross-shaped plan generally associated with religious buildings
- CUPOLA: A small open or enclosed structure, square to round in plan, which rises above the main roof and may have windows
- DORIC CAPITAL: A capital is the head or crowning feature of a column, engaged column, pier or pilaster; the Doric order is characterized by a simple, moulded or carved capital
- DORMER: A dormer is a projecting roof feature which contains a window(s) on its vertical face and usually has vertical sides and a distinct roof of its own. A dormer may be constructed entirely above the eaves line or the vertical may be an upward continuation on the wall breaking the eaves

<u>EAVES:</u>	Horizontal edges of a roof
<u>EMBOSSING:</u>	To raise in relief from a surface; to ornament with raised work
<u>ENTABLATURE:</u>	To raise in relief from a surface; to ornament with raised work, wide horizontal band
<u>FAÇADE:</u>	The exterior wall of the building which is the architectural front, usually distinguished from the other walls by elaboration or architectural or ornamental details
<u>FASCIA:</u>	The wide band forming the vertical face of a cornice
<u>FINIAL:</u>	A small roof ornament which terminates in a point
<u>FLEMISH BOND:</u>	The pattern of brick where each course consists of headers (the narrow part of the brick) and stretchers (the horizontal side of the brick) laid alternately
<u>FRIEZE:</u>	A wide flat band on the upper face of an exterior wall
<u>FRONTISPIECE:</u>	A projection which rises the full height of the façade and contains a door
<u>GABLE:</u>	A triangular shaped feature decorating the eaves of a roof. A gable may be formed by a continuous upward extension of the eaves or the sloping sides of the gable may rise independently from the eaves line
<u>GABLE HIP ROOF:</u>	A variation of a hipped roof with the horizontal ridge extended upward forming small gables
<u>GABLE ROOF:</u>	A roof with two opposite sloping surfaces which rise from the eaves to meet at the ridge forming a triangular-shaped gable at either end; the pitch may rise at varying degrees
<u>GAMBREL ROOF:</u>	A roof with two slopes on each of two sides, the lower slope only slightly steeper than the upper slope.
<u>GARDENWALL BOND:</u>	this is a brick pattern where each course consists of occasional headers (narrow part of the brick) at considerable intervals in a wall formed mainly of stretchers (the horizontal side of the brick) at considerable intervals in a wall formed mainly of stretchers (the horizontal side of the brick)
<u>HALF TIMBERING:</u>	A framework of timbers, usually in filled with plaster or brick, which may be structural or decorative.

<u>HEAD:</u>	Uppermost part of a structural opening
<u>HIPPED GABLE ROOF:</u>	A variation of a gabled roof with the gable ends beveled above the eaves line
<u>HIPPED GABLE ROOF:</u>	A variation of a gabled roof with the gable ends beveled above the eaves line
<u>HIP ROOF:</u>	A roof which has four sloping surfaces joined at the top by a horizontal ridge; the pitch may rise at varying degrees
<u>KEYSTONE:</u>	A prominent central member, usually the large or carved central voussoir of an arch
<u>LABEL:</u>	A horizontal band continuing partially down each side of the window; may be structural or applied; may be plain, moulded or decorated
<u>LINTEL:</u>	A horizontal structural member, moulded with projecting or recessed bands, which supports the weight of the wall above
<u>MANSARD ROOF:</u>	A roof with two slopes on each of four sides, the lower slope markedly steeper than the upper slope; the four upper slopes may be of such a slight pitch as to appear flat
<u>MASSING (CHIMNEY STACK):</u>	The relationship of chimney stack units to adjacent chimney stack units.
<u>NARTHEX:</u>	A large enclosed porch crossing the width of the façade; generally associated with religious buildings
<u>OREIL:</u>	A multi-sided or rounded window projecting from the wall; an oriel window is an angular or rounded window located on an upper storey
<u>PALLADIAN:</u>	A three-sectioned window characterized by a vertical centre section with a rounded head and side windows or side lights which are slightly shorter with flat or rounded heads
<u>PANEL:</u>	A portion of a flat surface set apart from and recessed, flush or raised above the surrounding area
<u>PARAPET:</u>	An extension of an exterior wall above the roof line.
<u>PEDIMENT:</u>	A continuation of the eaves onto the gable end forming a triangular shape

- PENDANT: An ornament suspended from the roof edge
- PIER OR PILASTER: A squared free-standing vertical member (pier) which may be attached to or partially built into a wall/pilaster
- PORTICE: Porch with pillars or columns, usually typical to the classical style of architecture
- PYRAMIDAL ROOF: A roof which has four sloping surfaces of equal pitch that each meet at a peak.
- QUOIN: Squared members at the corner of a wall usually laid alternately with small and large faces, distinguished from adjacent members by size, decoration, or material; may be structural or decorative
- RANDOM RUBBLE: Roughly finished stones or irregular shapes and sizes laid in a random manner without coursing
- RETURN: Continuation of a moulding at a right angle on an adjacent surface
- SIDELIGHT: Glazed panels adjacent to a door
- STRETCHER BOND: A brick pattern where each course is laid with the long side (stretcher) exposed
- STRING OR BELT COURSE: A narrow horizontal course which may be recessed, flush or slightly projecting from the surface of the wall
- STUCCO OR PLASTER: Plaster is a mixture of lime, cement, sand or any other aggregate used to cover or sheath a surface; stucco is a plaster applied with various textures
- SHED ROOF: A roof with a single slope extending from a higher wall to a lower wall
- SIDE LIGHTS: Panels with or without glass at each side of the door, separated by a fixed vertical member
- SLATE ROOF: Slate pieces hung vertically to cover roof surface
- SOFFIT: The underside of a cornice
- SPIRE: A tall tapering member which is less substantial and more tapered than a steeple rising from the roof (usually of a church)

SPLIT WEATHERBOARD: A wood portion of the roof has been replaced by a flat, horizontal surface

TRUNCATED: The top portion of the roof has been replaced by a flat, horizontal surface

TRANSOM: A trim found at the top of either a door or window and below the structural opening

VERGE: The sloping edge of the roof surface itself

VOUSSOIRS: A flat or curved structural arch composed of wedge-shaped pieces which are the same height

# **PROPERTIES IN REGISTER**

\*Tip: Use CONTROL-f to search this document

<b>ADDRESS</b>
<b><u>ALFRED STREET</u></b>
129 Alfred Street
<b><u>BLACKWELL ROAD</u></b>
1508 Blackwell Road
1794 Blackwell Road
1830 Blackwell Road
1966 Blackwell Road
2044 Blackwell Road
<b><u>BROCK STREET</u></b>
103 Brock Street South
191 Brock Street South
233 Brock Street South
149 Brock Street North
213 Brock Street North
219 Brock Street North
223 Brock Street North
233 Brock Street North
245 Brock Street North
263 Brock Street North
269 Brock Street North
275 Brock Street North
276 Brock Street North
283 Brock Street North
296 Brock Street North
303 Brock Street North
309 Brock Street North
315 Brock Street North
316 Brock Street North
321 Brock Street North
324 Brock Street North
327 Brock Street North
328 Brock Street North



**CAMPBELL STREET**

338 Campbell Street

398 Campbell Street

**CHARLOTTE STREET**

108 Charlotte Street

112 Charlotte Street

138 Charlotte Street

**CHRISTINA STREET**

104 – 106 Christina Street South

108 Christina Street South

115 Christina Street South

119 Christina Street South

127 Christina Street South

143 Christina Street South

168 Christina Street South

173 Christina Street South

183 Christina Street South

332 Christina Street South

117 Christina Street North

125 Christina Street North

136 – 140 Christina Street North

146 Christina Street North

160 Christina Street North

170 Christina Street North

174 Christina Street North

180 Christina Street North

184 Christina Street North

186 Christina Street North

190 Christina Street North

192 Christina Street North

195 Christina Street North

261 Christina Street North

283 Christina Street North

300 Christina Street North

301 Christina Street North

310 Christina Street North

316 Christina Street North

322 Christina Street North

327 Christina Street North

329 Christina Street North

339 Christina Street North

343 Christina Street North

346 Christina Street North

390 Christina Street North

431 Christina Street North

435 Christina Street North

442 Christina Street North

453 Christina Street North

475 Christina Street North

486 Christina Street North

**CHURCHIL LINE**

2131 Churchill Line

2311 Churchill Line Bunyan Baptist Church Tomb Stone

2396 Churchill Line

2711 Churchill Line

**CLIFFORD STREET**

Beginning of Clifford Street

**COLLEGE AVENUE**

232 College Avenue North

238 College Avenue North

255 College Avenue North

268 College Avenue North

280 College Avenue North

316 College Avenue North

322 College Avenue North

326 College Avenue North

330 College Avenue North

**CONFEDERATION STREET/LINE**

332 Confederation Street

574 Confederation Street

1808 Confederation Line

1871 Confederation Line

2153 Confederation Line

2231 Confederation Line

2326 Confederation Line

2434 Confederation Line

2664 Confederation Line

**CROMWELL STREET**

138 Cromwell Street

199 Cromwell Street

230 Cromwell Street

245 Cromwell Street

250 Cromwell Street

253 Cromwell Street

254 Cromwell Street

371 Cromwell Street

**DAVIS STREET**

144 – 146 Davis Street

**DEVINE STREET**

271 Devine Street

**ELLWOOD AVENUE**

1031 Ellwood Avenue

**EMMA STREET**

242 Emma Street

**ESSEX STREET**

152 Essex Street

168 Essex Street

210 Essex Street

**EXMOUTH STREET**

101 Exmouth Street

**FLEMING STREET**

115 Fleming Street

**FORSYTH STREET**

122 Forsyth Street North

186 Forsyth Street North

**FRONT STREET**

132 Front Street North

138 Front Street North

144 Front Street North

146 – 148 Front Street North

150 Front Street North

154 Front Street North

156 Front Street North

178 Front Street North

208 Front Street North

210 Front Street North

214 Front Street North

216 Front Street North

226 Front Street North

234 Front Street North

301 Front Street North

132 Front Street South

158 Front Street South

**GEORGE STREET**

217 George Street

220 George Street

223 George Street

254 George Street

302 George Street

434 George Street

446 George Street

**GREEN STREET**

125 Green Street

**HAMILTON ROAD**

2587 Hamilton Road

**HELEN STREET**

1974 Helen Street

**JACKSON ROAD**

2210 Jackson Road

2228 Jackson Road

**KATHLEEN AVENUE**

202 Kathleen Avenue

**LAKESHORE ROAD**

2701 Lakeshore Road

2896 – 2898 Lakeshore Road

**LOCHIEL STREET**

130 Lochiel Street

139 Lochiel Street

157 – 165 Lochiel Street

**LONDON ROAD/ LINE**

183 London Road

187 London Road

191 London Road

197 London Road

213 London Road

218 London Road

223 London Road

255 London Road

261 London Road

269 London Road

291 London Road
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297 London Road
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300 London Road
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301 London Road
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306 London Road
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312 London Road
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321 London Road
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322 London Road
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332 London Road
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338 London Road
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343 London Road
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350 London Road
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354 London Road
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360 London Road
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361 London Road
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424 London Road
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438 London Road
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1570 London Line
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1902 London Line
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2092 London Line
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2217 London Line
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2574 London Line
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2975 London Line
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<b><u>MACKENZIE STREET</u></b>
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329 Mackenzie Street North
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<b><u>MARIA STREET</u></b>
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112 Maria Street
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118 Maria Street
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129 Maria Street
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134 Maria Street
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144 Maria Street
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197 Maria Street
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**MICHIGAN LINE**

1997 Michigan Line

2776 Michigan Line

2785 Michigan Line

**MITTON STREET**

161 – 163 Mitton Street South

253 Mitton Street South

**MODELAND ROAD**

644 Modeland Road

**MURPHY ROAD**

1042 Murphy Road

**NAPIER STREET**

214 Napier Street

**NORMAN STREET**

140 Norman Street

**PENROSE STREET**

129 Penrose Street

**QUEEN STREET**

153 Queen Street

166 Queen Street

**SAMUEL STREET**

129 Samuel Street

**SAVOY STREET**

289 Savoy Street

**STUART STREET**

291 Stuart Street

**TALFOURD STREET**

320 Talfourd Street

**VICTORIA STREET**

134 – 136 Victoria Street

**VIDAL STREET**

169 Vidal Street South

184 Vidal Street South

185 Vidal Street South

213 Vidal Street South

224 Vidal Street North

240 Vidal Street North

248 Vidal Street North

251 Vidal Street North

262 Vidal Street North

279 Vidal Street North

280 Vidal Street North

286 Vidal Street North

289 Vidal Street North

308 Vidal Street North

311 Vidal Street North

312 Vidal Street South

314 Vidal Street North

319 Vidal Street North

320 Vidal Street North

325 Vidal Street North

326 Vidal Street North

354 Vidal Street South

**WATERWORKS ROAD**

4817 Waterworks Road

**WATSON STREET**

148 Watson Street

158 Watson Street



<b><u>WELLINGTON STREET</u></b>
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226 Wellington Street
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268 Wellington Street
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275 Wellington Street
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276 Wellington Street
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282 Wellington Street
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298 Wellington Street
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388 Wellington Street
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<b>Glossary</b>
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## 129 ALFRED STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 32, Lot 38
Roll Number:	3829 400 022 082 0000
Year Built:	1899
Original Owner:	Joseph W. Gray
Present Owner:	Lyle Bradley Hansford
Architects:	Unknown

## 129 ALFRED STREET

### DESCRIPTION:

This two storey Victorian, single detached home has a high gable roof with an additional gable projecting on the left of the façade. The roof has asphalt shingles and the exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The eaves are projecting and have plain soffit and decorated fascia trim. Windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain wood trim surrounds their openings which gives the rectangular windows a segmental arch shape. Window sills are plain lug and made of stone. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the offset front door which is covered by an open and decorated wooden verandah. An aluminum sided addition has been added to the rear portion of the house. There is a single stack, stone chimney offset to the center rear part of the building.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The exterior material of the house is brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. The decorated Fascia roof trim demonstrates attention to detail and the additional gable adds visual interest. Details are also added in the wood work of the verandah.

### ENVIRONMENT

The design of this home as well as the landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

The building appears to be in good solid condition, but requires some painting and trim.

It has been slightly altered with a rear addition however and the large verandah has had changes made as well; however, it retains most of its original materials and design features.

### USABILITY

The best use for this house would be as a residential dwelling. It could be used for a single family or could be divided into two apartments.

### CONCLUSION

This building can be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Notable features of this design are the decorative wood along the roofline of the gable ends and the large open verandah on the front corner of the building. Although there have been some changes made to the building and it is in need of some painting to the brick and wood, much of the character of the original design still remains.

## 1508 BLACKWELL ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 9, West Part Lot 45
Roll Number:	3829 200 033 229 0000
Year Built:	1872
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Sean Prail
Architects:	Unknown

## **1508 BLACKWELL ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a medium hip roof with a gable on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The façade gable end has a wood clapboard finish. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have stone lintel head trim and plain lug sills. There is an open porch at the left end of the façade which spans to the edge of the façade gable. An open baluster railing supports the roof of the porch. Stairs which come from the left side lead to the porch and have a similar railing. The door opening is plain and is located left of centre up against the edge of the façade gable.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting features. It has prominent features on the façade such as the centre gable with wood clapboard in its end and the front porch. The stone lintel head trim and stone plain lug sill detailing is another noteworthy feature of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. One major change to be noted is the alterations to the front porch. It appears that the original porch has been removed and totally rebuilt. The stairs, the platform and floor, the railing and support posts are all new.

### **USABILITY**

This building would be best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural merit. It has prominent features such as the façade gable with wood clapboard in its end and front porch. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found in the area as well as the City of Sarnia as a whole.

## 1794 BLACKWELL ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Part Lot 37
Roll Number:	3829 200 035 151 0000
Year Built:	1882
Original Owner:	James O'Mara
Present Owner:	Constance Sylvia Newland
Architects:	Unknown

## **1794 BLACKWELL ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a medium gable roof with a large gable on the right side of the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and on the left side of the façade the walls are stone block. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the building to the left. The eaves have moulded fascia and plain soffit trim. The windows have plain slip sills and voussoir head trim. There is plain wood trim surrounding the windows which has a segmental arched shape. There are two bay windows, one on the left of the façade gable and one to the left of the façade gable but not on it. The bay window on the gable has its own small bellcast roof with decorative support brackets. The actual window in the bay has a segmental arch. The main door on the façade is located to the right of the gable. The overall opening in the wall has a segmental arch shape. On either side of the door are small pane sidelights. Above the door is a segmental arched transom. The bottom of the door is almost at ground level with one single step leading to it. On the far left of the façade there is another entrance door. It has plain wood trim surrounding it and a divided fan window in it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several interesting design features. Some of these include the two bay windows; one with brackets, a bellcast roof and a segmental arched window and the other is sleek and newer looking. The front door is also a nice feature on the façade with its small pane sidelights and segmental arched transom. Another notable detail of this house is the left half of the house which has a different exterior wall material. This left half of the house is likely either an addition or has been refaced.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house and 19.5 acres of land was acquired on December 5, 1912 from James O'Mara by Nicholas Francis.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in structurally solid condition, however; some of the aesthetic features need repairs. The roof looks worn in some areas and is likely going to need to be replaced in the near future. The wood trim also appears as though it could use new paint. It seems as though there has been some sort of alteration to the left half of the house. The exterior wall material is stone or concrete blocks rather than the original yellow brick of the right side of the house. It likely has either been refaced or is a completely new addition.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the two different bay windows, the segmental arched windows and door opening, the door with small pane sidelights and transom, and the two exterior wall materials.



**1830 BLACKWELL ROAD**  
**DESIGNATED**



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Part Lots 35 and 36
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 008 0000
Year Built:	1879
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	United Church of Canada, C/O Larry Cross
Architects:	Unknown

## 1830 BLACKWELL ROAD

### DESCRIPTION

This one storey building has a medium gable roof. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit trim. There are no windows on the façade. The front entrance door is located in a small gable which projects from the centre of the façade. The door itself is wood with a blind rectangular transom above. It has brick voussoir head trim. Three straight stairs which span the width of the front gable lead to the door.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building has a simple design. Features which can be noted are the brick voussoir head trim on the door, the façade gable and the moulded wooden eaves.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This small, one-room church building was erected in 1880 as Blackwell Methodist Church with the old cemetery surrounding the building on three sides. The church was central to the rural Blackwell community and it served as a community post office, a school, a store, and a railway stop. The church was both a social and religious gathering place.

The yellow brick used in the construction of the building was made by the local Telfer Brickyard.

Following the construction of the new church on the opposite side of the road in 1955, this building ceased to be used as a church, but was used for some time as a meeting place by the local Boy Scout troop. The interior furnishings (pews, altar, etc.) have all been removed. However, the basic structure is in exceptionally sound condition.

This small country church is typical of those built in Ontario in the 1800's and is proposed to be designated as being of architectural and historical value. The building is affiliated with the cemetery located beside it.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in good solid condition. There do not seem to be any major or apparent alterations.

## USABILITY

This building is part of the cemetery which is situated right near it. It may be used for purposes pertaining to the cemetery. It has also been suggested that it could possibly be used as a wedding chapel.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally, this building is fairly simple with details such as the brick voussoir head trim and moulded eaves. Historically, this building is part of the church and is used for the cemetery which sits beside it.

**1966 BLACKWELL ROAD**  
**(Jaecques; Green House)**



Legal Description: Concession 9, Lot 31, East Part Lot 32  
Roll Number: 3829 100 002 082 0000  
Year Built: 1910  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Sean Douglas Murphy, Michelle Mary Murphy  
Architects: Unknown

## 1966 BLACKWELL ROAD

### DESCRIPTION

This one and a half storey building has a medium hip roof with a hipped gable on the left wall. The exterior wall material is stone blocks and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the house offset to the rear. The eaves have plain fascia and plain soffit. The windows have stone lintel head trim and plain lug sills. The front entrance door is located just to the left of centre on the façade. It is a rectangular opening shape and has plain trim. Straight stairs with a closed railing lead to the front door which is offset slightly to the left of the façade. Spanning the whole width of the façade is an open verandah with no railing. Five square columns on brick pedestals support the porch roof.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building has several interesting features. The exterior wall material is a unique choice. The façade of the house has a prominent front porch with square columns on brick supports.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historically this property is known as Jaecques' Green House.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition and requires some paint. It does not appear to have undergone any major or apparent alterations.

### USABILITY

This building is best suited as a residential property. The land that it is situated on also has a greenhouse which is part of the historical significance of the home.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally, it has features such as a prominent front porch and unique wall finish. Historically this building is familiar as Jaecques' Green House. This building is a significant property both architecturally and historically within the City of Sarnia.

## 2044 BLACKWELL ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Part Lot 29
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 053 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Ann M. VandenHoven and John M. VandenHoven
Architects:	Unknown

## 2044 BLACKWELL ROAD

### DESCRIPTION

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with a large projecting gable on the left side of the façade and a smaller flush gable on the right. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the house to the left. The eaves have moulded fascia and plain soffit trim. The windows have stone plain lug sills and brick voussoir head trim. The windows themselves are rectangular in shape but have wood trim which forms the shape of a segmental arch. On the first floor of the left gable there is a bay window with an asphalt roof. Spanning from the right side of the projecting gable to the right wall is a closed verandah. The wall material of the verandah is metal siding. There are three double hung rectangular windows placed side by side on the façade of the verandah. The main entrance door to the house is situated to the left of these windows on the same wall. A single concrete step with no railing leads to this door.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has several interesting features. The bay window on the façade is a prominent feature and detail can be seen in the rest of the windows with their voussoir head trim, plain lug sills and segmental arch openings. The two gables on the façade add interest to the roofline.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in good solid condition. One significant change which has been made is the enclosure of the front verandah.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the bay window and interesting roofline. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found in the Blackwell area as well as the City of Sarnia as a whole.

## 103 BROCK STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 9, Lots 21 and 22
Roll Number:	3829 400 009 004 0000
Year Built:	1901
Original Owner:	William F. Lawrence
Present Owner:	Patricia Kathleen Helps
Architects:	Robert Fawcett



## **103 BROCK STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style, single detached home has a truncated high hip roof with a gable offset to the left on the façade and an additional gable located on the right side of the house. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The foundation is fully above ground and made of limestone. The single brick chimney stack is centrally located near the rear. Projecting wooden eaves have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. The window sills are plain lug and the head trim is plain lintel. Both are made of sandstone. Windows are double hung and trim is moulded. The first storey window of the façade has stained glass above it. A straight staircase with an open railing leads to the offset front door. The front door is covered by an open curved verandah wrapping around the corner to the right side of the house. The verandah is made of wood and its roof is supported by wood columns. Above the front door there is a small balcony. The front gable overhangs this balcony and is supported by columns.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail and design is shown in several areas of this home. Both the curved verandah with columns as well as the small balcony above are unique aspects to the design and add to the visual appeal of this home. Detail is also seen in the moulded wooden eaves. Further adding to visual interest are the wooden shingles located in the ends of the gables.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The design of this home as well as the landscaping is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. The home is Conspicuous and familiar in the context of the surrounding neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building appears to be in good solid condition. It has had few alterations and overall retains most of its original materials and design features. One of these alterations that could be noted is the replacement of the brick chimney.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home allow for high adaptability in terms of use. It could fulfill its original use as a residential home or it could be adapted for retail, offices or other commercial uses. It could also be adapted and used for public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The decorative wood detailing throughout the building and the open corner verandah with its rounded roof are both important aspects of this design. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area.

## 191 BROCK STREET SOUTH



Legal Description: Plan 16½, Part Lots 1, 2  
Roll Number: 3829 400 009 086 0000  
Year Built: 1883  
Original Owner: Mrs. Susan Leckie  
Present Owner: Virginia Ann Hunt  
Architects: Unknown

## 191 BROCK STREET SOUTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey brick Victorian Revival style house has a high gable roof with one large projecting gable on the right of the façade and one small gable offset to the left. The brick foundation is fully below ground. There is a single brick chimney stack in the center of the building. The brick bond is stretcher style and roof has asphalt shingles. The eaves and verges project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze trim. Also decorating the verge of the right side of the façade is decorated fascia. The windows have brick voussoir head trim which has been laid in the shape of a label and the sills are plain lug style and made of stone. Windows have two sashes and are either double or single hung. There is a bay window on the left side of the house. Straight stairs with no railing lead to the front door which is located in the center of the façade. Covering this front area is an open wooden veranda, reaching one storey high, supported by wood piers and surrounded by an open railing. Above the first floor veranda there is a second storey balcony. Leading from the balcony to the inside of the house is a second storey door which is located under the small left façade gable.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The exterior wall material used is yellow brick laid in a stretcher bond. The verandah which doubles as an above balcony adds to visual interest. Detail is also seen in the decorated fascia along the roof line of the right gable.

### ENVIRONMENT

This home and its landscaping are important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the surrounding neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This building appears to be in solid condition. It is unaltered, retaining its original materials and design features.

### USABILITY

This home does not have high adaptability. The best use for it would be as a residential dwelling.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Much attention is paid to detail which is seen in the decorative wood in the right gable end, the wood brackets under the roof of the right bay window, the brick label shaped voussoir head trim and the smaller façade gable with the door in it. The building is unaltered and retains its original character and design materials. Finally it is also important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the surrounding area.

## 233 BROCK STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lot 7
Roll Number:	3829 400 008 006 0000
Year Built:	1887
Original Owner:	Laughlin McLaren
Present Owner:	David Arnold Smith and Katherine Marie Smith
Architects:	Unknown

## **233 BROCK STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey Victorian brick home has a high gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The single brick stack chimney is located at the rear and offset to the right. The eaves and verges project and have plain fascia and decorated soffit. Windows have voussoir head trim and plain wooden lug sills. There is a large bay window with elaborate brackets offset to the right of the façade. Straight stairs with open railings lead to the front door offset to the left. A large platform deck spans the length of the façade and is surrounded by an open baluster railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail can be seen in the elaborate brackets under the small roof of the focal bay window. It can also be seen in the design of the brick voussoir window head trim.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and the landscaping is compatible with it. The building itself is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This house is in solid shape. A notable addition is the large front deck. Overall, the original design features have not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

The primary use for this building is for residential purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice features of this home are the bay window with its wood brackets and the brick voussoir head trim on all of the windows. It is in solid shape and has had an addition of a large deck on the front of the house. This does change the overall look of the façade; however, the actual structure of the building itself has not been compromised and thus the building retains its character.

## 149 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Lot 70, Part Lot 75, Plan 14
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 138 0000
Year Built:	early 1900's (estimated)
Original Owner:	George M. Paul
Present Owner:	Montanino Holdings Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **149 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style, clapboard home has an asphalt shingled high gable roof with a cross gable as well as an offset gable on the right of the façade. The foundation is brick and is fully below ground level. The wooden eaves and verges project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze trim. Windows have wood trim with decorated flat head trim and a plain wooden slip sill. On the left wall of the building there is a two storey bay window. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the offset front door which is covered by an open wooden porch. The porch is supported by wooden piers one storey high. There is a similar door and porch located to the left of the main entrance door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The exterior material used is clapboard and asphalt shingles. Double front porches topped with pediment roofs add visual interest. Attention to detail is seen in the eaves in plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze style trims. Another nice feature of this home is the two storey bay window on the left wall.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The landscaping which surrounds the house is compatible with the dominant character of the area. This home is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. Although the chimney has been replaced, this building retains its original materials and design features.

### **USABILITY**

This house could be used as a residential dwelling or could be divided into apartment units. It could also be adapted to suit retail and commercial or institutional uses.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered based on architectural grounds. The two entrance doors on the façade each topped with pediment roofs, as well as the two storey bay window are both interesting aspects in the design of this building. It is because of the architectural merit of this home that it should be considered a significant property within the City of Sarnia.

## 213 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Part Block A, Plan 19
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 031 0000
Year Built:	before 1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Kathy Ann Brigman
Architect: Original:	Unknown
Architect: Alterations:	Robert Fawcett



## **213 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, Queen Anne style, single detached home has a medium hip roof with a cross gable and an offset gable on the façade. The foundation is made of stone and is fully above the ground. The single stack brick chimney is located near the rear of the house. The exterior wall material is vinyl siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. The windows are single hung with moulded lintel head trim and plain lug sills, each made of wood. The trim within each window is moulded. There is a two storey bay window as well as stained glass detailing above the façade window. The two attached one over one windows on the gable end of the façade have decorated wood entablature surrounding them. There is a straight first floor staircase with open railing leading to the off centered front door. This door is covered by an open veranda spanning the façade of the house as well as the right side. The veranda is constructed from wood and supported by columns.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The open veranda which spans the façade and wraps around to the right side of the building is a major focal point of the home. Other interesting features are the two storey bay on the right side of the house, the gable ends covered with decorative wood shingles and the decorative wood surrounding the façade gable window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The design of this house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and the landscaping is compatible with this surrounding area. This home is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

In 1904 this house was remodeled. These renovations included a foundation, basement, and additions to the front and side (what side is not indicated) Architect Robert Fawcett was in charge of the alterations. It seems that at a later date a rear porch was added. The wooden clapboard was also updated to vinyl siding.

### **USABILITY**

This building has many possibilities for adaptation. It could be used for its original purpose as a residential dwelling or could be divided into apartments. It could also be changed to suit retail, commercial, public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant on architectural grounds. It is a well kept home with prominent features such as the large front verandah, the two storey bay window, the decorative wood shingles in the gable end and the decorative wood around the windows.

## 219 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Part Block A, Plan 19
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 030 0000
Year Built:	1895
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Beverley Anne McLaughlin and Charles McLaughlin
Architects:	Unknown

## 219 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey Victorian style house has a high gable roof with asphalt shingles. The exterior wall material is vinyl siding and the foundation is stone with a crawlspace below ground level. The metal chimney is centrally located and offset to the left. The eaves and verges are projecting and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The edge of the roof along the gable on the façade has decorated fascia trim. The windows have plain lug wooden sills and the head trim is decorated and flat. There is also a bay window. There is a first floor straight stair case with an open railing leading to the front door which is off centered to the right. Spanning the façade and wrapping halfway around the right side of the building is an open verandah. The wooden baluster railing and posts are very decorative.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The design of this home displays much attention to detail. The front verandah is highly decorated. These decorated wood accents are repeated in the decorated fascia trim along the edge of the front gable.

### ENVIRONMENT

The house and landscaping are compatible with the dominant character of the area and the building itself it is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

There is some decay of wood and masonry. The wood clapboard has been changed to vinyl siding, however; the overall integrity and character of the house has not been compromised.

### USABILITY

The size and location makes this building best suited as a residential dwelling.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a Victorian style home and its design incorporates many small details. Some of these include the highly decorated front verandah and the elaborate wood detailing in the front gable end along the roofline. The building itself is in solid condition but could use some work on the wood and masonry. The wood clapboard has been updated to vinyl siding; however, this does not pose a significant threat to the character of the original design.

## 223 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 19, Part Block A, Plan 14, Part Lot 99  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 029 0000  
Year Built: 1890  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Patricia Kay Christopher  
Architects: Unknown

## 223 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This one storey Regency Cottage has yellow brick on the exterior walls laid in a stretcher bond and a truncated low hip roof covered with asphalt shingles. Along the edges where the walls meet at a corner, the brick is raised slightly. The stone foundation is located fully below ground. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The window head trim is brick voussoirs shaped into labels with keystones. At the bottom of the label there are decorative stone pieces. The sills are plain lug style and made of stone. There is stained glass detailing above the front door. There is a side light located on one side of the house. There is a straight staircase with an open railing leading to the centre front door. A centrally located open wooden porch covers the door and is surrounded by open railing.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The attention to detail is apparent in the decorative window headings which are voussoirs in the shape of labels with keystones. The symmetry of the façade with the porch in the middle makes the front entrance a main focal point.

### ENVIRONMENT

The house as well as its landscaping is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building itself is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

There has been some decay of the wood and masonry; however, overall the building has remained unaltered.

### USABILITY

The main use of this building would be for residential purposes.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This is an example of one of Sarnia's Regency Cottages. It has nice details such as the front porch, the brick voussoirs in the shape of labels and the raised brick around the edges of the home. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.

## 233 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lot 99  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 028 0000  
Year Built: 1894 (replaced earlier structure destroyed by fire) (  
Original Owner: Robert MacAdams  
Present Owner: Bruce Edward Bayduk and Richard James Chumko  
Architects: Henry G. Phillips

## **233 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Georgian style house has an asphalt high gable roof with an additional gable centered on the façade. The brick foundation is fully above ground. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the house and offset slightly to the left. The wooden eaves and verges project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze styles. The windows have plain wood slip sills. A straight staircase with an open railing leads to the front open wooden porch. The porch is surrounded by open wooden railing and its roof is supported by decorated piers. The roof of the first storey porch acts as the floor for the second storey balcony. Leading from the second floor of the house to this balcony is a Palladian door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The gable in the centre of the façade adds to the visual interest and the symmetry of the house. Attention to detail can be noted in the decorated front porch as well as the Palladian door leading to the house from the second storey balcony.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The house and its landscaping are compatible with the dominant character of the area. The building itself is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is solid and well maintained. Overall, it has been slightly changed with updates such as aluminum siding, a rear porch added as well as a rear addition. While some changes have been made they have not significantly compromised the original design features.

### **USABILITY**

The primary use for this home is as a residential dwelling

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The building represents a slight variation of the Georgian style with its centered gable on the façade. The balanced and symmetrical façade is characteristic of the style. Some notable architectural features are the decorated wood porch, the above balcony with the Palladian door and the wood trim under the eaves. This building is in solid condition and has been well maintained. It has had some slight changes made to it with the clapboard being replaced with siding. A porch and addition has also been added to the rear of the house. Despite these changes made to the home, the character of the design of the home has been retained.

## 245 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 101
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 012 0000
Year Built:	1930
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Muriel W. Church
Architects:	Unknown



## 245 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey French Regime style home has an asphalt shingled high gable roof. The roofline has been changed to a saltbox style dipping down on the right which allows for the addition of the garage. This saltbox shape spans only half the depth of the house. A gable dormer projects from the right side wall of the house where the saltbox roof ends. The chimney has a single brick stack and is located at the front of the house and offset to the right. The exterior finish of the house is painted clapboard. The eaves project and are decorated in plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. Windows have entablature head trim and plain wood sills. A bay window is located on the left side of the house. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is offset to the left of the house. The front door is surrounded by wooden entablature and has its own overhanging roof which mimics the shape of the larger roof of the overall house.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The main feature of this home is its saltbox roof. This roof style is unique as well as visually interesting.

### ENVIRONMENT

This house and its landscaping are both important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

Overall, this house has had some alterations but the original design features have not lost their integrity. A notable alteration is the change to a saltbox roofline to accommodate the addition of the garage.

### USABILITY

The primary use for this building is residential.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a French Regime style home which is not too common in Sarnia. The saltbox roof is the most interesting feature of the home. The entablature above the windows and façade door is also a nice feature. There has been a major change to the exterior of the house which is the change in roofline to saltbox to accommodate the addition of the garage. This however, has not ruined the character of the home. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.

## 263 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lot 104  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 007 0000  
Year Built: 1908  
Original Owner: William McC. Symington  
Present Owner: Rosaleen Mary Higgins  
Architects: Unknown

## 263 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style home has a high gable asphalt shingled roof with an offset gable on the façade. The exterior is finished with aluminum siding. The eaves and verges are metal and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. The windows are plain with metal sills. There are stained glass windows above the two first floor windows. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is centered on the façade. A wooden open verandah spans the width of the façade and is surrounded by an open railing. Single columns on the sides and sets of three columns on the corners support the verandah's roof. There is a small gable centered over the front door on the verandah roof.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

A prominent feature of this home is the grand front verandah. Architectural detail is added with the small gable on the verandah roof and detail is also seen in the stained glass windows.

### ENVIRONMENT

The house as well as the landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of the area. This building is both conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This home has had some slight alterations. One major change to the home has been the new aluminum siding. A wooden deck was also added later to the back of the house. Although these are prominent changes, they do not alter the overall look of the building and do not destroy the character of the design.

### USABILITY

The uses for this building are limited. It could remain a single residential dwelling or be divided to be used as apartments.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Architectural features worth noting are the large front verandah with its pediment gable at the centre above the façade door. This gable on the verandah mimics the shape of the larger pediment gable on the façade.

## 269 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Lot 105  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 006 0000  
Year Built: 1871  
Original Owner: Absolum Dingman  
Present Owner: Leslie Marie McKinnon and Roderick Gerrard McKinnon  
Architects: Unknown

## 269 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey building has a medium hip roof with a cross gable on the left end of the façade. The exterior wall material is red brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney close to the front of the house and offset slightly left of centre. The eaves project and have plain soffit and plain fascia. The gable end has decorated fascia. The windows have stone plain lug sills and the rectangular shaped panes have wood segmental arch trim above. The trim at the window heads is brick voussoir. A large open verandah spans from halfway across the left gable to the right edge of the building. Supporting its roof are plain wood posts. The roof is covered with cedar shake shingles and along the roofline of the verandah is decorative wood. Surrounding the verandah is an open wood baluster. Straight wood stairs with no railing lead up on to the verandah and towards the front door. There are two entrance doors on the façade. One is near the right side of the façade gable and the other door is near the right end of the façade.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building has several noteworthy features. Some of these include the decorative wood at the gable ends along the roofline of the verandah. The front verandah is a prominent feature of the façade. It has nice wood decoration and the shape that it makes as it rounds the corner, which resembles the shape of half of a pentagon, is a unique feature. The front right corner of the building is also recessed which is a unique feature.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This home is in solid condition. It does; however, need to have the wood details repainted.

### USABILITY

This building is best suited as a residential dwelling.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as the prominent and uniquely shaped front verandah, the recessed corner and the decorative wood in the gable ends. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the Brock Street area and, on a larger scale, the City of Sarnia.

## 275 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Lot 106  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 005 0000  
Year Built: 1891  
Original Owner: Mrs. Mary Cattanach  
Present Owner: Catherine Adele Thrasher and John Michael Thrasher  
Architects: Unknown

## **275 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This aluminum sided, two storey, Queen Anne style home has a medium hip roof with a cross gable. There is also an extra gable offset to the left on the façade. There is a single stack brick chimney in the front portion of the house and offset to the left. The metal projecting eaves are decorated in the plain fascia and moulded soffit styles. The windows are plain with metal sills. Stairs are straight and have no railing. They are offset to the right, leading to the front door with small sidelights on either side. A large open verandah spans the length of the façade. Each end of the verandah extends slightly past the edges of the house and curves in a semicircular shape. There is an open railing surrounding the whole of the verandah and columns support the round overhanging roof. A small gable with wood detailing is positioned on the verandah roof directly above the front door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

A prominent feature of this building is the porch. It is a unique design idea with the rounded ends and roof which mimics this round shape. The design of the larger house roof is also complicated and visually interesting with its decorated wood detailing. Attention to detail can be seen in the fanciful woodworking throughout the exterior of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. Its landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

Overall this house maintains its original design features. Some changes that have been made are the aluminum siding as well as a deck that has been added to the rear of the building.

### **USABILITY**

Due to the size and location of this house, the best use for this building is as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a Queen Anne style. Some of the details to be noted are the decorative wood detailing at the eaves and the gable end on the porch. Under the corners of the eaves there are wood brackets which are also a nice detail. The front verandah is one of the more prominent features and it is unique with its rounded ends. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and should be considered a significant property within the City of Sarnia.

## 276 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Lot 106, Plan 14  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 071 0000  
Year Built: 1929  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Gavin Nathaniel Armstrong and Allison Siobhan Kenny  
Architects: Unknown



## **276 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey cut stone house has a medium gable roof with a large shed dormer window projecting from the front. The off centre entrance doorway is protected by an open porch which is supported by cut stone piers. The truncated roof of the porch is decorated with a cast iron railing. Small cast iron railings also decorate the windows on the front wall of the house.

The six panel front door is flanked by decorative sidelights, and has large keystone overhead. Keystones are also found above the window heads.

A unique property feature which adds to the appearance of the house is the brick walkway which is laid in a diamond shaped pattern.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The actual style of this house is fairly common in Sarnia; however, the quality of detailing and workmanship as well as the construction materials used makes it a unique home in the City. The exterior material of the house is cut stone laid in a broken course pattern. The cast iron railings and balconets are also unique design features. The eaves display excellent detailing in the moulded wood brackets.

Although this home is not as old as others in the area, its architectural merits are noteworthy.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This stately home, although not considered old, is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. It compliments the older homes and adds prestige to the neighbourhood. This home is certainly conspicuous in the context of the neighbourhood.

The spacious lot and elaborate landscaping are characteristic of the other such settings in the area.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building appears to be in a solid condition, requiring some painting on the roof trim.

It is unaltered, retaining its original materials and design features.

### **USABILITY**

The adaptability of this house for re-use is moderate. The size of this house would allow for approximately two apartments. The home could also be used for institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

The architectural merits displayed in this house are important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the neighbourhood. The materials used to construct and decorate the house are not common to Sarnia. This home is particularly important to its surrounding neighbourhood.

## 283 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lot 107  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 004 0000  
Year Built: 1890/1891  
Original Owner: George Wenino  
Present Owner: Alan Bruce Murray and Nancy Louis Forbes-Murray  
Architects: Henry G. Phillips

## 283 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey, Queen Anne style, single detached home has a high hip roof with an offset gable on the façade as well as another gable on the side. There is a turret tower on the front right corner of the house. The exterior walls are finished in clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys one is in the front left part of the house and the other is in the right near the rear. The wooden projecting eaves are decorated in the plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze styles. Window head trim and sills are wooden and plain. There is a round window on the right side of the front gable. On the right wall of the house there is a two storey bay window as well as a stained glass window. A straight staircase with an open railing leads up to the front door located in the centre of the façade. There is an open verandah on the right side of the façade which extends from the right corner to the edge of the façade gable. The open wood baluster railing is rounded at the corner, mimicking the shape of the turret. Columns placed in groups of twos support the roof of the verandah. This roof doubles as the floor to the balcony above. An open rounded railing surrounds this balcony.

This elegant two story house formerly belonged to a business executive, Peter Paton. Note the lovely verandah with its double pillars, the charming oval window above the verandah roof, and the tower running up the corner of the house. One interesting feature of the tower is the manner in which it flares out above the first story windows.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has many interesting architectural details. One of the most prominent features is the two storey turret. Another prominent feature is the rounded corner verandah and the above balcony. Double support columns for the verandah roof add visual interest. Attention to detail is also seen with the stained glass window accents and the round window that looks out onto the second floor balcony.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This elegant two story house formerly belonged to a business executive, Peter Paton.

### ENVIRONMENT

This house is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. The landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of this area. This home is certainly conspicuous and familiar in the context of its surrounding neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This home is in good solid condition. An addition in the rear has been built, however; the character of the original design has not been compromised.

## USABILITY

The size and location makes this house primarily suitable for residential use.

## CONCLUSION

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of the Queen Anne style and it adds to the variety of architecture in Sarnia. The building has been well maintained and the minor alterations made have not threatened the character. The attractiveness of this house, seen in areas such as the turret, the rounded verandah and the detailed wood work are aspects that contribute to the overall beauty of the home. This house is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of its surrounding area.

## 296 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lots 109, 110  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 042 0000  
Year Built: 1951  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Sarah Lynne Luttrell  
Architects: Unknown

## 296 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey English Tudor style home has a high hip roof with an offset gable on the front right side. There is a gable dormer on the left side of the façade as well as another gable dormer located on the left wall of the large projecting right façade gable. The exterior is finished in red bricks as well as stucco and has wood timbering. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney in center of the building. The wooden eaves are flush with the wall and decorated in a moulded frieze style. The windows are headed with vertically joined brick in a flat formation and the window sills are made of tilted bricks. There is a bay window with a copper roof on the first floor of the right side of the façade. Windows on the second floor are six over six pane arrangements. The front door is located at almost the centre of the façade and is surrounded by sandstone. The shape around the door is that of a keystone head and quoins down the side. There is one step up to a platform with an open railing in front of the entrance.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home is notable for its attention to detail and architectural features. Sandstone around the front door as well as near the ground in some of the corners adds visual interest. The small dormer creates balance with the larger off centre gable. Another prominent feature is the bay window with the sandstone base.

### ENVIRONMENT

This home although it is not considered very old is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This home is solid and well maintained. The character of the original design has not been compromised.

### USABILITY

This house is primarily suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural features. This home is a good example of an English Tudor style of architecture. The home has retained all of the character of its original design. The attractiveness, attention to detail and craftsmanship is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area.

## 303 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Lot 110, Part Lot 111, Plan 14  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 010 0000  
Year Built: 1895  
Original Owner: James McKellar  
Present Owner: Paul David Carter and Susanne Ellen Carter  
Architects: Unknown

## **303 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This Victorian style brick house was the first home in Sarnia to receive a heritage designation plaque (1989). Mr. James McKellar, a farmer in Mooretown, built this home in 1895 for his children and his sister's children (the Carters) to live while eight of them attended high school in Sarnia. The house has a unique slate roof, steep gables and dormer windows. The carriage house at the back of the home, was built to accommodate the McKellar and the Carters parents who visited every Sunday to check on the students. Paul and Anne Carter bought the home in 1974 and restored it to its original grandeur.

This two and a half storey red brick house has a high hip slate roof with a double gable on the façade. A gable roofed dormer window projects from the centre of the roof, providing light to the upper half storey. In addition to the dormer, two small windows, one located in each of the gable ends, also provide light to the upper storey.

The entrance doorway and the front bay window are protected by a large flat roofed verandah.

A one and a half storey brick garage with two dormer windows is located in the rear yard of the property. The old garage appears to have at one time served as a carriage house.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This large Victorian home with its slate roof and steep gables is not a common style in Sarnia. The variation of roof heights and projections are common features of Victorian Architecture. The typical windows found on both the first and second storeys are traditional Victorian windows. They have elongated sashes without dividing panes set in a flat structural opening.

The materials used to construct this house are common; however, the roof surface material is rare. There are very few houses in Sarnia which have a slate roof.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed in this house is quite good. The windows have stone lintels as well as stone sills.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is located in an area characterized by old stately homes set on spacious lots.

The house is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the Brock-Vidal neighbourhood. It is a conspicuous and familiar home in the context of the neighbourhood.



## INTEGRITY

This old brick house seems to be in good condition, requiring a small amount of painting.

The exterior of the building has been only slightly altered, retaining most of its original materials and design features. The rear wall shows some discoloured brick, indicating the earlier existence of a back porch.

## USABILITY

The adaptability of this home for alternative uses other than single family residential is moderate. There are a few uses such as a two unit apartment or a professional office which would be compatible without destroying the exterior architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the house.

## CONCLUSION

This Victorian home is quite significant in terms of its architectural merits. The style displayed in this house is not commonly found in Sarnia. In addition to the style, the roof surface material is rare within the city. This building contributes to Sarnia's overall diversity of architecture.

## 309 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lot 111  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 009 0000  
Year Built: 1925  
Original Owner: Mrs. Laura Hand  
Present Owner: George Kennedy Bracewell and Mary Anne Vera  
Bracewell  
Architects: Unknown

## 309 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey Georgian style home has a medium hip roof with a shed dormer in the centre of the façade and a hip dormer on the right and left sides of the roof. The exterior wall material is stucco and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gables have decorative wood shingles on the walls. There is a double stack brick chimney which is attached at the top and the bottom which sits at the centre of the house, offset to the left side. There is also a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the building offset slightly to the right. The eaves have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze. The windows have wood plain slip sills and wooden shelf head trim. Many of the windows have a six over one pane arrangement. The windows at the front left corner of the house are much more complicated. Both the first and second floor has blocks of either four or six sets of windows side by side. The pane arrangements of these windows are two wide by three long with a flat transom above which has two panes. On the second floor façade above the entranceway is a window with an eight over eight pane arrangement and a divided fan transom above. Two straight steps with an open wrought iron railing lead to the front door which is located slightly right of the centre on the façade. The door has stained glass sidelights on each side and a flat transom above. A flat roof overhangs the front door entranceway. Supporting this roof are two sets of double wood columns on short brick pedestals. On top of the roof which overhangs the door is a decorative wrought iron balconet. At the rear left corner of the house on the second floor there is a second storey closed in porch. This porch sits under the main roof of the house and sits flush with the walls of the rest of the building. At the outside corner of the porch is a decorated wooden support pier. At floor level on the second floor porch and reaching about one third of the way up the wall is an intricate and highly decorative stone wall.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building has many noteworthy architectural features. One of the most prominent of these features is the windows. There are many intricate small pane arrangements and also a special fan transom. The façade entrance is another important feature. It has a strong presence with its large double support columns. Nice details are also seen in this entrance way including the stained glass sidelights and flat transom window above the door and the decorative wrought iron balconet above. This building also displays an interesting take on the Georgian style of architecture. The façade, although not symmetrical, gives the feel of a symmetrical and balanced façade. Like the Georgian style, there are double chimneys, although not the same size and not on the exterior left and right walls. The stucco finish also adds interest and is slightly departed from the traditional feel of the Georgian style.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

## INTEGRITY

This building is in good solid condition. There do not seem to be any major or apparent alterations done to the home and thus the materials and character of the original design have not been compromised.

## USABILITY

The size and location of this building would make it suitable as a residential dwelling for a single family or as up to three self contained apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an interesting take on the Georgian style of architecture. The façade is not symmetrical, although at first glance it appears this way. The windows are a prominent feature of this design and the small panes add much visual interest. The front entrance is another major feature of the façade which gives the door a grand look. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice variation of the Georgian style of architecture and is a significant property in the City of Sarnia.

## 315 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Lot 112  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 008 0000  
Year Built: 1922  
Original Owner: Mrs. Clara B. Chester, Blanche J. Chester, Mary P. Chester  
and Arthur J. Chester  
Present Owner: Carol Jeanne Stirling and Charles Allison Stirling  
Architects: Unknown

## **315 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey stucco home has a Georgian style influence. The roof is a high gable and is covered with asphalt shingles. In the centre of the house there is a single brick chimneystack which is finished in stucco. The wooden projecting eaves are decorated with plain fascia. The windows have plain wood sills. Windows have a six over six pane arrangement. Three steps with no railing lead up to the front door which is to the right side of the façade. Above the door there is a small gable roof. On the left side of the house there is a one storey sun porch. This porch has a roof and wooden lattice work on the side.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house although simple in some aspects has some very prominent features. Some features to be noted are the small gable roof above the front door as well as the large outdoor sun porch on the side of the house. The stucco finish on the exterior walls also adds visual interest.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The house and its landscaping are compatible with the dominant character of the area. This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid form and well maintained. There are no obvious alterations that change the character or the materials of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

The primary use for this home would be as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This home is an example of Georgian style influences at work. The building has a gable roof much like Georgian homes and although the façade is not perfectly symmetrical, it is balanced. This adaptation of the Georgian style home is important in establishing and maintaining the character of the surrounding area and adds to the variety of architecture found in the City.

## 316 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 112
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 047 0000
Year Built:	1860
Original Owner:	Mrs. Rev. Goodson (widow)
Present Owner:	Carla Michelle Neely and Kenneth J. Fisher
Architects:	Unknown

## **316 BROCK STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey, brick, Regency Cottage has a truncated low hip roof with wood shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys. The decorative main chimney is on the right wall at the front of the house and the other is near the right side towards the back of the building. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia and decorated soffit trim. The windows have brick voussoir head trim which has been arranged in the label shape. The sills are plain and made of wood. There is a bay window on the right side wall of the house. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is located in the centre of the façade. A small platform deck with an open railing surrounds the area outside of the front door. Above the front door is a small projecting gable roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail can be seen in the way that the double brick voussoirs have been laid in label shape above the windows. The small gable roof overhanging the front door also adds visual interest and helps to make the front door a focal point.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The landscaping is compatible with the surrounding area. This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is solid and has been well maintained. The character and original design materials have not been compromised. It is likely that the cedar shake shingles are an update.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this house makes it best suited to be used as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building is a nice example of one of Sarnia's Regency Cottages. It is in good solid condition and has had little or no alterations, leaving the character of the original design in tact. This home is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. This building should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds.



## 321 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Lot 113  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 007 0000  
Year Built: 1905  
Original Owner: Frederick Forsythe Pardee  
Present Owner: Angela Adele Wing and John Malcolm Wing  
Architects: Unknown

## 321 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey, Tudor inspired, home has a high gable roof with a pediment gable centered on the façade. The exterior wall material is stucco on the first floor and there are wood shingles on the second. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single brick stack chimney on the rear right side of the building. The wooden eaves project and have moulded soffit and the wood purlins are exposed. The windows have wooden moulded slip sills. Just below the pediment gable at the centre there are two rectangular windows which project away from the wall. They meet along one of their side edges, each window acting as two sides of a triangle (the wall being the third side). Straight stairs with an open railing lead up to the open covered porch. This small porch located around the centered front door is surrounded by an open railing.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

Visual Interest is added with the two different exterior wall finishes. The first storey is covered with stucco and the second storey is covered with painted wood shingles. Another interesting feature is the two projecting windows which form a triangle.

### ENVIRONMENT

This house as well as its landscaping is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood. The surrounding area is residential.

### INTEGRITY

This home has been slightly altered but overall has not lost its original character. The living room was enlarged and the porch was removed.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this home makes it suitable for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This home is Tudor inspired with its stucco first floor and wood shingles on the second. Interesting features are the exposed wood purlins, the pediment gable and the two windows which make a triangle. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The home is in solid condition and has had some alterations including an enlargement of the living room and the removal of the original porch. However, this building retains the character of the original design. It is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture within the City.

## 324 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 113
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 049 0000
Year Built:	1915-1916
Original Owner:	Henry M. Poussette
Present Owner:	Janet Lorraine Dudek and Victor Joseph Dudek
Architects:	Unknown

## 324 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey Tudor style home has a bellcast high hip roof. There are three hipped gable windows; one in the centre of the façade and one on each of the left and right side of the home. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Stucco covers all of the exterior walls and the second storey of the building has wood timbering which gives the building a Tudor Style. There are two single brick stack chimneys in this house; one on the exterior rear side of the building and one at the front left. Wooden eaves project and are detailed in decorated soffit and plain frieze styles. Support brackets are also found under eaves. Window sills are plain and covered with stucco. There are two doors on the façade. One is on the far right side of the façade and the other is closer to the centre. The centre doors are double French style. The door on the right has head trim in the shape of a curved pediment. Two stairs with no railing lead up to this door. The other door at the centre of the house has an open verandah surrounding it. A short closed railing encloses the verandah.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has many architectural details in the design. The dormer windows on the roof add visual interest and allow for light to come into the top floor. Details such as the wood timbering and the curved pediment above the front door should be noted.

### ENVIRONMENT

This house is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and its landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of this area. This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This home has been significantly altered. The old brick has been completely covered in stucco. The building is in solid condition, however; it is in need of new paint.

### USABILITY

This home is moderately adaptive. It could remain a residential dwelling or could be converted and divided into two or three apartments.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It represents a nice example of a Tudor style home and has nice details such as the bellcast roof with hipped dormers and the curved pediment above the door. It is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. One major notable alteration to the home is the brick which has been covered in stucco. The exterior is in need of some new paint; however, the actual structure of the building is solid.

## 327 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 114
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 006 0000
Year Built:	1903
Original Owner:	Malcolm MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Alea Dominic MC
Architects:	Unknown

## 327 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey, Georgian inspired, brick and wood home has a medium hip asphalt shingled roof. A hipped dormer window with projecting eaves is located at the centre of the façade. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One is located at the front right portion of the building and the other is located at the back left. The projecting wooden eaves have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim styles. Windows on the first floor have brick voussoir head trim with plain concrete sills. The second floor has plain wood sills. The dormer window is arranged in a six beside six pane formation to make twelve sections total. On the first floor of the left side of the building is a one storey bay window. Straight side stairs lead to the open porch. The porch is centered on the facade and is surrounded by a closed brick railing. The front door is at the centre of the façade and is covered by the porch.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

Notable features of this home are the small pane windows, the bay window and the two exterior wall finishes. The front porch is a dominant feature of the façade and is emphasized by the smaller mimicking shape of the dormer window.

### ENVIRONMENT

The house and the landscaping are important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of this residential area. This building is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

Overall this building retains its original character. The front verandah has been converted from a closed in porch to an open porch with a railing. The original shape and size of the front porch has not been changed.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building is primarily suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building represents an example of a home that is Georgian inspired. The building possesses some characteristics of the style such as a façade that appears to be symmetrical (however after a closer look it does not have perfect symmetry). It also has two chimneys which is a typical characteristic of the Georgian style; however, the left chimney is not on the exterior left wall). A variation of the style is the hipped roof rather than a gable style. This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds and contributes to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 328 BROCK STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lot 114  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 050 0000  
Year Built: 1870  
Original Owner: possibly Samuel or James Farrell  
Present Owner: Stephen Read  
Architects: Unknown

## 328 BROCK STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey aluminum sided home has a medium gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. A single stack brick chimney is located at the centre of the right exterior wall. The eaves are wooden and project. They are trimmed in plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have plain mouldings and sills. The two windows on the façade of the house are long and narrow with fifteen sections arranged 3 panes wide by five long. The front door side lights are arranged one window pane wide and three long. The front door is in the centre of the façade. Its head trim is in the shape of a curved pediment and there are side lights on either side. A porch has been added at the rear.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This house was once the home of William Count de Brockdorff and his wife Emma countess de Brockdorff who were displaced members of the German aristocracy. They resided in the house from 1860 until insolvency forced them to sell it in 1869.

Later, this house was used as a rectory for St. George's Church. After two rectors lived in this house, St. George's had the house moved around the corner onto Brock Street to be closer to the church.

### ENVIRONMENT

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area.

### INTEGRITY

The building overall retains its character. There has been some decay to the wood and masonry. There appears to be a rear addition added. A back porch has been added as well. The original clapboard has been replaced with aluminum siding. Windows have all been enlarged however they used the same style of window as in the original design.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this house make this building best suited to be used as a residential dwelling.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered based on architectural and historical grounds. Nice features of the design are the small pane windows and the curved pediment entranceway. This building is historically significant because from 1860 to 1869, William Count de Brockdorff and his wife Emma countess de Brockdorff who were displaced members of the German aristocracy resided in this home. This home also later served as rectory for two rectors of St. George's Church.



## 338 CAMPBELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 32, Lot 44
Roll Number:	3829 400 022 104 0000
Year Built:	1870
Original Owner:	Norman McDonald
Present Owner:	Andrea Pina Blockeel
Architects:	Unknown

## 338 CAMPBELL

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with a hipped gable on the left side of the façade and near the rear of the right wall. The exterior wall finish is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the home. The metal eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. The tall windows are double hung and rectangular. The wood trim around them gives them the look of having a segmental shaped arch. The window head trim is brick voussoirs and the window sills are plain lug. There is a two storey bay window on the left of the façade under the gable and a single storey bay window on the right wall. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the façade door which is centrally located. An open verandah spans from the right side of the façade to the edge of the two storey bay window which is on the left of the façade. The roof of the verandah is supported by wooden piers and there are decorative wood brackets between the piers on the two front corners and the roof.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has several noteworthy features. The high hip roof with its hipped gables makes for an interesting roof line. Other nice features are the single and double storey bay windows and the front verandah with its decorative brackets.

### ENVIRONMENT

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition and has had no alterations significant enough to ruin the character of the original design.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building makes it best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has important features such as the high hipped roof and gables, the bay windows and the prominent front verandah. The character and original design materials have been retained. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area.

## 398 CAMPBELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 39, lot 14, lot 15
Roll Number:	3829 400 037 029 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Kevin James Murdock and Olga Murdock
Architects:	Unknown

## 398 CAMPBELL STREET

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey four bays home has a medium hip roof and a single stack metal chimney at the centre of the house. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a common bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The metal eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. On the façade there is wood plain frieze and wood brackets under the eaves. The second storey façade has four windows on it, all the same size. These windows are double hung with brick voussoirs above and plain lug sills. The first floor façade has two doors and two windows. The doors are located at the centre and there is one window on each side. The two windows are rectangular in shape with segmental transoms above. They have triple brick voussoir head trim and plain lug sills. On the inside side of each door is a single sidelight. An open porch covers each of the front doors. It has been separated down the middle by a wall. A set of straight stairs with an open railing leads to each side of the verandah. Its roof is supported by wooden posts and the verandah has been enclosed by an open wooden railing. On the rear of the house there is an addition that projects out past the left wall.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

Notable features of this home are the wood brackets under the eaves and the segmental windows with their brick voussoir head trim.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This home served as the Early Tunnel Station railway workers' boarding house.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This home is in solid condition. The wood needs some paint and the brick appears to be somewhat worn. The front verandah is not original and has been altered to accommodate a duplex.

### USABILITY

This building could be used as a residential dwelling. It could also be used as two apartments (which is what it is being used as presently).

### CONCLUSION

Nice architectural features such as segmental transom windows and wood brackets under the eaves make this home a significant property worth consideration.

## 108 CHARLOTTE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part lot 100
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 120 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown (Possibly Phippen)
Present Owner:	Norman Ross Douglas
Architects:	Unknown

## **108 CHARLOTTE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, Queen Anne style home has a high gable roof with a large triangle dormer to the right of the façade. Sitting on top of the verandah roof is a small enclosed porch which also has a pediment gable roof. The exterior wall finish is clapboard and the gable ends have decorative shingles. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the stone foundation is partially visible above ground. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the house near the left wall. The eaves project and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze. The windows on the first and second floor have plain flat wood trim. The gable windows have small entablature head trim and plain wood slip sills. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the open verandah which spans the width of the façade. The front door is located at the centre of the façade. Supporting the verandah roof is double wood columns on square clapboard support pedestals. At the front two corners of the verandah the supports are in a group of three rather than two. On the roof, centered above the front door, is a small pediment with decorative wood shingles in the end. At the rear of the house a single storey addition has been built and above there is an open wood railing that surrounds the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many interesting architectural features. The most prominent of these features is the large front verandah with its double and triple support columns. The roofline of this house is visually interesting with its gable ends decorated in decorative wood shingles.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. Additions that have been made are the second storey closed in porch. A single storey addition has also been built onto the rear of the house and a balcony has been made above.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited as a residential dwelling or could be used as a duplex which is its current use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has several nice features such as the verandah and decorated gable ends. The home is in solid condition and is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. Many of the original design materials and its character have been retained.

## 112 CHARLOTTE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 100, Part Lot 101
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 119 0000
Year Built:	1905
Original Owner:	Unknown (Possibly Phippen)
Present Owner:	Ernest James Golder and Mary Golder
Architects:	Unknown

## 112 CHARLOTTE STREET

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey, Queen Anne style building has a medium pediment gable roof with pediment cross gables. The exterior walls are brick laid in a common bond and the roof is covered with slate shingles. The foundation is made of stone and partially above ground. The eaves are wood and have moulded fascia and plain soffit. The windows have stone plain lug sills and stone plain lintel head trim. The gable ends have three attached windows which share the same window sill and head trim. The first floor façade has a large square of multiple square glass blocks. Straight stairs with a closed stone railing leads to the door which is on the left side of the façade. Spanning the width of the façade is an open verandah. The verandah roof is supported by wood columns on stone support pedestals. Between each of these stone pedestals is an open wood baluster railing. Under the eaves of the verandah roof are small wood brackets. The roof of the verandah doubles as the floor for the balcony above. The balcony is enclosed by an open wood railing. On the left side of the façade a second storey door leads to the balcony.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building is a good example of a turn of the century Queen Anne style. It has several noteworthy features. The large front verandah is a prominent feature on the façade. It has some nice details including the support columns on stone pedestals and the brackets under the eaves. Another nice feature of this home is the slate shingled roof.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and its landscaping is compatible with this surrounding area.

### INTEGRITY

This building is well maintained and in solid condition. There have been no major or apparent alterations and so the building retains its original design materials and character.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use for a single family or as apartments.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a good example of a turn of the century Queen Anne style. Some noteworthy features are the large front verandah and the slate roof. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and contributes to Sarnia's variety of architecture.



## 138 CHARLOTTE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 100, 101
Roll Number:	400 012 015 0000
Year Built:	1925
Original Owner:	Trustees of St. George's Church
Present Owner:	Anglican Church
Architects:	Unknown

## **138 CHARLOTTE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, brick and stucco, Tudor style home has a high gable roof with a cross gable. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The single brick stack chimneys are located on the exterior of the left and right sides of the house. The chimney on the right is centered while the chimney on the left is moved slightly towards the front of the house. The projecting wooden eaves have plain fascia and the rafters are exposed below. The wooden trim on the verges is plain fascia and decorated soffit. The windows are headed by straight brick voussoirs and the sills are plain and made of stone. Many of the window pane arrangements are six over six. The window on the front gable is horizontal and has four side by side panes over four more. There is an open porch on the front right corner of the house. The roof is flat and projects from the right side of the house. This roof covers the porch as well as the indoor room at the back right portion of the building. At the front right corner, a brick pier supports the porch roof. The porch is surrounded by closed brick railing with stone at the top.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The front gable creates a focal point on the façade. The exposed rafters create visual interest. It should be noted that the façade does not face the street. Instead the building has been rotated ninety degrees clockwise so that the right side wall of the house is facing the street side.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The house as well as its landscaping is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The house is in good solid condition. It still retains its original design character however there have been slight changes. On the left side of the house a garage with an attached room has been added.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling or for public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Interesting aspects of this home are the fact that the façade does not face the street. Detail such as the exposed rafters and small pane windows create visual interest. This home is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is in good condition and retains much of its original design character and materials. Based on the aforementioned points, this building should be considered a significant property in the City of Sarnia.

## 104-106 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 202, Part Lot 201
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 048 0000
Year Built:	Unknown – remodeled in 1916
Original Owner:	David Pringle
Present Owner:	737996 Ontario Inc. C/O Romuald Legere
Architects:	McColman & McColman (for remodelling)

## **104-106 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is an intermediate part of a row of non related businesses. It has a flat roof. There are two large bay windows on the second floor. Between the two bay windows is another window with four panes, two over two. This window is headed with a keystone. Below the window is a concrete plain lug sill. The roof has horizontal entablature overhanging the two bay windows with a fake façade above. The façade wall extends beyond the roof line and is broken with a higher portion in the middle. At the top edge of this extended wall is a continuous band of stone trim. In the centre of this façade there is a date stone reading the year 1916. On the first level there are three windows side by side each with the division of panes four wide and six down. Two more windows are side by side but panes are placed in a pattern of six wide and six down. Two glass entrance doors are placed one on each side of the building. Beside each door is a sidelight divided into segments arranged in a pattern of two wide by eight long.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent and important architectural aspects of this building are the windows. The two bay windows are a point of focus and interest. The keystone above the second story middle window is also a notable part of the building's architecture. Another notable feature is the date stone on the façade.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was originally known as the Kettle Block. It was purchased by D.C. Jameison from David Pringle in 1916. In this year it was remodeled and there was an addition of a pressed brick front and upper storey bay windows. The 1916 date stone is an indication of the year of remodeling not the year it was originally built.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some slight changes to the first floor. Although this changes the look of the building on the ground floor, this does not totally destroy the overall character of the building. The second floor has had less change to it and maintains the character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building has high adaptability for use. It could be used for retail, offices and commercial. It could also be used as a public place an institution or as apartments.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these architectural features are the two bay windows, the date stone and the unique roofline.

## 108 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part lot 203
Roll Number:	
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Romuald Legere
Present Owner:	737996 Ontario Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## **108 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is part of a row of non related businesses. The exterior wall material is red brick laid in a stretcher bond with darker red brick at the corners creating the look of quoining. The roof of this building is flat. Along the roofline of the façade is a small band of stone. The second floor façade has three windows; and the centre window is double the width of the two outer windows. The head trim of these windows is created by the darker bricks. The sill for all three is continuous and the bricks are laid side by side vertically. On the sides of the windows there is darker brick laid as well. The window sills are plain slip and made of stone. The first storey façade has a double entrance door on the right side. On the left side of the façade there is a square window which is approximately the width of the double doors. This window has a stone plain slip sill. Above the first storey doors and windows is a sign fascia which spans the width of the building.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most interesting architectural feature of this building is the dark red brick detailing. This unique feature acts as a way to add interest to the windows and also looks somewhat like quoining on the edges of the building.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. Alterations that have been made are the replacement of the original windows.

### **USABILITY**

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for retail, public or commercial purposes as well as public or institutional. The second storey could also be used for a residential unit.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent design feature is the darker brick detailing. This building helps to contribute to the variety of architecture in Sarnia's downtown area.

## 115 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Part Lot 76, Plan 16, Part Lot 8 T/W.R.O.W.
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 003 0000
Year Built:	1900-1901
Original Owner:	The Doherty Family
Present Owner:	Louise Doris Meloney and Dougall Ian Meloney
Architects:	Unknown

## 115 CHIRSTINA STREET SOUTH

### DESCRIPTION

This building is a two and a half storey triple brick home. The most dominant feature of this house is the large tower projecting from the southeast corner of the façade. The tower is three stories high, ending with a bell-shaped roof. On the third storey of the tower is a band shell verandah.

Opposite the tower projecting from the right hand side of the façade is a shallow projection rising to a pediment, with three small windows, these windows along with a gable pediment dormer set just above the eaves on the east side of the roof provide some light to the upper half storey.

The first storey central bay contains the main entrance now projected by an enclosed glass and wooden porch. The porch pilasters support a wide cornice which is topped by a wooden balustrade forming a small second storey balcony.

The enclosed porch has a stained glass transom extending the entire width of the porch. The main entrance has double doors, with many beveled glass leaves per panel. It also has a flat transom with multiple lights overhead.

The variety of window types adds character to the house. The windows in the tower are elongated with no dividing panes. On the second storey are a half-round window and two small windows with multiple panes. A large picture window with a stained glass pane decorates the shallow projection of the wall to the right of the façade.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This house is an excellent example of the high Victorian style in the City. This type of architecture tried to achieve the picturesque look through over-elaboration and intricate detail. The asymmetrical design of the façade is a typical trait of Victorian architecture. The tower with its band shell verandah and bell shaped roof is typical of the Queen Anne style.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed through the house is very good. The variety of window shapes and stained glass panes, as well as the covered entrance way add to the character of the house. In addition to the detailing of workmanship, the structural type of triple brick construction is not a common method in the City of Sarnia.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Loughhead house, as it is commonly known, was built in the late 1800's by the Doherty Family who operated a stove factory in the City. The family lived in this home for a short time and then sold it to Henry Loughhead, a resident of Sarnia, whose family had originated from Scotland. Mr. Loughhead was awarded a flag for producing the finest ammunition during both the First and Second World Wars.

Behind the house is a detached garage with a second floor apartment. There is also a shared driveway that is used by the house and the post office.



## ENVIRONMENT

The Loughead house is a particularly important visual landmark in this area of the City. Although the land uses surrounding this house are of a mixed nature including residential, commercial and institutional, the house is, however, located within the Central Business District where there are significant development pressures.

## INTEGRITY

The overall condition of this home appears to be good, requiring some paint and trim work. The exterior of the house has only been slightly altered retaining most of its original design features. The front porch, now enclosed, was an open porch at one time. A small addition has been constructed to the rear of the building.

## USABILITY

The Loughead house is moderately adaptive to compatible re-use without harm to the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. The building itself is quite large and is located in the Central Business District making it attractive for many alternative uses such as institutional or commercial.

## CONCLUSION

This Victorian home, depicting the Queen Anne style of architecture, is important in forming Sarnia's variety of architecture. As well, the building's overall amount of historical significance contributes to establish this house as a significant building in the City.

## 119 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 16, Part Lot 8, Concession 9, Part Lot 76
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 004 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Curran Office Management Co Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **119 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This Regency Cottage is a one storey brick single detached building with a low hip roof covered with asphalt shingles. The wooden eaves project and are decorated in plain fascia and moulded soffit. The windows have plain lintel head trim and concrete plain lug sills. The two windows on the façade (one on either side of the front door) are double or single hung and the pane arrangement is two over two. A straight staircase with an open railing leads to the front door. Covering the front door is a small porch surrounded by a decorated open railing. The projecting porch roof is supported by decorated wooden posts. The span underneath the porch roof overhang is highly decorated with wood detailing as well.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Overall this building is fairly simple. One aspect that demonstrates attention to detail is the decorative wood detailing on the front porch. The symmetry of the home helps to make the front porch and entranceway the focal point of the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is solid and well maintained. The building and its landscaping are compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

Overall the original character of this building has not been compromised. There has however been an addition to the rear of the building.

### **USABILITY**

This building has some adaptability potential. It could be used as a place for retail, an office or other commercial uses. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of one of Sarnia's Regency Cottages. Architectural features to be noted are the decorative wood porch and the symmetry of the façade.

## 127 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH

### DESIGNATED



Legal Description:	Part Lots 19 and 20, Plan 2
Roll Number:	3829 104 003 006 0000
Year Built:	1892-1893
Original Owner:	Eliza Jane Lawrence (William F. Lawrence, tenant)
Present Owner:	City of Sarnia
Architects:	Unknown

## 127 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH

### DESCRIPTION

This large two storey brick Victorian House set in spacious grounds has a hipped gable roof with a variety of projections and heights giving it an asymmetrical design. The slate roof is trimmed with decorative eaves. The fascia and frieze are of moulded wood and elaborated brackets decorate the soffit.

Extending from the south wall is a large two storey bay window with a gable roof.

Located to the front right of the façade is a circular tower with a conical roof peaked with an urn. The roof line of this tower is broken by a decorated gable roofed dormer.

A large oriel window projects from the left corner of the façade and like the tower it too has a conical roof. This window has three curved stained glass panes. The base is wooden and extends downwards to form a column supported by a stone block.

The typical windows found on both the first and second storey are traditional Victorian windows. They have elongated sashes without any dividing panes set in a segmental structural opening.

Stained glass is common in many of the windows including the relatively large picture window on the façade fronting Christina Street.

A single stack chimney extends through the gable projection on the southern section of the roof. The tall narrow structure is decorated with a large corbelled lip and is supported to the roof by a long tie rod.

The main entrance doorway is off centre to the façade. The double doors are each decorated with two shaped panels and a stained glass window. The trim outside the segmental opening is of brick laid in a voussoir pattern. Inside the opening a flat stained glass transom surrounded by moulded wood trims the double doors.

At the time of this survey the house was in the first stages of restoration. Some of the original design features were not available for physical notation. Features such as the main porch, the second floor balcony, the side porch and the fountain are described from architectural drawings and old photographs.

Projecting the entranceway was a decorative wooden porch topped by a balcony with elaborate wooden dwellings and decorated barge-board. A similar side porch extended from the south wall adjacent to the two-storey bay window

A large fountain existed on the south east corner of the property.

William Lawrence used typical Ontario wood such as white pine, oak and birch to construct and decorate his home. A unique feature to the wood is the hand-painted wood grain which he used to simulate various exotic wood types. This is evident in the living

room which appears to be decorated with bird's eye maple. The pattern of the bird's eye maple grain has been painted on another type of wood.

The unique plaster patterns found around the light fixtures are quite elaborate. Plaster patterns are also found on the large arches which form entrances to various rooms throughout the house.

Combination gas and electric light fixtures remain in many of the rooms.

The main interior staircase leading to the second floor is of black walnut, oak and birch. A large hand-painted mirror is situated at the foot of the staircase just above the landing. The narrow servants' staircases are still intact, leading from the basement to both the first and second floors. From the second floor a small narrow staircase leads to the children's playroom in the attic which includes the third floor of the tower.

Located in the living room is an enormous mirror which covers the south east corner wall of the room.

An interesting feature throughout the entire house is the high baseboards. In the upper storey room the baseboards are higher than the window sills.

The old mantel fireplaces displaying elaborate woodwork and fine detail remain in the house.

In April, 1901, William F. Lawrence had a fountain installed on the front lawn of the residence.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The Victorian Home is an excellent and rare example of Queen Anne architecture in the City of Sarnia. The variety of roof heights and numerous projections depict the Victorian Architecture. The conical shaped roof above the oriel window and tower are typical of the Queen Anne style.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed throughout the house is excellent. The decorative woodwork on the base of the oriel window as well as numerous stained glass windows add to the character of this house.

The roof is covered with slate shingles which is a rare material within the Sarnia area.

The architectural merits displayed in this house make it a very important building. The Lawrence House establishes and maintains Sarnia's variety of architecture.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Lumber baron, William F. Lawrence built this Queen Anne style house in 1892 at a cost of \$30,000. Highlights of the structure's interior include a large alcove stairway, 5 spacious bedrooms on the second floor and a tower room on the third floor that served as a children's games room.

The exterior design features such intriguing aspects as the tower itself, the circular bay

window in the southeast corner of the second level, and the tall decorated chimney on the south side of the house.

The last Lawrence family member to live in the house died in 1940. In 1977, the house was donated to the City by surviving family members. Thanks to the generosity of Suncor, a local industry, the Lawrence House was renovated and served as an art and audio visual centre of the Sarnia Public Library for a number of years. The City is considering alternative uses for the building.

### ENVIRONMENT

The Lawrence House is a particularly important visual landmark. The land uses surrounding this house are of a mixed nature including residential, commercial and institutional. The house with its unique design details sits on a large corner lot and establishes a dominant presence in the area.

The house is quite compatible with the surrounding land uses. It is located within the local business district where there are significant development pressures.

### INTEGRITY

This house has generally been unaltered. The front and side porches, the second storey balcony and the fountain from the front lawn are presently being restored to their original state. The only permanent alteration to the house has been the rear wall. The entrance to the basement has been rebuilt using a metal frame. The stones have been re-laid to form an entrance way and concrete steps have been added,

### USABILITY

The Lawrence House is moderately adaptive to compatible re-use without harm to the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. The building's large size and good location make it very attractive for many alternative uses. However, present building code regulations would require alterations to be made to the fine exterior of the house.

Much of the building's original character remains intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSION

This Victorian house which is representative of the Queen Anne style of architecture is an excellent and unique example of such architecture in the City of Sarnia.

Although the house has little historical significance, it does possess strong sentimental value for many residents of the area.

The aforementioned qualities are important in that they all contribute to establish this designated home as a significant building in the City of Sarnia.

## 143 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Part Lots 21, 22
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 089 0000
Year Built:	1912
Original Owner:	John A. Farquharson
Present Owner:	1432257 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown



## **143 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick home has a bellcast medium hip roof with asphalt shingles. There is a hip dormer window at the centre of the façade. The foundation is fully above ground and is made of stone. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One is on the exterior right side of the house near the front. The other is offset to the rear left side of the house. The wooden eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. Many of the windows have plain lug sandstone sills and are double or single hung. On the front corner of the house is a two storey bay window. A vertical ellipse window surrounded by four equally placed keystones is found on the wall above the roof of the first floor verandah. Straight stairs with a closed stone block to things surailing lead to the front door which is centered on the façade. The front door is covered by a medium sized porch with an open railing. The roof of the porch is supported by columns which sit on support pedestals.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many prominent architectural details. A notable feature is the double storey bay window on the front right corner. Another interesting window is the vertical ellipse window in the middle of the façade.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was Dr. Rutherford's home and office until his retirement.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and its landscaping are both compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This house is in solid condition. The character of this building has not been compromised. It appears that there have been no major changes.

### **USABILITY**

This building has many potential use adaptations. It could be used for its original use as a residential dwelling or could be divided and converted into apartments. It could be used for retail, offices or other commercial purposes. It could also be used as a public building or institution.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some prominent features of this architecture are the two storey bay window on the corner and the elliptical window with the keystones. This building is in solid condition and is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character in the area. It is a nice addition to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.

## 168 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Part Lot 25
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 131 0000
Year Built:	1892
Original Owner:	William Ellis
Present Owner:	Gregory George Hirt
Architects:	Unknown

## **168 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Italianate style home has a medium hip roof with a double gable façade. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Where the walls meet at corners, there is red brick quoining which contrasts the yellow brick of the walls. There are two single brick chimneys one is on the exterior left side of the building and the other is on the exterior right side. The wooden eaves and gable verges project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. On the gables there are returned eaves. There are also double wooden brackets under the eaves where walls meet at a corner. The windows have plain lug stone sills and moulded openings. The first floor has four windows which are all rounded at the top. Each of these windows are double (combined to form a single arch) and are arranged in a four over one pane pattern. The second floor windows are arranged in a four over one pane pattern as well, however; these windows are rectangular in shape. The window above the façade door is not curved however it creates the illusion of this with a curved pediment above. All windows have brick voussoir head trim. The front door is located in the centre of the façade. Straight stairs with no railing lead to an open porch. The porch is supported by columns and has no railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

It is obvious that attention to detail is important with this home. The rounded windows and decorative brackets should be noted. Another point of interest is the fieldstone foundation. Two tone brick is another important aspect of the design. Red brick quoining and voussoirs contrast the yellow brick of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is in good solid condition and is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home appears to be pristine and unaltered with the exception of the addition of a small enclosed sun porch at the rear of the building.

### **USABILITY**

This building could be used as an office, as a public place or institution. It could also be used as a single residential dwelling or divided into two or three apartments.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an Italianate style home which is relatively uncommon in Sarnia. Features characteristic of the Italianate style are the round head windows and the decorative wood brackets. Other nice architectural features are the red brick detailing and the returned eaves. This home is a nice contribution to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

## 173 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2 pt lot 26
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 097 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Stephen Kenneth Salmikivi and Jorma Olavi Salmikivi
Architects:	Unknown

## 173 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey Victorian Revival style home has a high gable roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the home near the rear. The wooden eaves have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. On the façade gable end there is some decorated wood fascia. The windows have double brick voussoir head trim and plain lug sills. The red colour of the bricks used for the voussoirs contrasts the yellow colour of the bricks used for the rest of the house. The structural opening is moulded wood and gives the rectangular windows a segmental shape. On the left side of the façade wall there is a large single storey bay window. Under the eaves of the bay window are decorative wood brackets. The second storey façade has two identical rectangular windows. On the left wall near the front of the house there is a special horizontal small pane window. Straight concrete stairs with an open wrought iron railing lead to the façade door. The entrance door has brick voussoir head trim and is located to the right side of the façade. The walls are 12" double brick walls.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has several noteworthy architectural features. The bay window with wooden brackets is a prominent feature on the façade. Another nice feature on the façade is the decorated fascia. Another nice detail is the red brick inlays amongst the yellow brick wall finish.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition and has been well maintained. The once painted brick has been stripped and restored to its original state. The concrete stairs to the façade entrance are not original and thus an alteration to the original design. No significant alterations have been made that would compromise the home and thus, the character of the original design and many of the materials used remain in tact.

### USABILITY

This building is best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of the architectural features to note are the bay window, the decorated fascia and the two toned brick. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and should be considered a significant property within Sarnia. The owners were awarded a Certificate of Merit for the maintenance and up-keep of the building.

## 183 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2 Pt Lot 28
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 100 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Carlos Alberto Mota and Michael Joseph Hanki
Architects:	Unknown

## **183 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Queen Anne style home has a medium hip roof with a gable addition on the rear. The exterior walls are sided and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the front left corner of the home there is a two storey round tower with a dome shaped roof. The wall of the tower is covered with decorative wooden shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney near the centre of the exterior left wall and there is a second chimney near the back of the building at the centre. The eaves are metal and moulded. The windows have continuous metal head trim and plain slip sills. The front door is located left of centre and is slightly recessed. Straight stairs with an open wrought iron railing lead to it. Although the door is recessed, there is still a small roof which projects further than the wall and overhangs slightly. Supporting this small overhang is a decorative looking wrought iron railing. To the right of the front entrance door, attached to the façade is a single storey addition. The use for this additional space is as a retail store. The walls have grey square tiles covering them and the roof is an asphalt shingled mansard style. The front of the store is a fairly typical store front style.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this home is the round tower with its dome roof. This feature is an interesting shape on the corner of the building and also adds to the texture by introducing the new wood shingle wall material.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It has however, had many alterations. The most notable addition is the retail space which has been built on to the façade of the house. The gable roof portion of the building at the rear is also likely an addition. The chimneys from the roof level and above have been covered with stucco/cement.

### **USABILITY**

The main house of the building could be used for residential use or could be divided and used as apartments. The front addition of the house is used as a retail store.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent feature is the round tower with its dome shaped roof. This Queen Anne style building is an interesting design and adds to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 332 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH



Legal Description: Plan 16, ½ BLK 4, PT Lot 21; RP 25R2449 Part 3  
Roll Number: 3829 400 005 050 0000  
Year Built: 1910  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Andrew Naus and Sons Limited  
Architects: Unknown



## **332 CHRISTINA STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style house has a medium gable roof with two gables on the façade and one shed dormer centered between the two. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The walls of the first floor façade are covered with wood pieces arranged in a diagonal line pattern. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The windows have plain wood openings. Under the two façade gables are two two-storey bay windows. Under the corners of the bay window gables are decorative wood brackets with drop down pendants. On the bay windows between the first and second storey there is a small skirt roof with decorative wood moulding which somewhat resembles brackets below. The shed dormer has a single plain window in it. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is centered on the façade. On either side of the façade door are small sidelights. Spanning between the two bay windows is an open verandah with an open railing. Plain wood posts support the overhanging asphalt shingled roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home represents a version of a late Victorian duplex. Its most prominent architectural feature is the two two-storey bay windows on the façade. Detailing seen on these bays is the decorative wood brackets and small skirt roofs between the two levels. Another nice feature of the home is the shed dormer window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition, however; some of the trim needs painting. Some changes have been made such as the front porch and stairs which lead to it.

### **USABILITY**

This building has some potential as far as adaptability. It could be used for residential purposes or for up to five self contained apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building is significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of a late Victorian duplex. A noteworthy feature is the two storey bay windows with wood detailing and skirt roof.

## 117 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Block E
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 142 0000
Year Built:	1911 or 1912
Original Owner:	Bell Telephone Company
Present Owner:	1542528 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## 117 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This three storey brick building is on the end of an attached block of non related businesses. The façade of this building is highly decorated. Along the roofline there is decorative brick entablature. The windows of the second and third floor are arched. The second floor arched windows stand alone while the third floor arched windows are grouped together into threes. The first floor windows are rectangular with moulded openings. Below the third floor windows and spanning the width of the façade is a band of decorative brick, which forms the shape of small arches. At the top of the façade there is another band of decorated brick cornice work. The front door is on the main floor shifted to the right side of the building. It has a sign fascia above it; however, it is not much of a focal point compared to the store front and its windows. On the left side wall of the building there are eleven windows. Five of these windows are on the third floor and six on the second.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

It is obvious by simply looking at this building that there is a strong attention to detail in the design. Major architectural details that should be noted are the arched windows and the highly decorative brick bands and cornice work surrounding the windows.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This building was the first Bell Telephone building when it was built.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition. It has had some changes over time to the front however the overall character has not been destroyed.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally it has many important details. Some of these include the arched windows and highly decorative brick work. This building is historically significant because it was originally built as the Bell Telephone Building. This building helps to contribute to the variety of architecture in the downtown area.

## 125 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14 Pt Block D
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 139 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Black Beauty Enterprises Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **125 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is on the corner of a row of attached, non-related businesses. It has a flat roof and the exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The first floor of the building has large green marble tiles covering it. There is a metal chimney stack at the centre of the right wall. Along the roof line there is some highly decorative brick cornice work. At the top of this roofline there is a metal band which overhangs slightly. At the corner the wall is recessed however this metal band follows the line of where the wall would have been. And so, the corner of the roof projects further than the wall does. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills both made of stone. All of the second storey windows are the same size except for the window on the recessed corner which is slightly wider. The window on this corner is also slightly recessed with bricks laid in a stair pattern at the top and bottom which step down to the recessed window. The left side of the first storey façade has one large window divided vertically into six panes. The right side of the façade has one large fixed window, another large window divided vertically into four panes and a glass entrance door. The main entrance door is on the recessed corner. It is a simple glass door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several nice features. One notable detail is the decorative brick work at the roof line. Another unique feature is the recessed corner with the slightly recessed window on the second floor and entrance door on the first.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building is in solid condition. The bricks are in need of paint and the first floor has likely been altered. These alterations would include the covering of the original brick with marble and the replacement of the original windows.

### **USABILITY**

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of uses. It could be used for a retail store, office space or other commercial uses. It could also be used for public and institutional purposes. The second storey could be used as residential apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Most notable of these features is the decorative brick work near the roofline of the building. This building helps to contribute to the variety of architecture in Sarnia's downtown.

## 136-140 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Reg Comp Plan 664 Lot 23
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 082 0000
Year Built:	1930
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	1565603 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **136-140 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is on the corner of a block of attached, non-related businesses. The exterior wall finish is brick and the roof is flat. There is a single stack brick chimney at the right wall near the front corner. There is also another chimney stack at the rear of the building on the right wall. The first floor windows are all rectangular in shape and have stone lintel head trim and plain slip sills. The second storey windows are only seen on the right wall and are small squares paired in groups of two. The corner of the building is recessed and is the site for the main entrance door. Surrounding the door and along the line of the ground are large marble tiles. These tiles continue partially down the right side of the building and then are replaced by the stone foundation which is partially above ground.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Interesting features of this building are the recessed corner, the small square side windows and the marble tile door trim.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building is referred to as the Kenny Grocery building. It once housed a liquor store and was the scene of a hold up where "Red" Ryan was shot.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building is in solid condition.

### **USABILITY**

This building has relatively high potential in terms of use. This building can be used as a retail store, for office space, for commercial use as well as public and institutional use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these features are the recessed corner and the small square windows. This building is in solid condition and helps to add to the variety in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 146 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 100, 103, Plan 664, Lot 21
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 084 0000
Year Built:	1900 (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Thomas Peter Bunton
Architects:	Unknown



## **146 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is at the end of a row of attached, non-related business and commercial buildings. It has a flat roof and the walls are brick laid in a common bond pattern with some wood paneling on the façade. The windows have moulded openings and plain concrete lug sills. Three sets of two rectangular blind windows are on the second floor façade. The front double door entrance is located in the centre of the façade and is recessed behind the façade wall. The first floor of the façade is primarily faced with wood. Six wall decorations meant to look like pillars with decorative tops separate the four front windows. Just above the first floor is a long panel sign fascia which spans the width of the facade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

An interesting design element is the front double wood doors.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building once housed Stirrett's Department Store.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is solid and well maintained. It is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The second floor façade and the sides of the building have not been significantly changed. The first floor of the façade however has had some changes to it. Wood paneling has been added to the first floor façade and doors and windows have been changed.

### **USABILITY**

This building has some adaptability in terms of uses. It could be used for retail, offices or for commercial purposes. This building could also be used for public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building helps to contribute to the overall architectural variety in the downtown area. It once housed Stirrett's Department Store. It is in solid condition and could be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds.

160 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH  
**DESIGNATED**



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lots 9, 10  
Roll Number: 3829 400 010 086 0000  
Year Built: 1937  
Original Owner: Famous Players Canadian Corporation  
Present Owner: Sarnia Drama League  
Architects: Kaplan and Sprackman, Harold S. Kaplan – Supervising architect (Toronto)

## **160 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey theatre is part of a row of non related business and commercial buildings. The roof is flat and the exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. The second floor has decorative brick inlays. The decorative inlay is divided into three sections. The two outside sections are a single vertical row of stack bonded bricks and there are stretcher bonded bricks in the middle. These vertical decorative inlays alternate with the stretcher bond pattern which is the same as the rest of the building. On the second floor façade there are two sets of three windows. One set is offset to the left and the other to the right. The windows are plain with concrete sills. Bricks in this area are laid in horizontal rows alternating from protruding to recessed. These alternating patterns create the look of lines. The first floor façade has a ticket box office at the centre which projects from the wall. There are six entrance doors; three on each side of the box office. The three doors are arranged to open as one set of double doors with a single door beside. The large sign fascia acts as an overhang for the front first floor area. Two signs come from the walls to a central point making a triangular shape.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is seen in the decorative brick patterns. The large and elaborate sign fascia calls attention to the façade and the two sets of triple doors add interest as well as practicality.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is solid and well maintained. It is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The former Capitol Theatre was originally designed by Mandel Sprachman and built in 1936. The architectural style is described as "art deco or moderne" and is but one of a few remaining buildings of this style of architecture in Sarnia. The Capitol Theatre opened on New Year's Eve 1936 with the movie College Holiday starring Jack Benny. It was originally one of the largest single screen movie theatres seating about 1200 people but when regulations changed requiring projectionists per every 1000 seats the theatre promptly removed 201 of those seats in order to not be required to hire another projectionist.

It closed 52 years later in 1988, and was left abandoned and derelict for 10 years and slated for demolition. In two short years, with the help of local Industry, the City and private donors, Theatre Sarnia and many volunteers accomplished the transformation of the movie house to a theatre for live performances which was officially opened on December 31, 1996, as the Imperial Oil Centre for the Performing Arts.

In 2000, the City of Sarnia designated the building under Part 4 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Designated features of this building are:

1. Art deco or moderne architectural style;
2. The foyer;
3. Ceiling cove;
4. Cornice;
5. Hanging structure and metal dome adjacent to the stage and used for lighting; and
6. Ceiling of the auditorium

#### INTEGRITY

There have been no major changes to the second floor façade. The first floor has had some changes to features such as the doors and walls, however; the character of the original design has not been compromised and many of the original materials are still present.

#### USABILITY

This building has been designed to be used as a theatre and this would be its best use. Therefore it has few possibilities for alterations.

#### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered based on architectural significance. It is a nice looking theatre with interesting brick patterns and a broken roofline. The first floor is also interesting with its projecting ticket box and triple entrance doors. This building is solid and well maintained and is conspicuous and familiar in the neighbourhood. It is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the downtown area and should be considered a significant property.

## 170 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 13
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 088 0000
Year Built:	1890's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Blackwater Coffee and Tea Co.
Architects:	Unknown

## **170 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is part of a row of non related attached buildings. It has a flat roof and there is a horizontal section of brick corbelling along this roof line that is very decorative. There is a single stack brick chimney to the left side of the building near the centre. There are three windows on the second floor façade which have a semi-elliptical shape. The center window is two rectangular windows put together with a semi-elliptical shaped transom above. The side windows are half the width of the middle window and the window itself is semi-elliptical (no shaped transom). Each window has brick voussoir head trim and a continuous plain sill. Above the centre window is a keystone. Covering all three of the windows is a wrought iron balconet. The first floor façade is recessed making it like an open porch with a roof. There is a door on the left side of the façade which is not recessed and flush with level of the second floor. This door leads to the space on the second floor. There is another door on the right side of the façade is recessed like the rest of the façade. The first floor façade has been covered with wood paneling and has been painted. Acting as a divider between the first and second floor is a large horizontal sign fascia.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most notable details of this building are the curved windows. The keystone above the centre window is another point of interest. Attention to detail is seen with the decorative horizontal band of brick corbelling close to the roof line as well as the balconets over the second storey windows.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The first floor façade has been changed and faced with wood. The second floor façade, however; still retains many of the original design features and overall the character of this building has not been destroyed.

### **USABILITY**

This building has several potential uses. It could be used for a retail store, office space or other commercial uses. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes and even apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some features of the design are the curved windows and keystone and the fanciful brick work. This building is in solid condition and is a nice contributor to the overall architectural character of the downtown Sarnia area.

## 174 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Concession Front Part Lot 75, Plan 4, Part Lot 4, Plan 14,  
Part Lots 12, 13

Roll Number: 3829 400 010 090 0000

Year Built: 1920

Original Owner: United Theatres (Imperial Theatre)

Present Owner: Jean Prieur Du Plessis and Adele Du Plessis

Architects: Unknown

## 174 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey brick building is part of a row of related businesses. The roof is flat and the brick walls are laid in a common bond. The windows on the second floor of the façade have plain lug sills and are hung in five sets of two side by side. The second floor façade has inlays of grey stone to contrast the red brick. A carved circular stone sits in the centre of the façade right at the top. The roof line curves up and around the round stone, mimicking this round shape. A large horizontal sign fascia spans the width of the façade. Large plain windows cover the whole façade of the first floor and are divided by the four support piers.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

Attention to detail is seen in several areas of this building design. The contrasting stone detailing as well as the round stone carving medallion should be noted. The unusual roof line is another prominent feature of this building.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This building was originally the Imperial Theatre. This theatre was huge in size for its time. It had seating for 1200 people and a 75 foot stage, 2 balconies and boxes. The original stage was large enough for vaudeville acts.

On May 21<sup>st</sup> 1953, a tornado hit downtown Sarnia destroying the whole back side of the theatre. After this tornado, the building was sold to Young's jewelers of London and had to be rebuilt.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is in good solid condition. It is compatible with the dominant character of the area.

### INTEGRITY

This building was rebuilt after the 1953 tornado. The façade however stayed intact and the majority of the rebuilding occurred at the rear of the building. After that, the only major changes made to the building have been the alterations to the first floor façade. It now resembles a typical glass store front.

### USABILITY

This building can be used for retail, offices or other commercial purposes. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes. It does not, however; fulfill its original purpose as a theatre.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural as well as historical grounds. Architectural details which are important to this design are the round stone carving and stone details as well as the irregular façade roof line. Historically this building is significant because it was the Imperial Theatre. Its use as a theatre was terminated after a tornado struck it in 1953, however; the façade stayed intact and the exterior still resembles the original building. Nice architectural features coupled with the fact that this building plays a part in Sarnia's history makes it a significant property in the city.





## 180 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 12, Part Lot 13
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 091 0000
Year Built:	Early 1920's
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Donna Louise Veriker
Architects:	Unknown

## **180 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is part of a row of non-related buildings. The windows are plain and have continuous stone head trim and sills. Two rotated square (diamond shape) stone inlays are located above the two sets of windows on the second floor façade. A horizontal band of bricks laid in a herringbone pattern starts at both sides of the squares stone and extends in both directions away from them. Stone is also located along the top of the roof line. The middle section of the roofline is broken and has been raised slightly higher than the two outside sections. The first floor façade has a centered door which is recessed. The rest of the store front is glass. Above, there is a sign fascia which spans almost the whole width of the building.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is seen in the decorated brick laying patterns as well as the stone inlays.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is solid and well maintained. It is compatible with the dominant character of the area and is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been slightly changed. One of these changes is the alterations to the first floor store front. The second storey façade has had little alterations and helps to retain the character.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used for retail, office space, commercial, public or institutional uses.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered based on architectural grounds. Fancy angular brick laying and stone inlays make the façade unique and interesting. The architectural design of this building helps to contribute to the architectural character in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 186 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Lot 28
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 093 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Aliya Fashions Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **186 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building has a flat roof and is part of a row of non-related attached buildings. The second storey has a block of four attached large windows with a continuous stone sill. Along the roofline there is a band of decorative cornice brick work. The first floor façade has a recessed glass door in the centre. On either side of the door are plain glass windows. The brick of the first floor façade has been covered with square tiles. There is a large horizontal sign fascia above the first floor on the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most notable feature of this building is the decorative brick work.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition, however; it has been significantly changed. The windows on the ground floor as well as second floor have been changed. The first floor has also been covered with tiles. Some of the original character and materials can be seen in the brick work of the second floor façade, however; some of this character has been lost through significant changes in appearance.

### **USABILITY**

This building is somewhat adaptable. It could be used as a retail store, office space, or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The most prominent architectural feature is the elaborate brick cornice work at the roof line. This building is compatible with and significant in contributing to the character of the downtown area.

## 184 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 13
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 094 0000
Year Built:	1893
Original Owner:	Robert Wanless (druggist) and possibly Marcus Hitchcock
Present Owner:	Krimar Investments Ltd.
Architects:	J.C. Robson

## **184 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building has a flat roof and is part of a row of related attached buildings. The second storey façade has three windows. These windows have semi-circular shaped transoms. The centre window is two times the width of the outer two windows. All three windows have brick voussoir head trim and the centre window has a large key stone. The window sill is continuous and made of stone. Along the roofline there is a band of decorative brick cornice work. The first floor façade has two front windows each divided into six panes. The glass front door is left of centre and is recessed. The sign fascia is just above the first floor façade and spans the width of the store.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable features of this building are the arched (blind transom) windows and the decorative brick work.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The first floor façade has been slightly changed. It is now a typical looking glass store front with a recessed entrance door and the large fixed windows have smaller divided panes.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a retail store, office space or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered based on architectural grounds. Nice features of the design are the arched windows with voussoir and keystone details, and the elaborate brick cornice work at the roofline. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. This property is significant in contributing to the character of the downtown Sarnia area.

## 190 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 13, Plan 664, Lot 11
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 095 0000
Year Built:	1868
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	1432373 Ontario Inc.
Architects:	Unknown



## **190 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building has a flat roof and is part of a row of related attached buildings. Along the roof line there is a band of decorated corbelling and cornice brick work. The second floor façade has two semicircular windows with brick voussoir head trim. The first floor façade has a glass front door which is recessed. On either side of the door are two windows each divided into eight panes (2X4). Above the first floor façade is the sign fascia which spans the width of the store.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent features of this building are the two semicircular shaped windows and the decorative brick work.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been slightly changed on the first floor façade. It has been altered to look like a typical glass store front. The second floor of the façade still retains many of its original materials and its character.

### **USABILITY**

This building could be used as a retail store, for office space, or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some important features are the arched windows and the brick corbelling along the roofline. It is compatible with the character of the area and is should be considered a significant property in Sarnia's downtown area.

## 192 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 13, Plan 664, Lot 11
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 034 0000
Year Built:	1868
Original Owner:	Peter McMahon
Present Owner:	Donald Kenneth Poore
Architects:	Unknown

## **192 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three storey brick building is on the corner of an attached row of non related buildings. There is a single stack brick chimney near the front right of the building. The brick is stretcher bonded and painted. There is a raised band near the roof line surrounding the whole building. It appears to encase brick work that would have been showing at one time. The second floor windows have two rows of brick voussoirs head trim and the sills are plain. The windows are 4 over 2 panes in a semicircular shape. The first floor has been refaced in wood with some of this wood detailing wrapping around to the left side of the building. The first storey store front is primarily glass windows. The door is recessed and has glass windows on either side. The sign fascia is just above the first floor and spans the whole of the façade. It also wraps slightly around the left corner.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this building is the windows. Both the second and third floors on the façade and the left side have arched windows.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

In 1882 this commercial block was painted a vermillion red.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is in a solid condition. It is compatible with the dominant character of the area and is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The most notable change made to the building is the first floor façade. The bricks have been faced with wood and windows have been changed. However, this does not compromise the character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building has some adaptability potential. It could be used for a retail store, as office space or for other commercial uses. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes and the upper floors could be divided into apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent architectural feature is its arched windows. The architectural design of this building helps to contribute to and maintain the character of the downtown Sarnia area.

## 195 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 3, 4
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 034 0000
Year Built:	1875
Original Owner:	Duncan McDonald
Present Owner:	Manuel Teresinho
Architects:	Unknown

## **195 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is on the corner of a row of attached non-related businesses. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is flat. There is a single stack brick chimney on the left wall near the corner. The second storey windows have brick voussoir head trim laid in a label shape and the sills are plain lug. Each window is rectangular and has a blind transom above which is a segmental shape. Between each set of two or three windows is a vertical band of raised brick. The brick along the roofline is also raised giving each set of windows the look of being recessed. The corner of the building is recessed and has a single window on the second floor. The windows on the first floor are large and rectangular in shape. They all have one single fixed pane. Trimming each of these windows is a band of plain moulding. The main entrance door is located on the recessed corner. The entrance is a set of double glass doors and is recessed further back from the level of the wall. Near the end of the left wall is another entrance door. There are also entrances near the middle and the back of the right wall. Above the first floor windows is a sign fascia that spans from the edge of the left wall all the way around to the back edge of the right wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Noteworthy architectural features of this building are the second storey windows with their label shaped brick voussoir head. Another interesting feature is the main entrance door found on the recessed corner.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

At the time of construction, this building was intended to be two stories high, but it was decided mid way through the construction to add a third storey. A time capsule was encased in the final foundation stone. The capsule was reported to contain: photographs of Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Mayor George Stevenson, and Duncan McDonald; lists of officers and various fraternal groups; county newspapers and Toronto dailies; an account of the past winter's cold and the present summer's heat; an epitome of the Beecher-Tilton legal case; etc.

At one point this building was used as the Chapman House Hotel. It was also the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce on the main floor and Sarnia Business College on the upper floor.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition.

### **USABILITY**

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for retail, office, commercial, public or institutional purposes. It could also be converted and used as apartments above.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent feature is the numerous second floor windows each with brick voussoirs shaped into labels. This building contributes to and helps to maintain the architectural character in the downtown area.

## 261 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Block Q
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 071 0000
Year Built:	1868
Original Owner:	Trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Present Owner:	Presbyterian Church
Architects:	Robert MacKenzie

## **261 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church set on a stone foundation, has a cruciform plan with a large frontispiece rising to a tower. The tower and steeple, central to the façade, is the focal point of the church. The frontispiece contains the deeply recessed entrance behind two large arches which rise to a gable peak. Above the gable peak is a series of recessed arches. The remainder of the tower is decorated with two Gothic windows and two Gothic shaped openings which serve as vents to the upper portion of the tower.

The north, south and west sides of the tower have similar Gothic shaped vents on the upper storey. A tall steeple, with a clock and various other intricate details, top the tower.

The length of the cruciform plan has a high gable roof. The width of the cruciform plan, which forms the cross also has a high gable roof, each section projecting at right angles to the main roof.

The façade fronting Christina Street appears to be well balanced. On either side of the frontispiece is a grouping of windows. The narrow Gothic windows with one small round window set above them are surrounded by a pointed slightly projected brick arch. Above this grouping is a small pointed window elaborately trimmed with a stone label. Adding to the symmetry of the façade are two stone spires rising up past the eaves on both the north and south end of the façade.

A large spire is situated at the end of each of the two projections which form the cross section of the cruciform plan. Each of these projections contains a gothic shaped doorway.

Many large buttresses are found on the original building. The main entrance and some of the windows are flanked by large buttresses.

The windows typical to the church are Gothic in shape. A double row of voussoirs with a keystone trim the structural opening head. The stained glass panes have a unique pattern in the pointed section of the window. The plain lug sills are of stone and have an upward slope approximately 45 degrees.

The church has had some additions which gives the overall plan an irregular shape. The additions have been tastefully done, blending well with the original structure.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Victorian Church is an excellent example of Gothic architecture. The insistent verticality which depicts the Gothic style is created by thrusting elements such as the pointed arches and windows, the steep gable roof, the steeple and the spires. Intricate detailing around the windows and doors is also a trait of the Gothic style. The present foundation is of various type, while the original was of stone.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed throughout the church is excellent. Decorative brick and stone work, as well as numerous stained glass windows, are important elements which add to the overall style of the church.



## HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1867 on lands donated by Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm Cameron, St. Andrew's is Sarnia's oldest surviving church and one of the oldest buildings in Sarnia. Alexander Mackenzie, a resident of Sarnia and the second prime minister of Canada, laid the cornerstone as part of the July 1<sup>st</sup>, Confederation celebrations. This building replaced the original sanctuary/church which was built in 1841.

The steeple, pointed arches over the doors and windows, and the buttresses were copied from the Gothic design used in the cathedrals in Europe and England. Unlike those great cathedrals however, the buttresses of St. Andrew's were constructed for purely decorative reasons and not as a source of wall support.

## ENVIRONMENT

The land uses surrounding this church are of a mixed nature, including commercial, institutional and residential. This building is a particularly important visual landmark for the City. The church with its unique design features and towering steeple establishes a dominant presence in the area. Although the church is quite compatible with the surrounding land uses, it is located within the Central Business District where there are significant development pressures.

## INTEGRITY

The condition of this church appears to be solid and well maintained. Most of the original structure has been unaltered, with only slight modifications. A large addition has been constructed to the rear of the church. The materials and style of this addition blend excellently with the original structure.

## USABILITY

The church is moderately adaptive to compatible re-use without destroying the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. The building's large size and good location make it attractive for the alternative uses. However, it would appear that to make this building efficient for uses other than as a church, alterations would have to be made.

The church retaining its original design features makes its potential for preservation and/or restoration quite high.

## CONCLUSION

The significance of this structure lies primarily in its architectural merits. Being one of Sarnia's finest examples of a Victorian Gothic Church it contributes immensely to Sarnia's variety of architecture. Its steeple, spires, buttresses, and Gothic shaped arches and windows are important elements depicting the Gothic style.

In addition to its architectural merits the church is one of the oldest structures in the City. Both these qualities make this building a significant structure within the City of Sarnia.

**283 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**  
**Drawbridge Inn**



Legal Description	Plan 14, Lot Q, R, S rp, 25R2065 – Parts 7 & 8 RP 25R1741 – Parts 5 & 6
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 071 0000
Year Built:	1966
Original Owner:	Regner Blok-Andersen
Present Owner:	Callaghan Inn Ltd.
Architects:	



## **Drawbridge Inn** - 283 Christina St. N.

### **DESCRIPTION**

This large Tudor commercial building is an excellent example of an Elizabethan style of architecture. The rectangular building displays a wide variety of the typical exterior wall materials of a Tudor building. The lower storey of the front façade is constructed of vertical wood beams and stucco creating the traditional Tudor half timbered veneer.

The Tudor Revival architecture of the 20th century (also called Mock Tudor or Tudorbethan), first manifested itself in domestic architecture beginning in the United Kingdom in the mid to late 19th century based on a revival of aspects of Tudor style. It later became an influence in some other countries, especially the former British colonies, including Canada.

Tudor style buildings have six distinctive features of which 5 are represented in this building:

- Decorative half-timbering;
- Steeply pitched roof;
- Prominent cross gables;
- Tall, narrow doors and windows;
- Small window panes; and
- Large chimneys, often topped with decorative chimney pots.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The large Tudor building displays all of the characteristics representative of the Elizabethan style. The half timbering of thin strips of wood set between the plastered exterior panels of a modern frame wall is a visual duplicate of an Elizabethan original. Double gables, oriel windows and dormers are also faithfully Elizabethan. Though adapting historic styles to contemporary ways of living and building, the architect maintained unusual accuracy of form and detail, possibly making this Sarnia's finest Tudor commercial building.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The original building sits on the sites of the former County Building and Registry Office. During the construction of the hotel, workers discovered a well. It is believed to have been drilled by one of the earliest white settlers for the Attawandron Indians. Because of its historical significance, great care was taken to preserve the well and construct the hotel around it. Today visitors to the Drawbridge Inn can walk down the south basement hall and make wishes at the well.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The land uses surrounding this property are of a mixed nature, including a church, the Legion Hall, commercial and residential. This building lies adjacent to an important visual landmark for the City. The hotel with its unique design features is the only commercial building of this design and scale in the city. Although the building compatible with the surrounding land uses, it is located within the Central Business District where there are significant development pressures.

### INTEGRITY

The condition of this building is solid and well maintained. The centre portion of the building is the original structure with additions onto the north and south sides. More recently (fall 2009) an indoor water slide was added to the pool area along the north side of the building. Most of the additions except for the pool and water slide on the north side of the building was constructed with materials and style that blends with the original structure.

### USABILITY

The building is adaptive to compatible re-use without destroying the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. The building's large size and good location make it attractive for the alternative uses. There would be minimal modification required to make this building efficient for other commercial and/or multi-unit residential uses.

### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this building be considered on architectural grounds. This building is an excellent example of an Elizabethan Tudor building and adds to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

Except for the additions on either side of the building, the structure has retained its original materials and design features. The attractiveness, craftsmanship and detailing of this building along with the historical significance of the well in the building, are important characteristics to the heritage in this City. Designation in the future would be encouraged.

## 300 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lots 102, 103  
Roll Number: 3829 400 001 124 0000  
Year Built: 1905  
Original Owner: Mrs. Jane McDonald (Dr. Ross McDonald, tenant)  
Present Owner: Society of John Howard C/O Anne Doan  
Architects: Unknown

## **300 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Neo-Classic style sided home has a high gable roof with asphalt shingles. There is a gabled hip dormer window in the centre of the façade. There is a single stack brick chimney in the rear left portion of the building. The eaves and verges are projecting and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze trim. The eaves are also returned. The windows are plain with concrete lug sills. The windows and wall under the dormer windows are elongated and extend to the bottom of the dormer, cutting into the roof. There are three rectangular windows side by side on the dormer. Straight wooden stairs with an open railing lead to wooden front porch surrounded by open railing. The front porch leads to a closed in porch that covers the front entrance door. The shape of this porch is semi-circular. It has windows and a door on the level which the stairs and ramp lead to and a set of windows below which allow light to enter into the basement. Attached to the right side of this semi-circular porch is a projecting rectangular shaped entranceway with numerous windows which gives access to the basement. On the left side of this entrance porch is an entrance door. On the right side are windows and on the front is a bay window.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several noteworthy features. The shed dormer and windows below which break the roofline is an interesting feature of the roof. The closed in front porch is unique because of its semi-circular shape. The basement entranceway with its bay window on the front is another unique feature.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The original brick has been covered with siding and the front porch, basement entrance and stairs are not original.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used for a retail store, office space and commercial, public or institutional purposes. It could also be divided and used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Noteworthy features of this architectural design are the shed dormer and the entrance porches. This building is compatible with and helps to contribute to the dominant character of the area. It should be considered a significant property within the city.

## 301 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Block L, Block S; Subject to R.O.W., R.P.  
25R2065, Parts 4 to 6

Roll Number: 3829 400 001 060 0000

Year Built: 1869

Original Owner: Moses Masuret

Present Owner: 1476329 Ontario Inc.

Architects: built by Moses Masuret



## **301 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick house, heavily overgrown with ivy has a stone foundation. The building is square in plan with an extension projecting from the west wall. A connecting entranceway is located off the east wall which joins this building with a large clothing store fronting Christina Street.

Heavy wooden brackets and elaborate eaves decorate the truncated low hip roof.

The main entrance door is not located on the façade but on the west wall. The vertical board door with its three small windows is set in a flat structural opening with brick voussoirs located overhead the opening. Directly over the door but inside the structural opening is a flat transom with multiple lights.

The windows typical to this building are semi-elliptical in shape. Above the structural opening is a stone label which forms a shallow projection over the window.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Although the façade of this house has been altered and is now hidden behind the large store front, the house may originally have been a variation of the Italianate style. The low hipped roof, articulated by decorative brackets and elaborate projecting eaves, are typically Italianate. The Tall, narrow, shallow-arched windows with a two over two pane arrangement are traits of the Italianate style. The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed on the exterior of this house is quite good. The aforementioned details are a good example of the design features important to the Italianate style of architecture.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house, build in approximately 1875, was purchased by John D. Beatty. Mr. Beatty came to Sarnia in 1872 to run a shipping line.

John Beatty's ships carried men and supplies to the north shore of Lake Superior for the Canadian Pacific Railway to lay the rail line. The Beatty ships sailed under the company name of North West Transportation Company Limited, of which James M. Beatty was President and General Manager.

This house was also the home of Beatty's daughter Annie who married William L. Doherty, a stove manufacturer. The house stayed in the Doherty family in 1947 when it was purchased by Scott's of Sarnia. It is believed that the new addition to the house was made at this time.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house, built in 1875, is a conspicuous and familiar structure in the context of the surrounding area. Although it is partially hidden by the large store located to the east it contributes to the character of the surrounding area. The well landscaped lot is also important in setting an example for surrounding commercial establishments. Even though this house is quite compatible with neighbouring land uses, it is located near the Central Business District where there are significant development pressures.

### INTEGRITY

The house appears to be in good condition and well maintained. Architecturally, most of its design features are intact; however, there have been some alterations. A cupola which was used for observation once sat upon the roof. The original entranceway has also been moved to the west side of the house. The extension which projects from the west wall is not part of the original structure.

### USABILITY

The Beatty home appears to be highly adaptive to compatible re-use without doing harm to the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. The building's fairly large size and good location make it very attractive for many alternative uses.

Since the building has been slightly altered, the potential to restore and preserve the house to its original state is moderate

### CONCLUSION

The old house is a significant building in terms of both architectural merit and historical significance. The Italianate form of detailing adds to Sarnia's overall variety of architecture. Historically the building is associated with both the Beatty and the Doherty family who were of secondary importance in Sarnia. The Beatty family founded and operated the North West Transportation Company. Tom Doherty, who married Anne Beatty, founded a stove manufacturing operation on the corner of Wellington and Victoria Streets.

The aforementioned qualities contribute to establish this house as an important building in the City of Sarnia.

## 310 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 104
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 127 0000
Year Built:	1856
Original Owner:	Samuel W. Farrell
Present Owner:	David Lawrence Naylor and Colleen Helen Naylor
Architects:	Unknown

## **310 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Regency style home has exterior walls finished with clapboard and a high gable/saltbox roof with asphalt shingles. There is a bellcast gable with a pediment in the centre of the façade. There is a single stack brick chimney at the central rear part of the building. The wooden eaves and verges have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze mouldings. The verges also have returned eaves. The windows have plain moulded wood openings with plain slip sills. The window pane arrangements are quite detailed. There are three windows side by side attached with the centre window about double the width of the two outer windows. Above this there is a transom window divided in the same fashion. The three transom windows are then further divided into small panes. The gable window has four long windows attached together. In front of the window is a decorated wooden railing. The stairs of the façade are straight and centered on the façade. They lead to the front door which is centered as well. The front door has sidelights as well as a transom window. Spanning the whole width of the façade is an open verandah with an open wooden railing. The saltbox roofline style extends to double as the roof of the verandah. The verandah roof is supported by wood columns on brick pedestals.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several prominent architectural details. The façade dormer is decorated and acts as a focal point on the façade. Attention to detail can also be seen on the front verandah with the support columns on pedestals and the open wooden railing. The façade windows are also a prominent feature. The pane arrangements on the first floor windows are interesting and the second floor dormer window is decorated with a railing.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was built by Captain Vidal for his youngest daughter Emma and her new husband S.W. Farrell. It was also later the home of Judge Charles John Robinson Lambton County's first appointed judge 1853.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house and its landscaping are compatible with the dominant character of the area. The building itself is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

It is likely that this building has had several additions. A large two storey addition was added to the back of the home. The façade of the house has also been dramatically changed. Originally, there was no dormer window and verandah. The roofline of the house was changed (saltbox style) to accommodate the front verandah and then the dormer was added.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a retail store, for office space or for other commercial purposes. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes or as a residential dwelling.

## CONCLUSION

This building is significant based on historical as well as architectural grounds. Architectural features important to this home are the façade dormer, the small pane windows and wood detailing on the front verandah such as a balustrade and support columns on pedestals. This building is historically significant because of the people associated with it. The house was built for Captain Vidal for his daughter Emma and her new husband S.W. Farrell. Later, it was the home of Judge Charles John Robinson Lambton County's first appointed judge.

**316 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**  
**PROVINCIAL HERITAGE DESIGNATED SITE**



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 105
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 128 0000
Year Built:	1861
Original Owner:	John Mackenzie
Present Owner:	598910 Ontario Ltd. C/O Annette G. Rogers
Architects:	Unknown
Contractor:	Alexander MacKenzie

## **316 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two-storey brick home portrays a version of the Ontario Gothic revival style of architecture. The high pitched gable roof has various smaller additional gables. The most prominent and important gable to the overall architecture is located in the centre of the façade. This gable is elaborately decorated with bargeboard, a finial, and two pendants. The verges are also decorated in the same manner as the centre gable on the façade.

The chimney stack massing is quite different from others in the City. It has two single chimneys which are attached at the top.

The typical window of this home has a flat structural opening. The head trim outside the window opening is a stone entablature. The decorated slip sills are also of stone. In addition to the typical window there are two special windows. A semi-circular window is situated above the main door on the façade. The trim outside this structure opening is a stone label. The second special window type is located on either side of the frontispiece. This semi-circular window is very tall and narrow. It also has a stone label surrounding the head of the structural opening as well as a decorated stone slip sill.

The main entrance to this building is located in the centre of the façade. A bracketed stone entablature trims the head of the flat structural opening.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house is a good example of Ontario Gothic Revival architecture. The elaborate bargeboard which decorates the centre gable as well as the verges is an important feature which depicts the Gothic style. The finial and pendants are also predominant features of this style. The steepness of the roof itself is a common trait of the Gothic Revival style. This is displayed in the stone entablature found above the windows and door. Although the construction materials of this house are common, the quality of detailing and workmanship is excellent.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Alexander Mackenzie who was a master builder and a stone mason and Canada's 2<sup>nd</sup> Prime Minister, built this house for his brother John, sometime in the 1860's. It typifies the Ontario Classic design that was prevalent throughout the province during the late 1800's. It is said that the home was occupied by its builder for some months. John's widow sold the house to Chas Mackenzie of Mackenzie Milne Ltd. Prior to his funeral, Alexander lay in state at his brother's house. The home stayed in the MacKenzie family until 1902 when Charlotte MacKenzie sold it to Dr. MacLean. Still visible from the interior in the window above the front door are the initials of John's wife, Charlotte, which she inscribed with her diamond ring.

Be sure to see the historic Provincial Plaque in front of the house.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house has become a particularly important visual landmark that has acquired for the community, a special value.

The house is situated in an area characterized by commercial activity. Although the house is used for commercial activities its exterior appearance and character is incompatible with the dominant character of the neighbourhood. This setting, however, is important in maintaining the dominant character of the neighbourhood. The paving stones covering the front yard contribute to the overall streetscape.

### INTEGRITY

The house seems to be in solid condition, requiring some paint and trim work. Although there have been many additions to the rear of the original structure, the façade has only been slightly changed, retaining most of its original materials and design features. The major alteration to the façade is the replacement of the window panes and the door. The original six over six pane arrangement, still existing in the other windows of the house, has been replaced by a single pane in the windows on the façade. The original door has been replaced by a solid glass door. The original door has since been installed and serves as an outer door.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of this house appears to be quite high. There are many uses including retail, office and institutional that would be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the house. Much of the original character remains intact making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state, high.

### PROPERTY FEATURES

In 1977 the Ontario Heritage Foundation erected a bronze plaque on a bairn near the front sidewalk of the building describing the MacKenzie house and family. This property feature, although it is minor, adds to the importance of the house.

### CONCLUSIONS

It is recommended that this house be considered on both architectural and historical grounds. It is a good example of Ontario Gothic Revival Architecture. The exterior of the house has retained most of its original materials and design features. This house is also in excellent condition.

This house, being loosely connected with a person of primary importance, represents a landmark that has acquired for the community, a special value. These qualities are important in that they all contribute to establish this house a significant building in the City of Sarnia.



## 322 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Lot 106, Lot 107 E/S; Christina PT Lot 106 PT Lot;  
107 W/S Vidal St

Roll Number: 3829 400 001 129 0000

Year Built: 1857

Original Owner: Unknown

Present Owner: R E Gordon Holdings Ltd.

Architects: Unknown

## **322 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, Georgian style building has a medium gable roof with several flat roofed additions on the rear. The exterior wall material is siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack chimney covered with stucco at the left rear corner of the main building. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit. The windows on the second floor have moulded metal openings and a six over six pane arrangement. The windows on the first floor are horizontally placed rectangular windows. The front left corner of the home on the first floor is recessed and has a support pier at the corner. The recessed wall in behind the pier on the first floor is all glass like a typical store front.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has a Georgian style influence. It has a medium gable roof and the second storey façade is symmetrical. The first storey façade, however; is not symmetrical.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was the original home of the Firestone store in the 1940's and 50's.

This house was the home of the county's first registrar, named Henry Glass. Glass also later became the mayor of Sarnia. He lived in the house until 1866. Afterwards, the county solicitor lived in the house. He was named J.F. Lister. After that, the successive county solicitor lived in the house for 40 years. He went by the name of John Cowan.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition although it has undergone many changes. There have been large additions with flat roofs built onto the rear of the main structure. The wall material has been replaced with metal siding, and the windows have been changed. With the many changes made to this building the character has been compromised slightly, but not totally destroyed.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a retail or for office space on the main floor and as a residential apartment building on the second floor and at the rear.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Although it has been changed, there are still features characteristic of the Georgian style with the gable roof and symmetrical second storey façade.

## 327 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Block U
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 047 0000
Year Built:	1925
Original Owner:	Donald B. White
Present Owner:	John K. McLachlan
Architects:	Unknown

## **327 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and half storey French Regime home has a saltbox roof with a gable style dormer window. The exterior walls which were once brick are now covered with stucco and the roof has asphalt shingles. The chimney is a single stack and has not been covered with stucco. It is located on the exterior left wall near the centre. The eaves project and the rafters are exposed. Wooden brackets can be seen in the verges. The window sills are plain and made of wood. The majority of the window panes are arranged in a six over one arrangement. There are four windows attached together in the gable of the dormer. Straight stairs with a closed railing lead to the recessed front door. The entranceway which leads to the recessed door is a roman archway with brick piers on either side.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Some notable details are the arched entranceway and the large focal dormer on the façade. Other points of interest are the saltbox roofline as well as the wooden brackets and exposed rafters.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Although this building was originally built for and owned by Donald B. White, according to temporary records, it appears that Dr. W. S. Hunt was this house's first occupying owner.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and its landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The change in surface from brick to stucco is a notable change to this building. There has also been a one storey addition built onto the back of the building.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling or for public and institutional purposes, as retail, office space and commercial. It should however be noted that a lack of parking space might limit the possibilities.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these architectural features are the arched entranceway, the saltbox roof and brackets under the eaves. This building contributes to and helps to maintain the character of this area.

## 329 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Block U
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 046 0000
Year Built:	1925
Original Owner:	Donald B. White
Present Owner:	Anne Marie Chrapko
Architects:	Unknown

## **329 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and half storey home has a saltbox roof with a gable style dormer window. The exterior walls which were once brick are now covered with stucco. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The chimney is a single stack and still has a brick finish. It is located on the exterior right wall near the centre. The eaves project and the rafters are exposed. Wooden brackets can be seen in the verges. The window sills are plain and made of wood. The window panes are arranged in a six over one arrangement. There are four windows attached side by side in the gable end of the dormer. On the left side of the façade, straight stairs with an open railing lead to the open verandah. Surrounding the verandah is a closed railing finished with stucco. Supporting the roof over the verandah are two brick piers. The large front opening and two smaller openings of the verandah are all arched.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Some notable details are the arched openings of the front verandah and the large focal dormer on the façade. Other points of interest are the saltbox roofline as well as the wooden brackets and exposed rafters.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The building and its landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The most notable change to the look of the building is the stucco resurfacing.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling or for public and institutional use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these architectural features are the arched openings of the front verandah, the saltbox roof and brackets under the eaves. This building contributes to and helps to maintain the character of this area.

## 339 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Block U  
Roll Number: 3829 400 001 045 0000  
Year Built: 1907  
Original Owner: William C. Dillon  
Present Owner: Anne Marie Chrapko and Floyd Harvey Payne  
Architects: Unknown  
Contractors: Corrick and Son (mason work)  
James McIlhaggan (carpenter work)  
Simpson and Carter (painting)

## **339 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, Queen Anne style brick home has a truncated high hip roof with metal shingles. On the façade there are three gables. The centre gable has returned eaves and is slightly larger than the outer two gables which have pediments. On the left and right sides of the house there are single gables with pediments centered on the wall. The sides and ends of these gables are all covered with decorative wood shingles. There are two chimneys. One is on the exterior left wall of the building offset to the front. The other is offset to the rear and to the right. The wooden eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. The window head trim is plain lintel style and the sills are plain lug; both are made of stone. On the façade as well as both the right and left sides of the building are two two-storey bay windows. Along the top of the second storey just below the roof line on the façade there is a horizontal band of plain stone. Straight stairs with a closed stone outer railing and an open inner railing lead to the centered front door. An open verandah with a closed brick railing spans the length of the façade. Wooden columns on stone pedestals support the verandah roof. At each of the two front corners there are three of these columns on a larger single stone pedestal. The roof of the verandah is rectangular except for a semi-circular section in the centre that over hangs the stairs. Wooden brackets decorate the eaves of the verandah roof. On top of the roof surrounding the semi-circular part of the roof there is a wooden railing. This railing serves no purpose however, as this is not a real balcony and there is no door to get on to it. On the left end of the verandah at ground level there is an entrance door which has sidelights on either side. On the rear wall of the house there are two single storey bay windows as well as two wood balconies. One balcony spans the width of the house and projects from the second floor while the other is less than half the width and projects from the top half storey of the home.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The design of this building is highly detailed. Elements such as the decorative wooden shingles on gables and wood detailing on the verandah and the verandah roof add visual interest. The curved verandah roof is another decorative element. Stone details are also included and can be seen above the second storey windows, on the verandah corners and on the foundation.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. Its landscaping is compatible with the area and it is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been slightly changed. The slate shingles have been replaced with new metal shingles. A brick closed porch with a bay window has been added at the rear of the house.



### USABILITY

This building has high adaptability potential. It can be used as a residential dwelling or changed to apartments. It could also be used as a retail store, for offices, and commercial uses. Finally it could also be used for public and institutional purposes.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The elaborate decoration in the form of wood detailing and shingles is characteristic of the Queen Anne style. Other nice features are the two two-storey bay windows and stone detailing. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. This is a nice example of the Queen Anne style and the home is a nice contribution to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

**343 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**  
**DEMOLISHED**



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Block U
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 043 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	BMH Industries Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## **343 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a medium gable roof which has a saltbox shape, dipping down on the left of the facade. On the exterior left wall there are two gables. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack metal chimney at almost centre but slightly to the left. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have plain wood openings with a plain wood slip sill. On the exterior left wall there is a semi-circular window divided vertically into three sections (the middle being the largest). The rear gable on the left wall projects and is the roof to a two storey closed in porch. There are many side by side windows in this room with the top half of each window divided vertically into three panes. The façade door is located just left of centre. Overhanging the door is a pediment gable roof with half gables on either side. The roof is supported by two wooden piers. Leading up to this door is a straight set of stairs with an open wrought iron railing. On the left wall of the building under the semi-circular window is another entrance door. Overhanging this door is also a pediment gable with half gables on either side. The roof is supported by double Doric columns on the two front corners. The entrance to the door sits on a small stone block platform.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several interesting features. Some of these include the semi-circular window, the double entrance doors and the two storey closed in porch. Certain elements such as the gable roof and almost symmetrical façade show an influence of the Georgian style.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition, however it could benefit from some new paint in certain areas. Some changes have been made to the original design as well. At one point the front left corner of the home was a balcony covered by the overhanging roof. This balcony has since been covered and openings replaced by solid walls. The front entrance once had double Doric columns like the side entrance but they have been replaced by square piers. The stairs to the side porch once lead to the porch from the direction of the façade. At this time, there are no stairs to this door. Although some changes have been made the potential to restore this home to its original state is still fairly high. Most of the materials used in the original design as well as the character still remains.

### **USABILITY**

This building has several uses. It could be used as its original purpose as a residential house or could be divided and used as apartments. Given the size and location of the building it can also be used for a retail store, office space, commercial, public or institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some prominent features are the two entrance doors, the two storey closed in porch, the semi-circular window and the saltbox roof. These features contribute to an overall interesting house design which contributes to the architectural diversity in the City of Sarnia.

## 346 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 109
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 101 0000
Year Built:	1887
Original Owner:	Thomas Byrne
Present Owner:	Marilyn E. Ladanchuk
Architects:	Unknown

## **346 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey clapboard home has a medium gable roof with a cross gable on the left side. There is a single metal stack chimney near the centre of the house to the left. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The mouldings all around the windows are plain wood. The two windows on the end of the left gable are the formation of six over six. The two smaller windows on the right side have six panes. There is a bay window on the ground floor of the façade on the left side of the building and there is another bay window on the right side of the façade as well. The double front doors are centrally located on the façade. Each door has a window divided into 6 panes (3X3). An open verandah with no railing spans the whole width of the façade. The support pillars are decorative with a band of some decorative detail below the verandah roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is seen in elements of the front porch. The wood pillars and the band of wood along the roof line are both decorated.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The house has had some updates but none that have destroyed its character. Some of the updates include new front doors, new windows and shutters.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be made into apartments. It could also be used as a retail store, as office space or for other commercial uses. Another use for this building could be for public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Important features of this architecture are the decorated wooden verandah and the small pane windows. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and contributes to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

## 390 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lot 12
Roll Number:	3829 300 004 121 0000
Year Built:	1878-1879
Original Owner:	Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation
Present Owner:	Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation
Architects:	George Waddell

## **390 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

The Church is built on a limestone foundation with a cruciform plan that has a apse and a narthex. A brick tower with a tall steeple projects from the southeast corner of the façade. The structure is roofed with Pennsylvania and Vermont slate. Angled buttresses rise to the third level of the tower. The slender copper steeple with four gothic shaped vents rises to a cross.

The major Gothic shaped double front door with its lovely large rose window above the pediment, is centered on the façade of the church. A projecting brick Gothic arch set under a gable roof projects the entranceway. Immediately above the small cross which tops the entranceway is a large stained glass rose window.

A large buttress rises upwards and supports a spire located just north of the entranceway.

The roof of the church is a high gable trimmed with projecting verges of moulded and decorative wood. The eaves are also projecting and are decorated with moulded fascia and soffit.

All of the windows in the church are constructed in the typical Gothic fashion. The tall stained glass windows are decorated with voussoirs and keystones. Large blocks are located at the bottom of each set of voussoirs.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Church is a fine example of Gothic architecture. The Gothic Revival church, echoing its medieval inspiration, creates a picturesque effect through its variety, irregularity and contrasts.

The large tower with its bell is an important element of the Gothic style. As well, the stained glass Gothic shaped windows of various sizes are typical to the Gothic Revival Church. Other characteristics of this particular style are the stepped buttresses, large wooden doors, round flower windows and recessed openings. These features are all typical to Our Lady of Mercy. The church displays an excellent quality of detailing and workmanship. The copper which covers the steeple is a rare construction material used in the City.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Originally, St. Michael's Church occupied this site which was donated by George Durand (a Protestant) in honour of his wife (a Catholic). In 1857, the Catholic community built a wooden church which they named Our Lady of Mercy and St. Michael's became the rectory. Twenty years later the present European Gothic structure replaced the old wooden church. The new building featured the lovely large rose window you see above the pediment of the double front doors.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Church, located on the northeast corner of Christina Street and London Road, is a particularly important visual landmark that has acquired for the City a special value.



The church establishes a dominant presence in the area which maintains the character of the large stately homes along London Road. The church also adds character to the commercial area along Christina Street.

#### INTEGRITY

This large church appears to be in a solid and well maintained condition. Over the years the building has managed to maintain most of its original design features. There is, however, an addition extending from the north wall of the building which has a “tacked on” appearance.

#### USABILITY

The church’s large size and relatively good location would appear to make this building highly adaptive for compatible re-use; however, to make this building efficient for uses other than a church, alterations would have to be made which could possibly harm the architecture of the church.

The church, retaining most of its original design features, makes its potential for preservation and/or restoration quite high.

#### CONCLUSION

The significance of this structure lies primarily in its architectural merits. The church displays a fine example of Victorian Gothic architecture. This visual landmark contributes to Sarnia’s assortment of heritage properties.

## 431 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	3829 300 004 003 0000
Year Built:	1892
Original Owner:	Judge John A. Mackenzie
Present Owner:	814014 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Henry G. Phillips

## **431 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This sided Queen Anne style two storey building has a medium hip roof with a hipped gable offset to the right on the façade. On the gable there is a triangular dormer with a semi-circular stained glass window. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a turret with a bell shaped roof and a long skinny spire on the front right corner of the façade. There are two brick stack chimneys. One is on the exterior right of the building while the other is offset to the left rear. The wooden eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze trim. The windows have continuous head trim and moulded wooden lug sills. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is centered on the façade. The front verandah has a gable over the stairs and a gable heading in the other direction extending to the left edge of the building. The gable over the front door has decorative wood work in its end. An open decorated wooden railing and support pillars surround the verandah. Under the eaves of the verandah roof are decorative wooden brackets.

This beautiful home draws attention with the tower running up the corner of the house.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many architectural details. One of the most prominent features is the turret. Details can also be seen in the decorated front porch as well as the half moon stained glass window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the neighbourhood. The landscaping around the building is important in maintaining the dominant character of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had some changes made to it however the character of its original design has not been destroyed. On the front left side of the building a small addition was built. Later, the front verandah was extended to the left edge of the building, covering the addition. A large block addition with a garage was also added to the rear of the house. On the left side of the house an open drive through with a roof was also added.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used for retail and for office space as well as for commercial, public or institutional purposes. It could also be used as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these architectural features which make it important are the turret, the semi-circular stained glass window and the decorated front verandah. These details contribute to the Queen Anne style of the building and help to make it a significant property which adds to the architectural diversity in the city.

## 435 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	3829 300 004 002 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Richard Hall
Present Owner:	814014 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **435 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Gothic Revival brick home has a high gable roof with another offset gable on the right of the façade. On the left of the façade is a small gable window which takes the shape of the pointed window inside of it. The single stack brick chimney is located at the centre of the building and offset to the right. The wooden eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The gable ends have decorative woodwork and drop down wood pendants on the corners. The windows have brick voussoir head trim in the label shape. The window sills are plain lug and made of stone. On the left side of the second floor there is a triangular shaped window. The window pane arrangements are primarily two over two. There is also a bay window with wooden brackets on the left wall of the house. Straight stairs with an open wood railing lead to the door in the centre of the façade. An open verandah starts at the side of the front right gable and extends to the left edge of the building. The verandah is surrounded by decorated open railing and the roof is supported by decorated posts.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is seen in the wood working of this home. The front verandah is decorated. There is also decorative wood in the gable ends. Another detail to be noted is the unique triangular shaped window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house and its landscaping are important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has not had any significant changes that would destroy the character of the original design. There has been a porch added to the back.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling. It can also be used as a retail store, for office space, commercial use or for public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a Gothic Revival style home. Some features which are characteristic of this style are the pointed window and the decorative wood work. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and it contributes to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

## 442 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 12, Part Lots 2, 3
Roll Number:	3829 300 004 050 0000
Year Built:	1915 – remodeled 1940
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Marilyn Dorothy Rowe
Architects:	Unknown

## **442 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This aluminum sided one and a half storey French Regime style building has a high gable roof with two gable dormers on the façade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the façade of the house has a field stone wall finish. The single brick chimney stack is located on the exterior left side of the building near the centre. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit trim. The verges are flush with moulded fascia, decorated fascia and plain frieze moulding styles. The dormer ends have decorative wood work along the roof line. The windows have flat brick arch head trim and decorated brick slip sills. On the right wall of the building there is a bay window. The front door which is centered on the façade has a semi-elliptical shaped transom window above it. The door itself has a long vertical ellipse window and has wooden entablature surrounding it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is an important part of the design of this home. It can be seen in the decorative woodwork on the dormer ends, the fieldstone façade, the brick window head trim and the arched window above the façade door.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house as well as its landscaping is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home still retains the character of its original design. The front door has been changed and a semi-elliptical shaped transom has been added. Decorative wood work has been added to the dormers and the aluminum siding is also new.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling. It can also be used as a retail store, for office space and other commercial uses or for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of a French Regime style with important features such as the fieldstone façade, decorative wood in gable ends and the small pane windows.

## 453 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 3, Block B, Part Lots 1 to 5, 24, 25
Roll Number:	3829 300 003 173 0000
Year Built:	1908
Original Owner:	John M. Diver
Present Owner:	MIG Engineering Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown



## **453 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building has a gambrel roof with a gambrel shaped gable on the left side of the façade and a regular gable on right of the façade. On the front left section of the right gable is a round turret. Between the two façade gables is a shed dormer window with two large and plain windows in it. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The exterior wall material on the first floor is brick and on the second floor is wood shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys on the left side of the house. One is at the centre the other is at the rear. The eaves and verges project and have plain fascia and decorated soffit. The window head is the brick voussoir style and the sills are plain lug and made of stone. There are two large side by side windows in the gambrel gable and one small window on either side of these two. The two small windows have equally small projecting pieces of roof which make a triangle shape. The first floor below has four large windows. The right gable has four windows side by side on both the first and second floors. The round turret has a single window in it which is rounded like the walls of the turret. Special windows include half round and eyebrow shaped as well as stained glass. There is a straight staircase with a closed railing that leads to the centrally located front door. An open porch covers the front door and covers the middle third of the façade. The roof of this porch is a continuation of the roof of the building.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many interesting architectural features. The most prominent of these features is the unique roof style. This roof combines a gambrel shape with a turret, shed dormer and a regular and gambrel shaped gable. The mixture of brick and wood shingles is another interesting feature of this building.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It is in need of new shingles and would benefit from new paint as well. Some changes that have been made to this home are the new windows and the addition of a garage at the rear.

### **USABILITY**

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for a retail store, for office space or other commercial uses. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes. Finally, this building could be divided and used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has many interesting features including an intricate roof design. It is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and contributes to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

## 469-475 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 3, Block B, Part Lots 7, 8, 20, 21
Roll Number:	3829 300 003 169 0000
Year Built:	1888-1889
Original Owner:	Charles M. Garvey
Present Owner:	St Joseph's Hospice Resource
Architects:	David S. Hopkins

## **469-475 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with a cross gable. The roof is covered with wood shingles and the walls are sided on the first floor and have wood shingles on the second floor. The ends of the gables on the sides of the house have decorative wood which looks like fancy wood timbering. There is a large bay dormer window in the centre of the façade. The bay window of this dormer extends down two floors to the top of the first storey. There is also a shed dormer which is not on the façade. The eaves are metal and have plain fascia and decorated soffit. The windows have plain slip sills. Many of the window sills have decorative wood which comes down to a point making a sort of decorative triangle. On either side of the bay window on the second storey façade is a square window. These two windows are divided diagonally into two and half of the window is stained glass. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is located at the right of the façade. Spanning the whole façade of the house is an open verandah with an open and decorated wood railing and posts. The roof of the verandah has a gable with a pediment centered directly above the stairs and the front door. On the right wall of the building, facing the front is an entrance door. Straight stairs with an open wooden railing on the right side lead to the door which is recessed.

In 1988, renovations revealed fish scaled shingles, original Victorian-style railing around the wraparound porch and a tiny matching balcony on the Gable Room window. The interior of the house has ten foot sliding paneled doors, a covered staircase, four fireplaces (three of which are made of carved wood), and unique oak flooring on the main level.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is an important aspect of the design of this home. Windows play a large role in the look of the house. One prominent feature is the two storey gable bay window. Other notable windows are the windows with stained glass detailing. The large and decorated front verandah is another prominent feature of this house.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home was built between 1869 and 1875 by Charles M. Garvey, a Sarnia lawyer. In 1953, the house was bought by Lewis and Laurette Gordon and served as a family residence and rooming house for 35 years. In 1988, renovations revealed fish scaled shingles, original Victorian-style railing around the wraparound porch and a tiny matching balcony on the Gable Room window. The interior of the house has ten foot sliding paneled doors, a covered staircase, four fireplaces (three of which are made of carved wood), and unique oak flooring on the main level.

In more recent years it has served as the Discovery House Museum, My Mother's House restaurant and now "the St. Joseph's Hospice Resource Centre of Sarnia Lambton."

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The character of the original design of this building has not been destroyed. Some changes that have been made to the house are the new siding and shingles. A small porch has also been added to the back side of the house.

#### USABILITY

This building could be converted to make apartments. It could also be used for a retail store, or for office space, commercial, public or institutional purposes.

#### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. This is a good example of the Queen Anne architectural style. The large verandah with its intricate wood decoration is a prominent feature. Other nice features are the unique small pane windows, stained glass details and a two storey bay window on the second and third floor façade. This building is historically significant because of the people associated with it.

## 486 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 3, Block C, Part Lot 7
Roll Number:	3829 300 003 216 0000
Year Built:	1914
Original Owner:	Harry Woodhead
Present Owner:	Earl McKinnon Real Estate Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **486 CHRISTINA STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick home has a high hip roof with asphalt shingles. In the centre of the façade there is a triangle dormer. A single stack brick chimney is located in the centre of the house. The eaves project and mouldings are plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze styles. The windows have stone plain lug sills. The two attached windows in the dormer have wooden entablature. Straight stairs with a closed stone railing lead to the front door located to the right of the façade. Spanning the width of the façade is an open verandah with three columns on stone support pillars supporting the roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features of this house are the dormer roof and the verandah.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and its landscaping is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This house overall has maintained the character of its original design. The shingles are new and the brick and stone have been painted.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling, a retail store, for office space or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This house should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice architectural features include the front verandah with columns on stone pedestals and the triangle dormer. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and contributes to the variety of architecture found in the city.

## 2131 CHURCHILL ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 2, West Part Lot 9
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 123 0000
Year Built:	1875 or 1876
Original Owner:	Thomas D. Watson
Present Owner:	Carol Elizabeth Blais and Christopher Michael Blais
Architects:	Unknown

## 2131 CHURCHILL LINE

### DESCRIPTION

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with a gable at the centre of the façade. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the exterior right wall. The windows have wood plain slip sills and pointed, decorated wood head trim. There is a bay window on the left exterior wall near the front. The stairs and entranceway to the building is found on the left exterior wall of the building.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The most prominent feature of this home is its windows. The main windows have interesting pointed wood head trim. There is also a bay window.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is not in good condition. It is very run down and would need lots of work done to it to restore it to its original state. (Viewed Summer 2008)

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has interesting window trim as well as a bay window. This building has potential to be nice again, however; it is run down right now and would need a fair amount of work to restore it. This building is a contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.



**(BUNYAN BAPTIST CHURCH TOMB STONE)  
2311 CHURCHILL LINE**



Location:	Southwest corner of Churchill Road and Brigden Sideroad
Legal Description:	Concession 2, North Part Lot 7
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 135 0000
Year Built:	1879
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	George Bell, Trustee C/O William Crisp
Architects:	Unknown

## **2311 CHURCHILL LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

A stone cairn marker that identifies the former location of the Bunyan Baptist Church. It is part of the cemetery that was associated with the church which was removed in .....

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The Bunyan Baptist Church was a small, one-room church building erected in 1879, with the old cemetery located on the west side of the building. The church was central to the rural Churchill and Kimball community and it served as both a social and religious gathering place.

Ebenezer and George Watson, who farmed the area since 1836, founded the Baptist church where Alexander Mackenzie worshipped until Central Baptist church in town was established. He met his second wife there as her family lived near the church and he lunched with them following the service. The Watson's called it Bunyan after John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress. Ebenezer was the postmaster of the PO that was established about 1875.

**2396 CHURCHIL LINE**  
(S.S. NO. 2, Sarnia Township)



Legal Description:	Concession 3, Part Lot 7
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 102 0000
Year Built:	1926
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	David Arnold Dunk and Jean Moreen Dunk
Architects:	Unknown

## 2396 CHURCHILL LINE

### DESCRIPTION

This one storey home has a low hip roof with a triangle dormer in the centre of the façade. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. This home has three chimneys. They are all located at the centre of the house. There is a single stack brick chimney near the rear, a metal single stack just back from the centre and another single stack metal chimney right at the centre of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit. The windows have plain lug stone sills. The side windows have flat blind transoms above which are covered with decorative wood paneling. The front entrance door is recessed and located at the centre of the façade. The roof overhangs the recessed door and some of the area around it which creates a covered front verandah. Leading to this door and verandah is a set of straight stairs with a closed brick railing.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has some noteworthy features. The recessed front entranceway is an interesting aspect. Other points of interest are the windows with their blind wood transoms and the triangle dormer on the façade which adds interest to the roof.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The "Bunyan Frame School House" burned down in 1926 and was rebuilt on the same site that year. Brick was shipped into the Mandaumin Railroad station then transported by team and wagon to the school site by Cecil Helps and Roy Hoskin who were only sixteen at the time. It took five days, two trips a day and they wore out a pair of leather gloves out a day as the brick was all handled by hand. It was seven miles a round trip. The sand for the brick mortar was drawn from Lake Huron Beach at Perch Creek; four yards of sand at two yards a load. The complete trip was sixteen miles a load to the building site. The work was all volunteer.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area.

### INTEGRITY

The building is in solid condition. It has had little or no apparent alterations. It had retained many of the materials and character of the original design.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building is significant primarily based on historical grounds. This is the site where the original "Bunyan Frame Schoolhouse" once stood. In 1926 it burned down and was rebuilt in the same year. This building, although now used as a residential dwelling, was the building that they built after the original schoolhouse burned down.

## 2711 CHURCHIL LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 2, West Part Lot 3
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 274 0000
Year Built:	1897
Original Owner:	William Miller
Present Owner:	Eli Dennis Androschuk and Katherine Androschuk
Architects:	Unknown

## **2711 CHURCHILL LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a high hip roof with a cross gable and an additional gable on the left side of the façade wall. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The wooden eaves are plain. In the gable ends there are elaborate brackets and wood decoration. The windows have plain lug stone sills and brick voussoir head trim. The windows are rectangular with wood trim which gives the openings a segmental arch shape. The window on the first floor of the front gable has a large rectangular window with a segmental arch shaped transom with stained glass detailing. Near the top of the façade gable is a date stone which reads 1897 which is year in which this house was built. On the right half of the first floor there is an open verandah. It has an entrance door to the house, however; there are no stairs leading to it, making it seem almost like a balcony. The railing, the support posts and the wood along the roof all have very decorated wood detailing. There is another entrance door to the building on the right side wall. This door has stairs leading to it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features of this building are the windows with the stained glass detailing, segmental openings, plain lug stone sills and brick voussoir head trim. Another feature of this home is all of the decorative wood detailing. This detailing is seen in the gable ends and on the front verandah.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. It does not appear that it has had any major or apparent alterations.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the decorative wood detailing and the stained glass and segmental windows. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## CLIFFORD STREET (Beginning of)



Legal Description:

Roll Number: 3829 400 005 496 0000

Year Built: 1900

Original Owner: Pere Marquette Railway

Present Owner: CSX Transportation

Architects: Unknown

## CLIFFORD STREET (BEGINNING OF)

### DESCRIPTION

This one and a half storey building has a low hipped roof with a hipped dormer window right of centre on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The dormer window has metal siding on its walls. The windows are plain with plain openings and some of the windows have had parts of them blinded with metal siding. The eaves are metal and are also plain. The entrance door is located to the left of the façade and has concrete stairs leading up to its concrete platform from the right side. Surrounding the platform and the stairs is an open wrought iron railing.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

A prominent feature of this building is its large and low pitched roof. Interest is added to this roof with the large hipped dormer window.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Constructed in 1900 by the Pere Marquette Railway, this is one of the last of their stations in Ontario. The ownership has changed over the years from Pere Marquette to Chesapeake and Ohio, and now to CSX.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and it not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition. A notable change is the partial blinding of some of the windows with the metal siding.

### USABILITY

This building is used for purposes associated with the industrial plants which are close to this.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent feature is its low pitched roof and large hipped dormer. This building should be considered significant as it is a contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.



## 232 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, PT Lot 101
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 156 0000
Year Built:	1905
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Frederick C. Hadley and Valerie M. Hadley
Architects:	Unknown

## **232 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with an additional gable on the right wall. Between the first and second floor there is a skirt-roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior wall finish is vinyl siding. There is a single stack brick chimney near the rear right wall of the house. The eaves project and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have moulded wood openings and plain lug wood sills. On the left side of the first floor façade there is a small bay window. On the right side there is a large fixed pane window with a flat stained glass transom. The second storey façade has two large rectangular windows with a rectangular wood panel similar in size between. The wood panel almost resembles a door. Under the right wall gable there are three windows. There is one small rectangular window on either side of the larger middle window. Straight stairs with a closed brick railing come from the right side and lead to the open front porch. The porch roof is supported by two Doric columns at the front corners which sit on brick pedestals. Between these pedestals is an open wooden baluster railing. Projecting from the right wall of the house is a large single storey sun room. The windows of this room are large fixed rectangular panes.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Interesting features of this design are the windows which include the small bay window, the large window with stained glass transom, and the two windows with the wooden panel in between. The front porch is a prominent feature on the façade and its Doric capital columns on brick support pedestals are a nice feature.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building helps to establish and maintain the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. One obvious change to the building is the addition of the sunroom on the right side of the home. Overall, the original design materials and character has been retained.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a display of the Queen Anne style of architecture with features such as a bay window, stained glass and a front porch. This building is in good solid condition and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the area and within the City of Sarnia.

## 238 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 102
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 157 0000
Year Built:	1930
Original Owner:	Alice Mae MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Christopher Alan Jones and Melanie Karen Murray
Architects:	Unknown

## **238 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and half storey Georgian style brick building has high gable roof with asphalt shingles and three gable dormers on the façade. There is a single stack brick chimney on the right exterior wall in the centre. The eaves are metal and have plain fascia, decorated soffit and plain frieze trim styles. The windows have brick plain lintel head trim and concrete plain lug sills. The windows in the three dormers are semi-circular shaped. The top row of windows on the brick wall each has a six over six window pane formation. The two windows on either side of the front door are two sets of two wide by five long panes. Above each of these is a blind semi-circular shaped transom. The front door in the centre of the façade has a curved pediment head trim. On either side of the door is a pier with a Doric column which supports the roof over the door. The front door also has side lights with six small panes.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

A prominent feature of this building at first glance is the symmetry on the façade. This is characteristic of the Georgian style. The semi-circular windows are also a design feature to be noted. The elaborate front door with its round pediment and columns makes the entrance to the house look grand.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This solid and well maintained building is particularly important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood. The right side of the house has a porch with a wooden railing.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has not had any major and apparent changes. Overall this building still retains the character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited to be a residential dwelling. It could also be divided into two apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of the features which are characteristic of the Georgian style are the symmetry of the façade, the elaborate entranceway and the gable roof. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a nice addition to the variety of architecture which can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 255 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 105
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 051 0000
Year Built:	1930
Original Owner:	Dr. Carruthers
Present Owner:	Johanne Elyse Chong and William Logie Chong
Architects:	Unknown

## **255 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Regency brick and sided house has a gambrel roof with a large shed dormer spanning almost the whole length of the façade. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the exterior right wall. The eaves are copper with plain fascia and decorated soffit trim. The verges are decorated with moulded frieze. The windows have plain wood openings and stone plain slip sills. The panes on the dormer windows are arranged in an eight over one formation. There are three windows on either side of the door on the first floor of the façade. These three windows are attached side by side and have a six over one window pane formation. The trim outside of the front door is paneled and has stained glass sidelights. The door also has a pediment roof which is supported by two large wood brackets.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building is balanced and symmetrical. Its most prominent features are the windows and the pediment entranceway around the front door.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was built by Doctor Calvert Carruthers for his parents. All four boys in the family became Doctors and they founded the Carruthers Foundation. The house originally stood at North Christina and London across from the Our Lady of Mercy Church. In 1979 the house was bought by a group of lawyers and in December of that year it was moved to 255 College Avenue North.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building retains most of its original design features. The character has not been destroyed. It has however been moved from its original location to the lot that it sits now. A new concrete foundation was built for the house to sit on at its new location.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. It has noteworthy features such as the pediment entranceway and small pane windows. Historically, this building is important because the Carruther family built it. This family with all four sons being doctors founded the Carruthers foundation. This building is historically significant and is an important contribution to the architectural diversity in the city.

## 268 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 107
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 111 0000
Year Built:	1929
Original Owner:	John B. Williams
Present Owner:	Kingsley William Mahon and Madeline Florence Mahon
Architects:	Unknown

## **268 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Tudor style house has a high hip roof with a gable centered on the façade. There is a hipped roof gable on the right side of the façade. The roof on the right side of the façade extends to cover what was once an open verandah and has been enclosed. The exterior wall material is stucco and there is some wood timbering. There is a single brick chimney on the exterior right side of the building near the centre. The eaves are metal and project. They have plain soffit and decorated soffit trim. The windows have plain lug concrete sills. The two sets of three windows on the first and second floor on the left side of the façade are similar in pane arrangement. They are arranged in two wide by three long. On the right side of the façade on the first floor there is a window with five panels in a row each with a square light above. The dormer has two windows side by side with a two wide by three long formation. The gable has two windows side by side each divided into many small diamond panes. The old wood front door is semicircular and has a half moon window. There is a single sidelight on the right side of the door which has fancy small pane glass.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The roof line with its centered gable and side which extends lower over the closed in porch creates visual interest. Other prominent features are the arched wooden front door with its arched window and the small pane windows placed throughout.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The house has been slightly changed. The front porch that was once open is now enclosed. Although there have been slight changes, the character of the original design has not been destroyed.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a Tudor style home. Important features include the semi-circular front door, the centre gable and the small pane windows. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the character of the area and to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.



## 280 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 108
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 123 0000
Year Built:	1874
Original Owner:	Charles Foster
Present Owner:	Wayne Eldon Clemens
Architects:	Unknown

## **280 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey brick regency cottage has a low hip roof. The brick is common bonded and the roof is covered with cedar shakes.. There is one chimney with a single brick stack on the exterior right wall, offset to the rear. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows are headed with voussoir and label styles. On either side of the front door there is a bay window. An open porch with a centered pediment covers the wooden front door. The roof spans the whole length of the façade however the porch does not. Wood posts support the porch which is surrounded by an open wrought iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent feature of this house include the pediment over the front door and the two bay windows on either side of it.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and its landscaping are particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some changes to the building over time. The front bay windows appear to have been added at a later date. There has also been a brick addition to the rear and a new porch built onto the side.

### **USABILITY**

This house is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of one of Sarnia's Regency Cottages. Some nice features of this building are the pediment over the front door and bay windows beside. This significant property is particularly important in maintaining the dominant character of the area and contributes to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

## 316 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 114
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 083 0000
Year Built:	1891
Original Owner:	Charles Montgomery
Present Owner:	Jan Alexander Kuhl and Diana Elizabeth Kuhl
Architects:	Unknown

## **316 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Victorian Revival style house has aluminum siding and a high gable roof with asphalt shingles. The chimney has a single brick stack and is near the centre of the house and offset to the rear. The eaves have plain fascia, and moulded soffit and the verges have decorated fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have metal plain slip sills. There is a bay window on the right side of the house. On the front left side of the façade there is a sunroom. There are three windows side by side. Each of these windows is divided vertically and horizontally with four panes in each section. Straight stairs with no railing lead to the front door. A small gable projects from the house and houses the semi-circular shaped, wooden front door. Moulded wood trim surrounds the door and to the right there is a small sidelight window.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features are the front entrance with its own gable and arched entrance door. The front sunroom is also an interesting aspect.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

Some changes have been made. The front left side of the building which was once an open porch has been enclosed and it now a sunroom. The front entrance way has been changed. The clapboard has been replaced and is now aluminum.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Noteworthy features are the semi-circular shaped entrance door, the decorated wood fascia on the façade gable and the enclosed sun porch with its small window panes. This building is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 322 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 115
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 084 0000
Year Built:	1905
Original Owner:	Elgin Wood and Albert Taylor
Present Owner:	Marcia Gail Foxcroft and William Frederic Foxcroft
Architects:	Unknown

## **322 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey brick home has a high gable roof with an additional gable on the façade slightly smaller and skewed to the left. There is also another gable on the left wall of the building. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the brick is stretcher bonded. There is a single brick chimney near the front left side of the building. The eaves have decorated soffit, moulded frieze and plain fascia trim. The verges have plain soffit, moulded frieze and moulded fascia trim. The windows have stone plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills. There is a large two storey bay window on the left side of the house towards the front. Two windows are attached and centered in the façade gable end. The panes are arranged in twelve small panes over one. Straight stairs with a closed railing lead to the open verandah which spans the whole width of the façade. Columns on pedestals support the verandah roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable features of this house are the double storey bay window and the attention to detail seen in the windows with a twelve over one pane arrangement.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The character of the original design has not been compromised. One notable change is the addition of a rear porch.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered based on architectural grounds. Nice features are the two storey bay window and small pane windows. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the neighbourhood and contributes to the variety in the City of Sarnia as a whole.

## 326 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 115, Part Lot 116
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 085 0000
Year Built:	1894
Original Owner:	Elgin Wood
Present Owner:	Daniel Ross Helps and Patricia Kathleen Helps
Architects:	Henry G. Phillips

## **326 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey brick home has a high gable roof with asphalt shingles. There is a single brick chimney on the exterior right wall near the front of the building. The eaves project and have moulded soffit and plain fascia trim. The verges have moulded fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have stone plain lintel head trim and plain slip sills. There is a two storey and a single storey bay window on the right wall of the house. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is on the left side of the façade. A verandah with an open railing spans the length of the façade. Wooden posts on brick support pedestals support the verandah roof. On the right half of the façade there is a balcony which is supported by the verandah roof. An open wooden railing surrounds the balcony and a door leads from the balcony into the house on the second floor.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent features of this building are the front verandah and the balcony above. Another notable feature is the one and two storey bay windows.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home was originally built in mirror image to 330 College Avenue North.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building retains the character of its original design. There has been an addition built on the back of the building, however; it is old and blends well with the original structure of the house.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It has potential to be divided into two apartment units as well

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some important architectural features are the bay windows and the balcony and verandah. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.



## 330 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 116
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 086 0000
Year Built:	1894
Original Owner:	Elgin Wood
Present Owner:	Heather Jayne Thomas
Architects:	Henry G. Phillips

## **330 COLLEGE AVENUE NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey brick house has a high gable roof which is covered with asphalt shingles. The brick bond is garden wall style. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior left wall close to the front of the building. The eaves are metal and have moulded soffit. The verges are metal as well and have moulded fascia, and decorated soffit detailing. The windows have stone plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills. On the exterior left wall of the house there is a one storey and a two storey bay window. Straight wooden stairs with an open railing lead to the door on the façade which is off centered to the right. An open verandah spans the length of the façade. It is surrounded by open wooden railing and the roof is supported by wood supports on brick pedestals.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature on the façade is the large wooden verandah. Another notable feature is the one and two storey bay windows on the left exterior wall.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was originally built in mirror image to 326 College Avenue North.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building retains the character of the original design. Notable changes are the update to aluminum trim and a new front verandah.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It can also be used as two or three apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some important architectural features are the bay windows and the verandah. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.

## 332 CONFEDERATION STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 26, Part Lot 12
Roll Number:	3829 400 007 150 0000
Year Built:	1887
Original Owner:	Dugald McMurphy
Present Owner:	William Gerald Card and Mary Elizabeth Card
Architects:	Unknown

## **332 CONFEDERATION STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Gothic Revival style home has a medium gable roof with a cross gable on the left side of the building. On the right side of the façade there is an additional gable. The exterior wall finish is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack metal chimney in the centre of the house. The metal eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have plain lug sills and brick voussoir head trim. The small pointed gable on the right of the façade has a semi-circular shaped window in it. On the left side of the first floor there is a bay window. Under the eaves of this bay are decorative wood brackets. At the top of the right gable there is a date stone which reads "AD 1887". This indicates the year in which this house was built. Spanning from the side of the left gable to the right edge of the house is a closed in verandah. The verandah walls have siding on them and the roof has asphalt shingles. On the right side of the verandah façade wall is an entrance door. The verandah has three windows on its façade. They are all simple double hung windows of the same size.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Gothic Revival style home has several characteristics that are common in this style. These include the tall and skinny windows, the pointed gable, and the asymmetrical façade. Another nice feature of this home is the bay window with decorative wood brackets.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building helps to establish the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. One notable change is the enclosure of the front verandah. Other than this change, the house still has many of its original design features and materials. Much of the character of the original design has been retained.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home make it best suited for residential use or as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a brick Gothic Revival style of home. Tall and narrow windows and a pointed gable are noteworthy features which are characteristic of this style. This Gothic revival building is a nice contribution to the architectural diversity within the City of Sarnia.

## 574 CONFEDERATION STREET



Legal Description: Plan 99 Lots 1-5 & 47-51 PT; Lots 6 & 46 Plan 60  
Lots; 13-15 PT MARTIN ST Rp; 25R3617 Parts 1  
to 9

Roll Number: 3829 400 036 077 0000

Year Built: Unknown

Original Owner: Town of Sarnia

Present Owner: National Defense Canada and Public Works  
Canada

Architects: Unknown

## **574 CONFEDERATION STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a medium hip roof with a gable which projects slightly from the façade wall. The roofline of the gable is decoratively shaped with round sections and flat sections which have a stair step shape. At the centre of the gable this decorative roofline comes to a triangular point. The one and two storey rear additions have flat roofs. The exterior wall finish is brick which has been painted and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The foundation is visible above ground and is made of stone. At the front left portion of the building there is a metal chimney stack. The eaves project and have plain soffit, plain fascia and plain frieze. Almost all of the windows of the building are rectangular in shape. They have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills which are each made of stone. On the right side of the façade door there is a blind rectangular window. On the third floor there is another row of windows making it look like a third floor on the façade. There are two smaller rectangular windows and two circular windows; all four of them are blind. The shape of the round windows is created by a circle of raised brick. On either side of the façade gable on both the first and second floor there is a blind rectangular window. On the sides of the building each floor has a set of three attached rectangular windows with one rectangular window on either side. The head trim and sills of the three attached windows are continuous. All of the first floor windows have wrought iron bars over them. The front door which is in the centre of the façade has wood paneling on either side. Above the door is a semi-circular shaped blind transom. Above the door there is an arched band of stone which mimics the shape of the door opening. Leading to this door is a set of straight stone stairs with an open iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent features of this building are its windows (both blind and real) and the decorative roofline of the façade gable. Both of these important features show the attention paid to detail in this design.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Built as Confederation Street School, this is Sarnia's only surviving 19<sup>th</sup> Century school building.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and it is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It has had some alterations including the single and double storey rear additions and the brick walls have been painted.

## USABILITY

This building is best suited for public and institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This building is most significant for its history, however; it can also be considered based on architectural grounds. Nice architectural features are the decorative roofline and combination of interesting blind and regular windows. Historically speaking, this building is quite significant because it is the only surviving 19<sup>th</sup> Century School building in the City of Sarnia.

## 1808 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Part Lot 12, Concession 5
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 064 0000
Year Built:	1915
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Jan Venclik
Architects:	Unknown



## 1808 CONFEDERATION LINE

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey home has a bellcast medium hip roof. There is a hip gable on the façade as well as the left wall. The roof material is slate and the exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The wooden eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have stone moulded lintel head trim and plain lug sills. Both the first and second floor windows on the left side of the façade are the same. They are each three rectangular windows attached with a shared sill and head trim. Straight stairs with an open railing come from the right side and lead to the front porch seen on the right half of the façade. The façade door is located on the right side of the façade wall. It has moulded stone lintel head trim like the windows. To the right of the door is a smallish square window. The roof of the porch doubles as the floor for the balcony above. It is supported by wooden columns on brick pedestals. Between the brick pedestals is a wood baluster railing. The second storey balcony is also surrounded by a wood baluster railing. There is a door on the second floor which leads to this balcony.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building has several nice features. The slate bellcast roof is a prominent aspect of the home. Other nice details are the moulded stone head trim and the porch which doubles as a floor for the balcony above.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition, however; it could use new paint. It appears that there have been no major alterations done, thus, the building retains the character as well as the materials of its original design.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building makes it best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these important features are the bellcast slate roof and stone window trim. This building is important in establishing the character of this rural area and helps to contribute to the variety of architecture as a whole in the City of Sarnia.

## 1871 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 4, East Part Lot 12
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 002 0000
Year Built:	1883 or 1884
Original Owner:	William McAusland
Present Owner:	Fraser Alexander Young and Shirley Ann Young
Architects:	Unknown

## **1871 CONFEDERATION LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with two façade gables and a gable dormer between the two. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a chimney at the centre of the home near the right wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit. The windows have plain lug concrete sills. On the first floor of the left gable there is one rectangular window on either side of a window with four by four panes (making 16 total). On the second floor of this gable there are two windows each with a four over one window pane pattern. The window on the first floor of the right gable has a single flat transom above it. The second floor windows on this side are two rectangular windows close to each other but not touching. The front door is to the right of centre on the façade and has a decorative glass window in it and decorative glass sidelights. This door leads into the closed in front porch which has a single window. Leading up to this door in the porch is a set of straight stairs with an open iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this house is its roof. The two gables and single dormer window add interest to the roof. They also help to add balance to the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building helps to establish or maintain the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid condition. A notable change that has been made is the addition of the sided closed porch. A new door has also been added as the entranceway to the porch.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home makes it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The two large gables are a nice feature. They help to balance the façade and add interest to the roofline. This building helps to establish the dominant character of the area and contributes to the variety of the architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 2153 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 4, NW Part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 9
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 082 0000
Year Built:	1880
Original Owner:	Loyal Orange Lodge
Present Owner:	Allan Degroot and Elizabeth Theresa Degroot
Architects:	Unknown

## **2153 CONFEDERATION LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This single storey building has a medium gable roof and a lower gable roof going in the same direction projecting from the larger brick building. The exterior wall material of the taller main back building is brick and its roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The shorter attached part at the front of the building has wood siding on the exterior walls and a metal roof. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre rear part of the brick building. There is another single stack made of stone at the centre of the brick building and then another single metal stack closer to the front of the brick building and offset to the right. Finally there is another single stack brick chimney on the exterior left wall at the middle of the front sided portion of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze trim. The windows have been blinded by wood. There are two semi-circular shaped windows on the exterior right wall. These windows have been blinded with wood. They have brick voussoir head trim and stone plain slip sills. There is an entrance door to the right side of the front wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has architectural features such as arched windows and two different wall materials.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is slightly run down but still in fairly good condition. Changes that have been made are the wood clapboard addition onto the façade, the blinding of the arched windows and the new chimney.

### **USABILITY**

This building is located on the land of a farm and is used for purposes pertaining to this farm business.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has important features such as the arched windows. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood and is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. This building is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 2231 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 4, West Part Lot 8
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 085 0000
Year Built:	c. 1875
Original Owner:	Samuel Irwin
Present Owner:	Douglas Paul O'Dell and Shirley Edna O'Dell
Architects:	Unknown

## 2231 CONFEDERATION LINE

### DESCRIPTION

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with a large projecting gable on the left side of the façade and a smaller flush gable on the right. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The wooden eaves project and have moulded fascia and plain soffit. The windows have moulded wood trim and plain lug stone sills. The majority of the windows are rectangular in shape with the exception of a pointed arch window in the right façade gable. Extending from the right side of the projecting façade gable to the right side of the façade is a large open verandah. There is no railing surrounding it. The roof is supported by plain wood posts. The front entrance door is located at the centre of the façade (left side of the verandah) it is plain and made of wood.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This home has several interesting features. The pointed arch window is a prominent feature as well as the large front verandah and interesting roofline.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This home is in solid condition. It appears that there have been some changes to the front verandah, however; this does not significantly compromise the character of this home.

### USABILITY

The size of this building and its location on farm land make it best suited as a residential dwelling.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the pointed arch window, double gables on the façade and a prominent front verandah. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 2326 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 5, Part Lot 7
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 098 0000
Year Built:	1880's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	John Harvey Stanworth
Architects:	Unknown



## **2326 CONFEDERATION LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey building has a medium gable roof with a gable centered on the façade. There is a single storey right wing with a gable roof on the right side of the home. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a double brick chimney stack which is attached at both the top and bottom located at the centre of the exterior left wall. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The windows on either side of the entrance door and in the façade gable have plain lug stone sills and have all been converted into small bays. The front door is located at the centre of the façade. It has sidelights on either side and an open surrounding porch. The roof projects from the façade and overhangs the front door. Supporting this roof are decorative wrought iron posts and a similar open railing surrounds the porch. Straight stairs lead up onto the porch from the right side. Spanning the whole width on the façade of the right wing is an open verandah. Straight stairs lead to it from the front on the left side of façade and another set of stairs lead to it from the right side at the end of the verandah. The roof is supported by decorative wrought iron posts and surrounded by an open wrought iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has an interesting roofline, windows and front door. The façade of the main part of the house is symmetrical.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There have been several changes including the replacement of the original windows with bays and the significant alterations to both the front porch and verandah. This building has undergone several fairly major changes; however; its character has not been totally destroyed.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as interesting windows, and large front porches. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 2434 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 5, West Part Lot 6
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 201 0000
Year Built:	1905
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Margaret Shirley Thomson
Architects:	Unknown

## **2434 CONFEDERATION LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, three bay, Georgian style home has a medium hip roof. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves project and have plain soffit and plain frieze. There are also decorative brackets under the eaves. The windows have concrete plain lug sills. The windows are rectangular in shape and each have a small semi-elliptical shaped blind transom above. Straight stairs with no railing lead to the front door which is at the centre of the façade. The door has a small roof above which is supported by wood columns.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home is an example of the Georgian style of architecture. The façade is perfectly symmetrical and there is a chimney on either side of the house. The symmetry of the home makes the front door the focal point of the façade. The small overhanging roof and its support columns also add emphasis to the door.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home helps to establish or maintain the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition and seems to have no major alterations. It has retained the materials and character of its original design.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home makes it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of the Georgian style of architecture with its square shape, symmetrical façade, double chimneys, and small roof over the door. This home is important in helping to establish the dominant character of the area and it adds to the architectural variety in the City.

## 2664 CONFEDERATION LINE



Legal Description:	Lot 4, Concession 5
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 193 0000
Year Built:	1917
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Kerri-Creek Farm Ltd. C/O William Kerrigan
Architects:	Unknown

## **2664 CONFEDERATION LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey home has a gable roof with a projecting hipped gable on the left side of the façade and two hipped dormers also located on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick, the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the dormer windows have wood clapboard finishing. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and narrow plain frieze trim. The windows have plain lintel stone head trim and plain lug stone sills. On either side of the windows there is decorative wood detailing. Spanning from halfway across the left projecting gable to the right edge of the façade is an open verandah. The verandah roof is supported by plain wood posts and there is no railing. Straight stairs with a closed brick railing lead to the verandah. These stairs are centered with the entrance door located to the right of centre which is one of the two entrance doors found on the façade. The other entrance door on the façade is located near the left end of the verandah on the façade gable.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has prominent features such as the hipped dormers, the large front verandah, the two entrance doors on the façade, and the window trim which includes stone on the top and bottom and wood detailing on both the right and left sides.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building helps to establish the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in need of some repairs. The brick in some places has started to deteriorate and all of the wood trim needs new paint. The front verandah has had some alterations to the support posts and wood details. For the most part, however; much of the original design character and materials has remained in tact.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has interesting windows, hipped dormers and a large front verandah. This building contributes to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 138 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot A
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 111 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Tomislav Oblak
Architects:	Unknown

## **138 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is at the end of a row of attached, non-related businesses. There is a single stack brick and metal chimney on the left wall near the rear of the building. There is a new façade on the front of the building. In the centre of the second floor façade there is a tall and narrow window with stone head trim and a stone sill. This window acts as the dividing line between the symmetrical second floor façade. There is a single window on either side of the centre. This part of the wall makes a semi-circular shape and is slightly recessed. Around the edge of this semi-circular shape is brick laid in the voussoir style with five keystones which have been painted. Acting as a divider between the three windows and on the two edges of the building is a vertical raised band of brick which each has a single stone block inlay near the roof. Above the arched brick near the roof line is some decorative brick cornice work. Below the arched windows there is a large stone sill and brick cornice work below. The first floor façade has a tall skinny door at the centre and a flat transom above. There is a door and a square window on either side of the centre door; these doors being on the outside edges of the façade. The left door is recessed and the right is not. The whole front of the façade is covered with metal siding.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting details. The most prominent of these is the arched brick with keystones above the windows. Another nice detail is the brick cornice work as well as the tall and skinny window in the middle of the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had several changes made to it. The first floor brick has been covered over with siding. Siding has also been put into the recessed semi-circular part of the second floor wall. The first floor façade has been changed from its original state to a typical glass store front and presently the windows are smaller and have been replaced with wall. The building itself seems fairly solid however it needs some maintenance including a new paint job and replacement of some of the siding.

### **USABILITY**

This building has high potential for adaptation. It could be used for retail space or office space. It could also be used for other commercial, public or institutional purposes. The above noted uses would be suited for the first floor and with this the second floor could be used as apartments. Currently the whole building is being used for four self contained apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Attention to detail in the design can be seen in the brick cornice work and stone inlays. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and it contributes to variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia and the downtown area.



## 199 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Blocks D, E
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 182 0000
Year Built:	1867 with addition in 1890
Original Owner:	Thomas Wiffen
Present Owner:	Kenneth Douglas Vineski
Architects:	Unknown

## 199 CROMWELL STREET

### DESCRIPTION

This two storey Italianate style, brick building has a medium hip roof with a large gable on the façade. The large gable also has a hip roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are brick laid in a stretcher bond. There are three single stack brick chimneys, all offset to the front of the house. One is offset to the left, one is on the interior of the left wall and the other is on the interior of the right wall. The metal eaves project and have moulded frieze, decorated soffit and plain fascia. There are also elaborate wooden brackets under the eaves. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain wooden lug sills. There is a bay window and stained glass on the right side of the building. Two concrete steps with no railing lead to the front door on the left side of the façade. Surrounding the door is a small open porch. Decorated wood posts are supported by concrete block pedestals. The wood at the top of the posts and around the roof line is highly decorative.

In 1890, a one-floor addition with a flat roof was built at the rear of the main building. The brickwork matches that of the main building. A door with a transom above is on the front corner of the structure and a window with a transom is on the right side. A wooden frieze surrounds the addition.

To the east of the house is a former coach house that has had several alterations.

### HISTORY

The house was built by **Thomas Wiffen in 1867**. Mr. Wiffen was the owner of a potash and soap plant. He also owned a large piece of property which he subdivided. He was a long time member of the School Board, and an alderman on the Sarnia Town Council. The Whiffen plot in Lakeview Cemetery is adjacent to the Alexander Mackenzie's grave site.

The Victoria Street addition was added by a doctor who was the second owner and was addressed as 122 Victoria St. N.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

Attention to detail is important in the design of this home. Notable aspects are the wood brackets and the highly decorated front porch. Another notable feature is the bay window and stained glass window on the side of the house.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is incompatible with the dominant character of the area. This is because it is a beautiful home in a highly commercial area (near bayside mall). The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

There have been some changes to the original design of the house. An addition has been added to the rear, some of the windows have been replaced and the carriage house has new garage doors.

### USABILITY

This building has high potential for adaptability. It can be used as a residential dwelling. It can also be used as a retail store, for office space or also for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This building represents an example of the Italianate style. The low pitched roof, brackets, and elaborate entranceway is characteristic of this style. This building is a beautiful home in the middle of downtown commercial buildings. This building is important in establishing the character of the surrounding area and is a nice contribution to the architectural variety in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 230 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 123
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 143 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Big Sister Association of Sarnia-Lambton C/O Janet Hoffman
Architects:	Unknown

## **230 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style home has a medium gable roof with a pediment gable on the left side of the façade. The exterior wall finish is clapboard and wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gable end has wood shingles covering it which are laid in a decorative pattern. On the left side of the façade the wall projects and the corner is rounded on the first floor. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior right wall and offset to the front. The eaves project and have moulded fascia, decorated soffit and plain frieze. Under some parts of the eaves there are decorative brackets. The windows have continuous wood head trim and wood plain slip sills. On the left of the façade the rounded projecting wall has a window on each floor. The first floor window has two vertical rectangular windows attached with a single flat transom attached above. The second storey window on this side is a bay window. The window in the gable end has plain flat wood head trim and the sill is a decorated wood slip sill. On the right wall of the home there is another bay window. The front door is located at the centre of the façade and has small wooden entablature around it. Leading up to the front door is a set of straight stairs with a closed railing. A small porch with a roof covers the front door. Surrounding the porch is a closed brick railing which is cut out on the sides and has been replaced by wood balusters. The porch roof is supported by columns on pedestals. On the front two corners of the porch there are three pedestals and on the back two corners there is a single pedestal.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home shows attention to detail which is characteristic of the Queen Anne style. Some of these details include the decorative brackets, the decorated window sill and decorative shingles in the gable end. Other notable features are the bay windows and the triple wood column details on the front corner of the porch.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition. No major alterations have been made except for the probability that the front porch is not original. Some of the windows have been replaced as well.

### **USABILITY**

Because of the size and location of the home it is fairly adaptable. It could be used for residential use or as apartments. It could also be used for retail space, office space or for other commercial and public uses.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as decorative wood details, the bay window and the triple column supports on the porch. This building helps to establish the character of the area and it contributes to the character and architectural diversity of the City.

**245 CROMWELL STREET**  
**DESIGNATED**



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Blocks D, E  
Roll Number: 3829 400 011 112 0000  
Year Built: 1900  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Bauke Postma and Ann Postma  
Architects: Unknown

## **245 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey yellow brick home is an example of Canadian Vernacular Architecture. It has a medium hip roof with a triangle dormer on the right side of the façade. The brick is stretcher bonded and the shingles are asphalt. There is a single brick stack chimney in the centre of the building. The eaves project and have moulded frieze, plain soffit and plain fascia styles. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain wood lug sills. The window in the façade dormer has a two over two pane formation. The window on the right side of the first floor façade is a three over three formation with the square transom lights. Straight stairs with no railing lead to the façade door which is off centered slightly to the left. A large open wooden verandah starts halfway back the left side of the house and wraps around, spanning the whole length of the façade. An open wooden railing surrounds the whole verandah. Decorated wooden posts support the roof. At the front left corner both the roof and the railing is rounded. This verandah is an example of Victorian detailing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this house is the rounded verandah and roof. It is highly decorated and adds to the visual interest of the house.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

In the 1950's this house was the Central Baptist Church Manse.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good condition. It still retains the character of the original design.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally it has important features such as the decorated verandah with the curved railing and roof. Historically, it is important because it served as the Central Baptist Church Manse in the 1950's. For these reasons, this building is a significant property within the City of Sarnia which adds to its architectural diversity.



## 250 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 131, 132
Roll Number:	3829 400 011 061 0000
Year Built:	1885
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Steven Charles Dionne & Cynthia Dionne
Architects:	Unknown

## **250 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey yellow brick Regency Cottage has a medium hip roof with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the interior of the right wall of the house, near the centre. The eaves project and are decorated in plain fascia and moulded soffit styles. The windows have brick voussoir head trim arranged in a label style shape. There is a bay window on the right wall of the house near the back. Spanning the whole length of the façade is an open wooden verandah.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

A notable feature of this home is the large bay window on the right wall.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been slight changes such as the removal of the front porch. A wooden verandah was then re-built at a later date.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling. It can also be used for a retail store, office space or for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice features are the large bay window on the wall and the brick label/voussoir head trim. This building contributes to the variety of architecture in the city.

## 253 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Blocks D, E, F, G  
Roll Number: 3829 400 011 114 0000  
Year Built: 1890  
Original Owner: Unknown  
Present Owner: Berardino Iacobelli, Eva Iacobelli and Letizia Iacobelli  
Architects: Unknown

## **253 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building has a medium hip roof with an additional hip gable on the left side wall of the building. There is a single stack brick and concrete chimney on the rear interior wall near the centre. The eaves project and have moulded frieze, plain soffit and plain fascia trim. There are decorative wooden brackets arranged in sets of two under the eaves. The windows have brick voussoir head trim laid in the shape of labels and decorated stone lug sills. There is a two storey bay window on the right wall of the building. There is a straight set of stairs with an open railing leading to the front door. There is another door on the façade near the left side of the façade. A large open verandah spans half way down the left side of the house and wraps around the corner to span the whole width of the façade. Decorated wooden posts support the roof and an open metal railing surrounds the verandah.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most notable feature of this building is the decorated wood. These details are seen in the wooden brackets and on the wrap around verandah.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had some minor changes. The front porch railings and steps have been changed from wood to metal. There has also been a rear addition added. The character of the original design has not been destroyed.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling or divided into apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has noteworthy features such as the wrap around porch and decorative wood detailing. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.

## 254 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 131, 132
Roll Number:	3829 400 011 060 0000
Year Built:	1870's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Susan Chong
Architects:	Unknown

## **254 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey painted brick home has a high gable roof. The brick is common bonded and the shingles are asphalt. There are two chimneys each with a single brick stack. They are both situated in the centre of the building with one close to the middle and one at the rear. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit trim. The verges project as well with fascia and plain soffit trim. The windows have brick voussoir head trim laid in the label shape. The plain lug sill is made of stone. The window panes are arranged in a two over two formation. The windows have blind segmental shaped wood transoms above. There is a straight set of stairs with an open metal railing leading to the wooden front door on the left side of the façade. An open porch spans the length of the façade and is surrounded by an open metal railing and metal posts.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Interesting details of this home are the segmental shaped windows with voussoir head trim and the double wood front door with the transom window above.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home was the former home of a City of Sarnia Mayor, Homer J. Lockhart (1933).

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There has been a two storey addition built onto the back of the house and the front porch is new. Although this does change the look of the house slightly, it does not destroy its character.

### **USABILITY**

This building has lots of adaptability potential. It could be used as a residential dwelling or divided into two or three apartment units. It could also be used as a retail store, office space or for commercial use. Finally it could also be used for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally, this building has nice features such as segmental shaped windows, and brick voussoir/label head trim. Historically, this building is important as well. It was the home of Homer J. Lockhart who was the Mayor of Sarnia in 1933.

## 371 CROMWELL STREET



Legal Description:	3829 400 027 0840 0000
Roll Number:	Plan 34, Lot 20
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Scott Allan Robertson and Susan Marie Robertson
Architects:	Unknown

## **371 CROMWELL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a high hip roof with a gable on the right side of the façade and an additional gable on the left wall. The exterior wall material is clapboard on the first floor and wood shingles on the second. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves project and have moulded fascia and plain soffit trim. The windows have wooden entablature head trim and plain slip sills. On the left of the second floor façade there is a square window divided into many small panes. There is another square window with a single pane to the left of the door. The window on the façade gable end of the first floor has one large fixed pane with a flat transom window above. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the façade door which is just left of centre. Spanning from the edge of the left wall gable around the corner and to the edge of the gable on the right of the façade is a large open verandah. The verandah is surrounded by an open wood railing and the roof is supported by wood posts. Along the roof of the verandah is a band of decorated wood. On the right side of the gable on the left wall there is a door which leads from the rear portion of the verandah into the house.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has several nice features. Some of these are the wooden entablature head trim on the windows, the square, small pane window, the verandah which wraps around the left corner and the wood which decorates this verandah.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It does however need some new paint overall. The front verandah has been changed significantly. It looks as though the roof has not been altered, however; the support posts, the railing and everything below is new. The porch does change the look of the home, however; much of the character has been retained.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use or as a duplex.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice architectural features such as the corner verandah, small pane windows and the wooden entablature above the windows. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.



## 144-146 DAVIS STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Block G, Lot 212
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 170 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Dennis Leslie Halsall and Catherine Roseann Halsall
Architects:	Unknown

## **144 – 146 DAVIS STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, Queen Anne style house has a high hip roof with two pediment gables on each end of the façade. The exterior wall is finished with vinyl siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior right wall of the home. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The windows have moulded flat trim. The two gables each have two storey bay windows below them. On the front of the house there is an open verandah with straight stairs with an open iron railing leading to it. The verandah is not very visible however, because there has been an addition of a small building for a business built onto the front of the house. This addition is a one storey brick building which has two glass doors and a large single window between. At this time the addition does not seem to be occupied.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Queen Anne style home is an example of a Post-Victorian duplex. It does not have too many intricate details however it is still a prominent and beautiful home. The most notable feature of this home is the two 2-storey bay windows with their pediment gables above. These features help to make the façade grand and the symmetry of them would have helped to make the front verandah and door the focal point of the home (at one time before the addition was built).

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is set in an area that is primarily commercial. The addition helps to make this building suitable for commercial use, however; the original structure itself is somewhat incompatible with the surrounding area because it is a beautiful historical building set in a commercial area. This building is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in relatively good and solid shape. It is in need of new shingles. A major change to be noted is the addition of the front store onto the building. This building does not compliment the character of the home and covers up some of its beauty. This home has the potential to be restored to its original state. However, the state that it is in right now takes away from the character of the original design of this home.

### **USABILITY**

This building has much adaptability potential. It could be used as a residential dwelling or divided into apartments. It could also be used for retail, office and other commercial uses or for public and institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features such as the two 2-storey bay windows and the above pediment gables. This building contributes to the overall character of the area and should be considered a significant property within the City of Sarnia.

## 271 DEVINE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lot 14
Roll Number:	3829 400 007 005 0000
Year Built:	1890's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Daniel and Heather Lynn Simmons
Architects:	Unknown

## **271 DEVINE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is a box shaped retail/business building. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is flat. There is a single stack brick chimney near the rear right corner of the building. Along the roofline there is a band of metal and just below this band there is another band which is made up of decorative brick cornice work. There are four windows on the second floor facade which are all the same long rectangular shape. Each of these has brick voussoir head trim and plain lug stone sills. Acting like a band barrier between the first and second floor is a large sign fascia which spans the whole width of the façade and wraps around and goes partly back the sides of the building. The front door is located in the centre of the façade with windows on either side. On either side of the front door there are brick piers. To the left of this there are four equally sized windows with blind sections at the bottom. On the right side there are three equally sized windows with similar blind sections on the bottom and also two blind sidelights.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Important features of this building are the brick cornice work and the tall and narrow windows with their voussoir head trim and stone sills. The building is symmetrical and balanced.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is situated in a mixture of residential and commercial surroundings. It is not conspicuous or familiar and it is compatible with the dominant character of the area.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. It has been slightly changed with the updates to the first floor façade which now make it look like a typical glass store front.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a retail store, for office space or other commercial purposes. The second floor has the ability to be used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The façade is symmetrical and balanced and has nice cornice brick work at the roofline. The building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It helps to contribute to the architectural character of the surrounding area.

## 1031 ELLWOOD AVENUE



Legal Description:	Plan 132, Lot 29, Part Lot 30
Roll Number:	3829 300 001 075 0000
Year Built:	1904
Original Owner:	Edward Blake Phelps
Present Owner:	Barbara Susanne Parkes and James Donald Parkes
Architects:	Unknown

## **1031 ELLWOOD AVENUE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This Queen Anne style, two and a half storey home has a high gable roof. There is a two storey tower on the front right corner of the building. The exterior wall finish is aluminum siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gable ends and the exterior wall of the tower are all covered with decorative wood shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the house near the rear. The eaves and verges project and are decorated in plain soffit and moulded frieze styles. The gable ends are triangular pediments. The windows in the gable ends have continuous wood head trim. There is a diamond window on the left side wall of the house. The rest of the windows are plain with plain slip sills. Straight side stairs coming from the left have an open railing and lead to the open porch. The porch spans the flat part of the façade on the main house. The porch has decorated wooden columns supporting its roof. There are also two decorative wooden arches which open to the side and span from the roof to the top of the open wooden railing. The garage has a medium gable roof with two oversized shed dormers on each side spanning the whole length of the roof. On the front of the garage there are diamond shaped windows (like on the house) which are of glass blocks.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has many interesting design aspects. One of the most prominent features is the two storey tower. Another interesting feature is the front porch with its sideways arched supports. Details such as wooden shingles and diamond shaped windows add visual interest.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was originally located at 579 Christina Street North on the south west corner of Christina and Exmouth. In 1942 it was moved from this place to 1031 Ellwood Avenue where it stands today.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some updates and changes made to the house. The back of the house has had a two storey addition built on to it. The front porch has also been updated.

### **USABILITY**

The best use for this building is for residential use or it could be divided and used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has many interesting features such as the two storey tower, the porch and diamond windows. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the homes in the older part of the city, where it was previously located. It helps to contribute to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.



## 242 EMMA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 42, Part Lot 2
Roll Number:	3829 400 019 086 0000
Year Built:	1900 – likely moved to present site
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Glen David Bazdarick
Architects:	Unknown

## **242 EMMA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Gothic Revival frame home has a high gable roof with a gable on the centre of the façade. The exterior walls are covered with clap board and the roof has asphalt shingles. Under the second floor window on the gable ends there is shaped clapboard. On the first floor gable ends there is decorative bargeboard. The corners of the house have corner board. There is a single brick chimney at the centre of the building near the rear. The eaves project and have moulded soffit, plain frieze and plain fascia. The verges also project and have moulded soffit, decorated fascia and plain frieze. Under the gable ends there are detailed and decorative wood brackets. The second floor windows have continuous head trim and the first floor windows are plain. All of the windows have plain slip sills made of wood. The front entrance door is on the corner and recessed. Straight stairs with an open wood railing lead to the open front porch which spans the recessed corner of the house. Above the front porch is a door leading to the second floor balcony. This porch however does not seem to be in use. The iron railing has been removed and the balcony does not seem to be in sturdy condition. There is another open verandah at the side. It has an open wood railing and straight stairs leading to it. It spans from the corner of the house to the edge of the first floor bay window.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

It is obvious by looking at this building that attention to detail is important. Detail is seen on the gable ends with the decorative bargeboard and shaped clapboard. The gable at the corner of the building has decorative wood shingles. The front porch is another interesting design feature. It is on the recessed corner and above there is a balcony which is the same size and shape as below.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

As early as 1919 John P. Taylor, a painter was living here at 242 Emma Street. Prior to 1917 this lot was vacant. The source for this information may be found in city directories. The style of this house was popular at the turn of the century. Given these facts, it is possible that Taylor moved the house to this site sometime during the late 1910's.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had little or no alterations. It retains the character of its original design. At this time the balcony above the first floor porch is in bad condition. It has no railing and does not look sturdy. It is in need of some work before it can continue fulfilling its original purpose as a functioning balcony.

### USABILITY

This building has fairly low adaptability. It can be used as a residential dwelling. It could also be altered to be two apartments.

### CONCLUSION

This home should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. It is an example of the Gothic Revival style of architecture. There are many decorative wood details throughout and there is a unique gable on the corner of the building. Historically, an artist named John P. Taylor lived there who was considered a prominent person in the City. This building is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 152 ESSEX STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Pt Lot 35
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 096 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Paul Robert Braybrook
Architects:	Unknown

## **152 ESSEX STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey home has a high gable roof with a cross gable and an additional gable on the right and left side. The exterior wall material is clapboard with corner board and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney near the front of the exterior right wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The window openings are moulded. The façade windows are all rectangular in shape with the exception of two square windows on the second floor. On the left side of the first floor façade is a bay window. There is another bay window on the right side of the building. Spanning the width of the façade is an open verandah. Access to the verandah comes from the straight left side stairs. Both the stairs and the verandah have an open wrought iron railing surrounding them. The verandah roof is supported by three Doric capital columns on the front.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several noteworthy features. The façade windows are an interesting aspect to the home with the mixture of tall and narrow shaped windows and square windows. Other nice features are the two bay windows and the large open verandah on the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition. There are no apparent or obvious alterations and it still retains much of the character and materials of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

The size and area of this home allows for it to be used as a residential dwelling or for apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice features are the tall and narrow windows, the square windows and the bay windows. The large verandah is also a nice feature. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.

## 168 ESSEX STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 29, Part Lot 30
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 140 0000
Year Built:	1940
Original Owner:	"A group of local doctors"
Present Owner:	Tirmizi Canada Limited
Architects:	Unknown
Contractor:	Paul James

## 168 ESSEX STREET

### DESCRIPTION

This one storey Art Deco style building is L shaped with the outside corner curved. The curved corner on the first floor overhangs the basement entrance. The roof is flat and the walls are covered with stucco. There is a single stack concrete chimney near the left rear portion of the building. The window head trim is concrete and continuous. The window sills are also continuous. The window panes are plain and fixed. On the outside round corner of the building there are six square plain windows side by side. Between the windows on the sides of the buildings as well as on the basement floor of the corner, there are plain horizontal panels. A straight staircase with a closed concrete railing leads to the front door. The opening of the door is moulded. There are also stairs to the basement entrance. Two sets of sideways stairs start at opposite ends and meet at the basement floor.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building is very interesting and out of character for the area. A notable feature of this building is the curved corner. The horizontal panels between windows are another point of interest.

### ENVIRONMENT

This Art Deco building, although attractive and unique, is incompatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This building retains the character of its original design. One slight change to the building is the replacement of the glass block windows on the round corner to six plain fixed windows.

### USABILITY

This building can be used as a retail store, for office space and other commercial uses. It could also be used for public and institutional purposes.

### CONCLUSIONS

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an interesting example of an Art Deco design. Interesting features are the curved corner and the alterations of recessed and projecting walls to create the look of horizontal lines.

## 210 ESSEX STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14 PT Lot 35
Roll Number:	400 012 132 0000
Year Built:	1896
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	John Francis VanHooft and Susan VanHooft
Architects:	Unknown



## **210 ESSEX STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Georgian inspired home has a medium hip roof with a hip dormer window on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick, laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney near the middle of the exterior left wall. The eaves project and the rafters are exposed. The windows are all rectangular in shape but have a segmental opening. The first floor façade windows have brick voussoir head trim and all of the windows have plain lug stone sills. The window on the first storey façade to the right of the door is stained glass the other four façade windows have a two over two pane arrangement. The dormer has three windows side by side each with a four over one pane arrangement. The basement windows are also visible on the façade. There is one on either side of the front porch and they each have brick voussoir head trim. Straight stairs with a closed brick railing lead to the front door which is just right of the centre of the façade. Centered on the façade and covering the front door is an open porch. Supporting the roof are Doric columns in groups of two on brick support pedestals. Between the brick pedestals there is a wood baluster railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting features. The stained glass is a nice detail and the other windows on the façade with divided panes add to the visual interest of the home. Another prominent feature on the façade is the front porch. Detail work in the porch is seen in the double support columns on pedestals and the balusters. Another interesting feature is the exposed rafters. The façade of the house is almost symmetrical and at first glance looks perfectly symmetrical. This makes the front porch a focal point on the façade. The near symmetry of the façade is a characteristic of the Georgian inspired style.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home served as the former office of the John Goodison Thresher Company.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There have been no major or apparent alterations that would compromise the integrity of the house. The character and materials of the original design remain intact.

### **USABILITY**

This size and location of building makes it best suited for residential use.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a home with a Georgian flare. Interesting features are the exposed rafters, the stained glass window, and the prominent front porch. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 101 EXMOUTH STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 24 Pt Lots 4 To 11 Pt; WATER Lots 9 To 11
Roll Number:	3829 300 003 003 0000
Year Built:	1927/1929
Original Owner:	Sarnia Grain Elevator Company
Present Owner:	Cargill Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **101 EXMOUTH STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a perfectly symmetrical façade. The roof is flat and the walls are red brick laid in a stretcher bond. At the centre of the building the roofline is broken and slightly raised. The windows have stone plain lug sills and plain lintel head trim. The window openings are plain wood. Each of these openings is two windows attached side by side and each is divided horizontally into four panes. There are three sets of windows on the second storey façade and two on the first floor. The front entrance door has moulded wood around it and wooden entablature at the head. At the sides there is a flattened column on each side of the door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building is a fine example of a 1920's design. The façade is symmetrical with three bays. A prominent feature on the façade is the front door. The symmetry of the façade helps to emphasize this feature. Details of the door are the moulded wood and flattened columns at the sides and the wooden entablature at the top.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building is the original office building of Sarnia Grain Elevator Company Limited.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building is in solid condition. It does however need new paint on all of the trim. It seems that there have been no major or apparent alterations to the original structure. This building retains many of its original design materials as well as its character.

### **USABILITY**

Continued use as an office building.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a fine example of 1920's design. The symmetrical façade makes the front entrance door a focal point on the façade. The door has elaborate moulding, entablature and flattened columns.

## 115 FLEMING STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 75, Part Block B
Roll Number:	3829 300 004 107 0000
Year Built:	1915
Original Owner:	Stuart D. Simpson
Present Owner:	David Edward Hill and Joan Lorraine Hill
Architects:	Unknown

## **115 FLEMMING STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Georgian style stucco house has a low hip roof with asphalt shingles. There is a single brick chimney on the exterior right wall offset to the front. The eaves have the rafters exposed and are decorated in plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have plain wood sills. There are six main floor windows arranged in sets of three on either side of the façade door. The pane arrangement of each of these windows is six over one. The second floor has six windows as well however they are arranged in three sets of two. The centrally located façade door has sidelights on either side. The window panes are arranged two wide by four long. Straight stairs coming from the left side lead up to the open front porch. The stairs have a closed concrete railing while the porch has an open wooden railing. Solid piers with stucco support the front porch.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Most notable details of this Georgian style building is the symmetrical façade, stucco covered exterior walls and the large wooden brackets below the eaves.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home was originally numbered 117 Fleming Street.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The surrounding landscaping is compatible with the dominant character. The house is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building is in solid condition. There are no obvious alterations and so the character of the original design has been maintained.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling or could be divided into two or three apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a Georgian style of architecture. Nice features of the home are the wooden brackets and the small pane windows. The symmetrical façade makes the front verandah a prominent feature.

## 122 FORSYTH STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 34, Lot 1, Part Lot 2
Roll Number:	3829 400 015 136 0000
Year Built:	1901
Original Owner:	Thomas Hayne
Present Owner:	Patricia Anne Valdez and Alan David Burns
Architects:	J.C. Robson

## **122 FORSYTH STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Classic Revival style home has a high hip roof with a gable on the left side of the façade as well as the rear of the left wall. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a garden wall bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The foundation is made of brick. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One of these chimneys is on the exterior left wall near the front and the other is offset to the left and to the rear of the home. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills both made of stone. The window pane arrangements for the most part are either two over two or eight beside eight. On the façade gable end there is a Palladian window and under the left gable window there is a two storey bay window. The front porch has been enclosed and now there is no entrance on the façade. The entrance door is now on the side of the building. On the front right corner of the home there is a screened in balcony porch. It has its own roof and the walls have arched decorative woodwork.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many interesting features. The small pane windows and the Palladian window in the gable end show the attention to detail. The second floor balcony porch with its arched wood in the windows is a point of interest. The foundation is made of brick which has been laid in a decorative pattern. Another nice touch is the stone window head trim and sills.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some significant changes over the years. In 1944 the front porch was enclosed. In 1946 the door was moved to the side of the house. The back porch was also bricked in at some point.

### **USABILITY**

This home is set in a residential area. The size and location of this building makes it best suited for residential use or as apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice features of this building are the Palladian window, the small pane windows and the arched wood on the porch. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and it contributes to the variety of architecture in the City.



## 186 FORSYTH STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 5, Part Lot 201
Roll Number:	3829 400 014 109 0000
Year Built:	1904
Original Owner:	William MacVicar
Present Owner:	Drew Aaron Tucker and Dorothy E. Tucker
Architects:	Unknown

## **186 FORSYTH STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Edwardian style home has a medium hip roof with a gable on the left side of the façade and another gable on the left wall of the house. The first floor is stretcher bonded brick while the second floor is sided. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the building. The eaves project and are decorated in plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze mouldings. The windows have plain lintel stone head trim and stone plain lug sills. There is a bay window on the first floor façade. There is also a bay window on the first floor of the right exterior wall. The small round roof over these windows has decorative shingles on them. Straight wood stairs coming from the side with an open railing lead to the front door which is not on the façade. Covering this door is an open wooden porch. The porch is supported by wooden piers and surrounded by an open railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable design features are the bay windows. It should also be noted that the façade does not have an entranceway on it. Instead, the main entrance door is on the left exterior wall.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building retains the character of the original design. It has been slightly changed with the addition of two porches.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling or for two apartments. It could also be used for retail stores, office space and other commercial uses. In addition it could be used for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some of these features are the bay window and the unique design with the entrance on the side of the house. This building helps to contribute to the character of the area and the variety of architecture in the City.

## 132 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot 76
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 113 0000
Year Built:	1885
Original Owner:	Joseph Cherney
Present Owner:	1565603 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Henry Blacker

## **132 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is on the corner of a row of attached non related businesses. It has a flat roof with stretcher bonded brick. There are two single stack chimneys on the right wall of the building. The windows on both of the side walls have plain lintel head trim and continuous stone sills. Just below the head trim and at the middle of each window there is a continuous band of stone. On the right side of the building this middle band is not there. The brick wall surrounding the window is recessed. Beyond this the brick wall projects slightly and brick is laid in a decorative fashion making for a pattern above the windows. The corner of the building is recessed. On the corner of the second floor is a long and narrow window that comes to a pointed arch. Instead of a flat lintel head trim, the stone mimics the shape of the window. The first floor entrance door is also on the recessed corner. It is plain and has wood surrounding the opening. To the left of the door there are two large fixed panel windows separated by wooden piers (wood covers what was once brick). To the right of the door is a single window which has a wood pier on either side much like the other windows. The rest of the right wall has no windows. It alternates between recessed sections and projecting sections which makes the wall appear to have fake brick piers.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many interesting design features. When looking at details such as the brick work, the stone inlays and the gothic style pointed arch window it is obvious that attention has been paid to small details in this design.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building is in good solid condition. The second floor lost its decorative brick and tin work to the tornado of 1953. The first floor on the other hand has had some fairly significant changes made. The brick that was once exposed has been covered by wood paneling. The windows and door have also been changed so that they resemble more of a modern store front.

### **USABILITY**

This building is relatively adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for its present use as a retail store, or could be used for office space or other commercial purposes. It could also be used for public and institutional purposes. Also, the second floor could be converted into apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice architectural features are the Gothic style pointed arch, the detailed brick work and the stone inlays. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the downtown area.

## 138 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot 76
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 115 0000
Year Built:	1885
Original Owner:	Joseph Cherney
Present Owner:	Gregory Dean Potter
Architects:	Henry Blacker

## **138 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is part of a row of non-related attached buildings. The roof is flat and the exterior wall material is brick. The windows have plain lintel head trim and continuous stone sills. Just below the head trim and at the middle of each window is a continuous band of stone. There are three windows. The two outer windows are rectangular in shape and the centre window is tall and narrow with a pointed arch. The brick wall surrounding the windows is recessed. Beyond this the brick wall projects slightly and brick is laid in a decorative fashion making for a pattern above the windows. The first floor brick has been completely covered over with wood. The windows on either side of the entrance door are large and fixed and the glass front door is recessed.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many interesting design features. When looking at details such as the brick work, the stone inlays and the Gothic style pointed arch window it is obvious that attention has been paid to small details in this design.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building is in good solid condition. The second floor lost its decorative brick and tin work to the tornado of 1953. The first floor on the other hand has had some fairly significant changes made. The brick that was once exposed has been covered by wood paneling. The windows and door have also been changed so that they resemble more of a modern store front.

### **USABILITY**

This building is relatively adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for its present use as a retail store, or could be used for office space or other commercial purposes. It could also be used for public and institutional purposes. Also, the second floor could be converted into apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features such as the Gothic pointed arch, the stone inlays and the detailed brick work. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 144 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot B
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 118 0000
Year Built:	1880's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	1317422 Ontario Inc.
Architects:	Unknown



## **144 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three storey building is part of a row of attached buildings. It has a flat roof and the wall material is stretcher bonded brick. The windows have plain lug concrete sills. The second and third floors each have three windows. Two vertical bands of decorated brick with alternating recessed and projecting pieces are at the two outside edges of the windows. On the top row of three windows there is another band of decorated brick forming an arch above. On either side of this arch at the top, there is a sandstone block. The first floor of the façade is a typical glass storefront style. The wall finish on this floor is square tiles which cover the original brick. The glass front door is located on the left side of the first floor façade. A large sign fascia just above the first floor spans the whole width of the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is seen in the brick work of the second and third floor.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

Some changes have been made to the building. The first floor façade has been changed to a typical glass store front style. The windows of the second and third floor have been replaced.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a retail store, office space, and commercial uses. It could also be used as an apartment or for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Attention to detail is seen in the brick work. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the area.

## 146-148 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot B
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 119 0000
Year Built:	1886-1887
Original Owner:	Charles MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Adam Michael Maxwell
Architects:	James Anderson

## **146-148 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three-storey brick building located in a row of related buildings has a flat roof and is commonly referred to as the CHOK building. The building's original character has been unveiled through restoration and renovation efforts.

Magnificent stonework forms a continuous window trim across the entire width of the building on both the second and third floor. Various intricate designs are carved in stone displaying complex detailing.

A moose head and a beaver, both carved of stone, are located above the centre windows on the third floor. The windows on both levels are grouped in pairs and are separated by brick piers which are also decorated with intricately carved stone.

The first floor has been covered with vertical board and large display windows. There are two heavily decorated white piers in the entranceway bearing the CHOK sign. Four small cylindrical lamps project from the piers on both the second and third floor, adding a modern touch to the building.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The CHOK building is one of Sarnia's finest examples of renovation. The building retaining most of its original features has been renovated for its present day use. The blend of old architecture with the new is tastefully done, setting an example for the other old buildings in the City.

This building, an example of a typical Victorian storefront, is representative of the Eastlake style of architecture. The "tooled" quality of the stonework resulting from chamfering, embossing and linear embellishment of the surface depicts the Eastlake style of architecture.

The quality of detailing and workmanship visible in the decorative stonework is excellent and is probably the finest stonework in the City. Architecturally this building is important in establishing the old storefront character along Front Street.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building accommodated the MacKenzie Milne Hardware establishment for many years. MacKenzie and Milne furnished supplies for the Enniskillen oil wells and ships, and carried on a hardware business in addition. In 1922 MacKenzie and Milne's hardware put on a concert broadcast by radio from Detroit for the benefit of the public. This makes it fitting that their hardware store, built in 1887, should become the home of radio station CHOK (Elfourd, 1982 p. 151)

## ENVIRONMENT

This renovated building is located in a row of Victorian storefronts. The building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the downtown area.

The building's elaborate stonework and renovated façade make it a conspicuous and familiar structure in the context of the city.

The CHOK building appears to be in excellent condition. Although it has been newly renovated it has retained much of the important design features on the upper two floors. The windows have been replaced; however, their structure and trim remain intact. The ground floor has been significantly changed. Large glass windows and vertical board surrounded the recessed doorway on the ground floor. The interior of the building has been completely altered to accommodate a modern restaurant, three retail stores and numerous offices on the upper storeys.

## USABILITY

The adaptability of this building for alternative uses is quite high. There are a variety of uses which would be compatible without destroying the architectural elements which contribute to the building's significance. This is evidenced by the variety of uses which are presently in operation throughout the building.

## CONCLUSIONS

The CHOK building is a typical Victorian storefront representative of the Eastlake style. The detailing in the stonework is unique and rare within the city. As well, the Eastlake style of architecture is not common in the central Business District. The building sets an excellent example of the potential for renovation/restoration of older buildings in the City.

The aforementioned qualities are important in contributing to establish this structure as a significant building in the City of Sarnia.

**BARR-COPLAND BUILDING AT 150 FRONT ST. N. (address is 145  
Christina St. N.)**



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot C
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 108 0000
Year Built:	1895
Original Owner:	J.A. Copland and David Barr
Present Owner:	1317535 Ontario Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## 145 FRONT STREET NORTH

### DESCRIPTION

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

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### ENVIRONMENT

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the neighbourhood. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Barr's Jewellery store occupied the ground floor through four generations: David, James, Donald and Paul. The third floor was used as the Masonic Hall for several years (note the Masonic Emblem over the centre window.)

### INTEGRITY

There have been several changes made to the ground floor façade of this building. The brick of the first floor has been covered over and the windows have been replaced so that it resembles a typical glass store front. The second floor window has also been replaced.

### USABILITY

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for retail, office or commercial use, or for public and institutional purposes. The second floor could also be converted and used as apartments.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is compatible with the dominant character of the neighbourhood and contributes to the architectural diversity of the downtown Sarnia area.

## 154 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 10, Part Lot C  
Roll Number: 3829 400 002 121 0000  
Year Built: 1895  
Original Owner: J.A. Copland and David Barr  
Present Owner: Myles Dennis Noctor and Maureen Margaret  
Noctor  
Architects: J.C. Robson

## **154 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is part of a row of attached, non-related businesses. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a common bond and the roof is flat. The second storey window has a plain lug concrete sill. The window itself is one large fixed pane with two more panes (one on each side) that are half the size of the middle pane. The left pane has a two over two pane arrangement with horizontal divisions between panes and the right side window is a single fixed pane. On the first floor façade the brick is covered with marble tiles. The front door is centered and recessed. There is a large single fixed pane on either side of the door and on either side of the recessed part of the door there is another large fixed pane on either side. Above the windows is a large sign fascia with marble tiles and a smaller sign with the business name on top.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Details seen in this building are the common bond of the bricks and the large second storey window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the neighbourhood. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been several changes made to this building. The original red brick of the first floor has been covered over and the windows have been replaced so that it resembles a typical glass store front. The second floor window has also been replaced.

### **USABILITY**

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for retail, office or commercial use, or for public and institutional purposes. The second floor could also be converted and used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is compatible with the dominant character of the neighbourhood and contributes to the architectural diversity of the downtown Sarnia area.



## 156 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 10 Pt Lot C
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 122 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	687935 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **156 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is on the end of a row of attached, non-related buildings. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a common bond and the roof is flat. The second floor façade has four attached windows with one continuous plain lug sill. Each of the four windows is double hung. The first floor façade has a centered, recessed front door. The door has sidelights and a flat transom with two lights. The windows of the first floor façade span almost the width of the façade and there have been half wood pillars attached to the wall on either side. The brick of the façade above the first floor windows has been covered by wood paneling and is now a large sign fascia.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Detail work is seen in the common bond of the brick and the large second floor window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been several changes made to this building. The second floor façade window has been replaced. The first floor has had some major changes with the replacement of the windows to make it look more like a typical glass store front. The original brick of the first floor has been covered over by wood paneling and columns.

### **USABILITY**

This building has fairly high potential for adaptation. It could be used for retail, office or commercial use or for public or commercial purposes. The second floor could be converted and used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is compatible with the dominant character of the neighbourhood and contributes to the architectural diversity of the downtown Sarnia area.

## 178 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lots G and H
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 127 0000
Year Built:	1867
Original Owner:	James Belchamber
Present Owner:	1375453 Ontario Inc.
Architects:	David Murray (Guelph)

## **178 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This four storey building is part of a row of attached, non-related businesses. The exterior wall finish is stucco and the roof is flat. The second, third and fourth floor each has eight windows. The fourth floor windows are segmental with two small rectangular panes at the bottom which slide horizontally. The third floor windows are semi-elliptical and also have two small rectangular panes at the bottom which slide. The second floor windows are square with a semi-circular shaped transom above and like the other two floors; there are two rectangular panes at the bottom which slide. Between each of the second floor windows the wall is raised in a diamond shape. On the third floor there are two similar diamonds on the outside corner of the two windows at the middle. Below the second floor windows there is a large sign fascia that spans the width of the façade. The first floor façade resembles a typical store front. At the centre there is a recessed glass door with a segment of the wall showing on either side. To the left of the centre door there are two more recessed glass doors divided by fixed panel windows. To the right of the centre door there is a single recessed door which is also has a large fixed panel window on either side of it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several important features. The three stories of windows with top openings that become increasingly rounded as they get closer to ground level are a dominant feature of this building. Another feature to be noted is the fact that this building is four stories high. This was relatively rare at the time for a building that is part of the downtown blocks, as most of the buildings are two stories high and sometimes three.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was originally the Belchamber hotel.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. The original brick exterior wall finish has been covered with stucco. The first floor façade has also had some changes made to it. The windows have been replaced and it now resembles a typical glass store front.

A number of nineteenth century renovations were made to this hotel, usually just after its ownership changed hands. Notable years of renovation are: 1878, 1880, 1881, 1882 (S.G. Hodges – architect), 1887, 1892, 1897.

### USABILITY

The first floor of the building can be used as a retail store or for office space. It could also be used for public or institutional use as well. The upper three floors can be used as apartments and presently are being used for this.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historic grounds. It has nice features such as the three stories of varying arched windows. It is also a significant property because of its original use as a hotel. This is the use for which the building is remembered. This building is important in establishing the character of the area and it also contributes to the variety of architecture in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 208 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 3
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 039 0000
Year Built:	1868
Original Owner:	James Foulds
Present Owner:	Marilyn Victoria Shaw and Joseph Mario Salvatore
Architects:	Unknown

## **208 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is part of a block of attached businesses. The roof is a combination of a shed and a flat roof. This means that instead of slanting down towards the rear of the building, the roof resembles steps down towards the back of the building. There is a single stack metal chimney near the front right part of the building. The window head trim is brick voussoir style. The window sill is continuous and made of stone. The windows are rectangular in shape however, each of the three second storey windows have a blind arched transom which has been painted. The window on the left has two side by side vertical panels of panes (one by 4). Above this in the blind semi-circular transom is a date which reads 1868 and indicates the year in which this building was built. There is a sign fascia between the first and second floor. The first floor façade has plain wood paneling covering the brick. The store front is glass with a recessed entry. The two main windows on either side of the door have a three wide by three long pane formation. There is also a door on the left side of the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable details of this building are the windows and their semi-circular shaped transoms and head trim. There is a date stone indicating the year in which the building was built on one of these shaped transoms.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

Some changes have been made to this building. The second floor brick has been painted and is not original. The windows are also new.

### **USABILITY**

This building could be used for retail, office, commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent feature is the windows with their blind semi-circular shaped transoms. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and helps to contribute to the variety of architecture in downtown Sarnia.

## 210 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 3
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 040 0000
Year Built:	1868
Original Owner:	James Foulds
Present Owner:	Donna Joanne Douglass
Architects:	Unknown



## **210 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is part of a row of attached non related businesses. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The roof is a combination of a shed and a flat roof. Instead of slanting down on a gradual slope towards the rear the roof resembles steps down towards the back of the building. A short distance below the roofline is a narrow band of raised brick. There are two second floor façade windows. The structural opening is rectangular. The window is divided into a large square with two small squares below which sit side by side. These two windows have a continuous stone sill. Below the sill is a sign fascia which is a band that extends the width of the façade. The first floor façade is a typical glass store front style. The glass entrance door is located just left of centre and is recessed. On the left side of the door is a large fixed panel of glass and on the right side there are two fixed panels. At ground level on the façade there are stones covering the wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable details are the brick work at the roof line, the interesting window pane arrangement and the stone blocks laid at ground level.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had some changes made to it. The first floor façade has been altered and now resembles a typical glass store front. The second floor windows have also been changed.

### **USABILITY**

This building is relatively adaptable in terms of use. It could be used as a retail store (as it is being used now) or as office space. It could also be used for apartments above.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The second storey windows are a prominent feature of the façade. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and the building contributes to the variety of architecture in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 214 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 3
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 041 0000
Year Built:	1880 (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Robyn Ainsley Keelan and Sarah Louise Keelan - Bishop
Architects:	Unknown

## **214 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building is a part of a block of attached, non-related businesses. The building is brick however it has been covered with stucco. The first floor is covered with painted wood paneling. There are four rectangular windows on the second storey façade. The panes are one over one with the top pane shape being a rectangle and the bottom a square. The windows on the first floor are large and simple. The front door is recessed. Above the windows on the first floor is a large sign fascia. Between and outside of the second floor windows there are columns with Ionic orders. At the top of the columns there is a band of metal covering over the old brickwork.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable details of this building are the Ionic columns and the metal band above. The first floor wood paneling is another interestingly detailed aspect.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been several alterations to this building. The first storey has been significantly altered to be a typical glass store front. The brick of the first floor has also been covered over and then painted. The second storey has been altered as well. There is metal covering over top of the brick work that was once at the roofline of the building. The brick on the rest of the second floor has been covered with plaster.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for retail, office, commercial, public and institutional purposes. The second floor can also be used for apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Important features are the flat Ionic columns and wood paneling. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It helps to contribute to the variety of architecture found in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 216 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 2
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 042 0000
Year Built:	1870's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Stanley Sheldrake Smith and Paula Smith
Architects:	Unknown

## **216 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is on the end of a block of attached non related businesses. The brick of the walls is common bonded. There are two single stack brick chimneys offset to the front and the rear and on the left and right sides of the building. The three windows on the second storey façade have brick label voussoirs with keystones. The middle keystone has a carving of a face where the keystone is placed while the other two outside windows have plain keystones. The window sills are plain lug stone sills. Along the roofline there is elaborate brick cornice work. The entrance doors are on the left side of the façade. The outside single glass door is an entrance to go upstairs to the second storey apartment. The double glass doors to the right of the single doors are entrance to the first floor. The doors are slightly recessed. On the right side of the façade is a large plain window. The walls of the façade have a stucco finish. At the top of the first storey of the façade is a sign fascia that spans the width of the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Interesting features of this building are the windows. They have brick work and keystones above. The elaborate cornice brickwork along the roofline is another interesting detail.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The first floor of this building has been changed. The windows have been replaced and now look more like a typical store front; stucco now covers the old brick. Also the whole building has been painted. Other than the paint that covers the building, the second floor has had little or no changes to it.

### **USABILITY**

This building has several uses. It could be used as a retail store, as office space, or for commercial, public or institutional uses. The second floor could be used as an apartment.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as elaborate brick cornice work and voussoir/lintel window head trim with keystones and decorative stone. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and contributes to the variety of architecture that can be found in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 226 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 2 & R.O.W.
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 045 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Manfred Proctor and Daniel Turner
Present Owner:	U and D Realty Inc.
Architects:	possibly Henry Blacker

## **226 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is on the end of a row of attached non related businesses. The roof is a combination of a shed and a flat roof. This means that instead of slanting down towards the back in a straight line, the roof resembles steps down towards the back of the building. The brick is stretcher bonded. There are two single brick stack chimneys. They are both on the left side of the building. One is at the front and the other is at the rear. The windows on the second floor façade have plain lintel stone head trim and a continuous stone sill. The windows themselves are narrow fixed panels. They are arranged in a pattern of two narrow windows and then one wider (still relatively narrow) then two narrow windows. This pattern continues along the second storey façade with the exception of the center window which should be the wider of the two sizes (if the pattern is followed) but is actually the narrow size. Above each window is a blind flat transom. Between each of these windows is a vertical strip of raised brick with stone work at the top making it look like a column. In the middle of each of these brick strips there is a sandstone block. Along the roofline there is elaborate and detailed carved stone. The first floor façade is divided into two by a tall and narrow wood door with a semi elliptical transom above. On the left side of the door there are three windows divided into small panes. The right side of the door resembles the left however there are two windows and one door in place of what would normally be the third inner window.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many interesting details. The second floor windows are an elaborate feature. The window size and shape are uncommon and the way that they are decorated around with stone and decorative brick work makes them an interesting feature of this home. The second storey roofline has elaborate carved stone work which has been painted. The whole façade is very symmetrical.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building still maintains the character of its original design. The windows of first floor façade have been slightly changed to look more like a typical store front. At one point the building was divided into two separate businesses. The left half of the building had painted brick. The building is currently one single business and the paint has been stripped away to reveal the original brick and blend with the right side of the façade.

### USABILITY

This building has several uses. It could be used as a retail store, for office space or for commercial, public, or institutional purposes.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has several important features such as the tall narrow windows, the carved stone and the stone block inlays. The building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and it contributes to the variety of architecture in the downtown Sarnia area.



## 234 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 048 0000
Year Built:	1850's
Original Owner:	Mr. Harkness
Present Owner:	234 North Front Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## **234 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three storey building is on the left end of a row of attached non related businesses. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is a low gable. The façade gable end extends above the roof line in three different levels (the middle is higher than two outer ones). Along the top of these three tiers, is some elaborate brick cornice work. There are two single stack brick chimneys almost on the façade wall. One is just left of centre and the other is just right. All of the windows are plain with plain lug stone sills. Many of the windows have a flat transom above, each with a single light. The windows on the first floor are large and are one beside one pane. The third floor windows are smaller in scale and the windows down the left side wall are almost square. The front left corner of the building is recessed and the front entrance door is located on this corner. There is another door on the right side of the façade which is recessed slightly. The rear of the building looks like stair steps. There is a one storey garage and above there is a balcony with an open wood railing surrounding it. The next step in the stairs is the second balcony above the second storey. This balcony is also surrounded by an open wood railing. The third and final step in the stairs is the roof of the third storey.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting features. The large windows are an important aspect to the look of the building. Details are seen in the brick cornice entablature and the recessed corner where the door is located. Another interesting feature of this building is the two back balconies. This section of the building takes the shape of stair steps and allows for two large balconies.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building at one point was the Old Western Hotel and later the Sarnia Hotel.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. Updates such as new windows and the painting of the brick and the rest of the building have been made. The roof top balconies are another new addition to this building.

### **USABILITY**

This building has fairly high adaptability potential. The upper floors can be used as apartments. The rest of the building is suitable for a retail store, office space, or for public, commercial or institutional purposes

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historic grounds. It is reputed to be the oldest building in Sarnia's Downtown. Nice features include the brick cornice work and the recessed corner. This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It contributes to the variety of architecture that can be found in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 301 FRONT STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Blocks R, S
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 008 0000
Year Built:	1867
Original Owner:	George Russell's Sarnia Steam Brewery
Present Owner:	1644477 Ontario Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## **301 FRONT STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building has a medium gable roof covered with cedar shake shingles. There is a chimney on the exterior left wall near the front. The projecting eaves are returned and have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze. On the top of the gable ends there is decorative wood clapboard. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug brick sills. The windows are all single pane and rectangular, however; the opening is segmental. On the façade wall there are twelve windows. They are grouped in sets of three and there are two sets one above the other on each side of the entrance door. On the front of all of these windows are wrought iron balconets. The front entrance door is recessed. The opening in the wall is an arcade of three arches. The entrance doors themselves are recessed behind this and made of glass.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent interesting architectural feature of this building is the arcade entranceway. The windows also add interest to the façade with their wrought iron balconet detailing and the brick voussoirs. The façade is symmetrical which helps to make the entrance arches a focal point.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The original purpose of this building was as a George Russell's Sarnia Steam Brewery. Ice from the nearby bay was cut and used in the cellar to keep the temperature below room temperature. Due to the "Temperamce Movement" the brewery was forced to close. This is one of few surviving 19<sup>th</sup> century breweries in Southern Ontario and Sarnia's oldest surviving industrial structure. The building was later completely renovated by the North American Construction Company.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has undergone major alterations. The west wall of what was once the lagering cellar is the only original wall remaining.

### **USABILITY**

The original use for this building was as a brewery, later Silverwood's Dairy. However; after major renovations, this building can be used for retail, office or commercial purposes as well as public and institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on historical grounds. This building is Southern Ontario and Sarnia's oldest surviving industrial structure. It is also an example of nice architecture with its arched entranceway and symmetrical façade, however; this is not the original structure as it was drastically altered. The only original wall that remains is the west wall.

**132 FRONT STREET SOUTH**  
(Northeast corner Front and Wellington Streets)



Legal Description:	Front Concession, Part Lot 76, Plan 2, Part Lot 19, 20
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 010 0000
Year Built:	1886
Original Owner:	Alpha Oil Company
Present Owner:	St. Clair Tavern (Sarnia) Limited C/O Peter Athanasopoulos
Architects:	Unknown

## **132 FRONT STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This Two storey building is on a corner lot facing Front Street and Wellington Street. It has a flat roof and the exterior wall material is concrete. The first floor has only two windows one on each side of the entrance door on the corner. There were windows at one point however they have been blinded and masked by concrete. The second storey windows are double hung and none have been blinded. At one point there was a third set of windows which gave light to the third floor. This is no longer the case since the third floor has been removed just below where the third floor windows would have been. The continuous window sill which sat below the third storey windows now trims the roofline of the building. The front entrance door sits on the recessed front corner. Above the front door on the recessed corner the wall has been built back up into a rounded wall with two windows. The shape of the once stone sill is still visible through the concrete covering it. Other areas that are still visible are the second storey keystones and band of stone that spanned between the windows. The triple keystone trim above the first storey windows and the band of stone between the windows is also still visible. On the far side of the left wall the shape of the brick cornice work at the roofline can still be seen.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The keystones and stone trim at the windows are/were a nice detail in the design. The windows which were once arched were another prominent feature however, they are not visible anymore. The recessed corner with the front entrance and the rounded wall above with the windows is another interesting aspect.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building at one point was the Arlington Hotel 1890 – 1929; the YMCA hostel 1929 – 1947; the Fisher Hotel 1947 – 1950; the St. Clair Hotel 1950 – 1984; the Riverport Tavern 1984 to present.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The exterior of this building has been significantly changed. This building was once a three storey brick building with many windows including some with arched transoms and a wrap-around second floor balcony. The building is now two stories, the brick has been covered with concrete and many of the windows have been blinded. The look of this building has been significantly changed. Its integrity has been compromised and although not impossible, it would be relatively difficult to restore this building to its original state.



### USABILITY

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used for retail, office space or other commercial purposes, or for public and institutional purposes. It could also be converted into apartments above. One thing that would most likely have to be changed to allow for more uses is to uncover the windows which have been blinded.

### CONCLUSION

This building is historically significant because of its role as the Old Arlington Hotel (see previous page). It was also architecturally significant at one point, however; there have been many significant changes to the exterior changing the look of the building.

## 158 FRONT STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Lot 24
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 106 0000
Year Built:	1883
Original Owner:	Frederick W. Baker
Present Owner:	Steeves and Rozema
Architects:	Unknown

## **158 FRONT STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, Gothic Revival style, painted brick building has a high gable roof with one large gable and one smaller gable on the façade. There is also an additional gable on the left side wall of the building. There is a single brick chimney at the centre of the building and offset to the right. The eaves and verges both project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. The window head trim is brick voussoir laid in the shape of label trim. The windows sills are plain lug stone. There are two bay windows in this building. One is on the left side of the façade while the other is on the right exterior wall. The windows in the bay are arched and under the eaves there are brackets. Arched windows are also seen on the side of the building as well as on the right side of the first floor façade wall. Straight stairs with a closed railing lead to the open verandah on the right side of the façade. Wooden posts support the roof of the verandah. This roof doubles as the floor for the balcony above. It is surrounded by an open wooden railing. A French door from the second floor leads out onto the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable features of this building are the windows. Many of them are arched. Other points of interest are the bay windows which are also arched and the brackets found under the eaves. (Unfortunately, this building was demolished in 2011)

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is incompatible with the dominant character of the area. This is because it is a beautiful old heritage house in what is now a commercial setting. The building is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some slight changes to the verandah and second storey balcony. The brick walls of the house have also been painted over. These changes however are minor and do not destroy the character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building could be used as an office and for public or institutional purposes. It could also be used as a residential dwelling or divided into two or three apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features characteristic of the Gothic Revival style such as the asymmetrical façade, the tall and narrow windows, and the vertical emphasis in the design. Other features to be noted are the bay window with brackets and the prominent

front porch and above balcony. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture that can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 217 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 52, 148
Roll Number:	3829 400 011 003 0000
Year Built:	Mid 1910's (estimated)
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Rachel Lorraine Butler
Architects:	Unknown

## **217 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Edwardian home has a truncated high hip roof with a cross gable and a gable on the left of the façade. It was built as a semi-detached dwelling. There is also a smaller gable dormer on the right of the façade. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the shingles are asphalt. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the house and offset slightly to the rear. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze mouldings. The first and second floor windows have wood plain slip sills. The second storey windows have continuous head trim and the first floor windows have shelf head trim. The front centre window has small panes arranged four wide by five long. The windows in the gable ends are small and square shaped. The material on the gable ends is decorative clapboard. There are two façade doors, one on the right side and one on the left. A set of straight stairs leads to each of the two façade doors. An open verandah spans the width of the façade and is enclosed by an open wood railing. The stairs also have an open railing. Wood columns on wood pedestals support the verandah roof. At the rear of the house there has been a porch added with a balcony above. A door from the second storey of the house leads out onto the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has many interesting details. The gable ends have decorative clapboard. The verandah has wood detailing along the roofline. The roof has several gables and a dormer which adds interest to the roof style.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been slightly changed. The rear porch and its above balcony were both added at a later date. Despite this addition, the character of the original design and many of its materials still remain.

### **USABILITY**

This building has high adaptability for use. It can be used as a residential dwelling or can be divided to apartments. It could be used as a retail store and for office space. It could also be used for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. A nice feature of this house is the wood detailing which can be seen in the gable ends and decorating the verandah. This building is important in establishing the character in the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture which can be seen in the City of Sarnia.

## 220 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 3
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 003 0000
Year Built:	1882 (Turner Hall built in 1922)
Original Owner:	Trustees of the Central Methodist Congregation
Present Owner:	United Church of Canada
Architects:	George Waddell (Grand Rapids, Michigan)



## **220 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This large church named Central United Church has a high gable roof with a centered gable on the left wall, a tower on the left rear corner which does not project past the gable and another large four storey tower on the front left corner. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are three main entrances. One is on the front left corner and leads into the tall tower. The doors themselves are two moulded wood doors. Stairs with a closed stone railing lead from the left and the right to a platform in front of the doors. The next entrance door is located on the left wall near the rear. It enters into the bottom of the shorter tower. Straight stairs with a closed railing lead from the left to the small platform in front of the door. There is another entrance door at about the centre of the right exterior wall. This door has a pointed arch transom and is double wide. There are no stairs that lead up to this door as it is flush with the ground. Almost all of the windows of this building have plain lug stone sills. In the left gable end there is a large window with a pointed head. In this window there are many smaller windows which mimic the larger shape. There are also many inlays of stained glass. On either side of this window there is a single stained glass window with a pointed head. The right gable end has a large window with the same pointed arch shape. This window is slightly more angular and has rectangular windows below it. Beneath this large window there is a section of brick wall which separates this window from the five tall and narrow pointed arch windows below. On the right wall of the building there are many rectangular shaped windows with plain stone lintel head trim. On the front corner of the building on the wall of the large tower above the door there are four small triangular windows with the pointed arch. Above this there are two tall and very narrow windows with the pointed arch. On the next floor above there are two more tall narrow pointed arch windows this time with two small circular windows attached at the top. The foundation is partially above ground and is made of stone blocks. On the walls of the church there are many stone and red brick inlays. Decorative brick cornice work can be seen along the wall at any point where the roof meets the wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most notable feature of this church is the windows. The major reoccurring shape of these windows is the pointed arch. This arch is seen over and over again in different sizes and formations. There are lots of nice stained glass details seen in the windows and the stone trim detailing is another feature. The roofline of this church is also interesting with its two towers, which differ in height, its high gable roof and its additional gable on the left wall.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This church was the last of the four churches built for the Wesleyan Methodist congregation. This church houses one of the largest pipe organs in the area which can be heard in the sound system located in the tower. The chimes in the church were donated in memory of the many members of the congregation who lost their lives in World War II.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is particularly important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the City.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in solid condition and retains the materials as well as the character of its original design.

### USABILITY

This building is and has always been a church used as a place of worship.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a beautiful old church. Some of its prominent features are the pointed arch windows, stained glass detailing and interesting roofline with towers. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architectural styles found within the City of Sarnia.

## 223 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 147, Part Lot 148
Roll Number:	3829 400 011 004 0000
Year Built:	Remodeled in 1902
Original Owner:	Peter Clark
Present Owner:	Edward Blake Butler and Rachel Lorraine Butler
Architects:	Unknown

## **223 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Edwardian style home has a medium hip roof with two large triangle dormers. One of the dormers is located on the left of the façade and the other is located at the centre of the left wall. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the building offset to the left. The eaves have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have continuous wood sills and moulded slip sills. The dormer on the left wall projects slightly and overhangs the two storey bay window. The dormer window has a Palladian window in it with the two outside windows divided into small diamond panes. To the right of the front door there is a square stained glass window. Straight stairs with an open rounded balustrade lead to the front door which is on the right of the façade. An open verandah spans the length of the façade. The left end of the verandah extends slightly past the end of the house and is a semi-circular shape. The verandah roof is supported by Doric columns in sets of two which sit on brick pedestals. Between these pedestals spans a wooden balustrade with half round balusters. The roof above the stairs and the front door has a triangular pediment which has decorated wood in the end. On the other end of the roof the roofline mimics the shape of the semicircular verandah. On the rear of the house near the left wall there is another porch with a roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has decorative design details and an asymmetrical façade which is characteristic of the Edwardian style. Some of these details to be noted are the decorative eaves, the Palladian and bay windows, the rounded balustrade, the double Doric columns, the rounded verandah end and the decorated pediment. The verandah is a prominent feature of this home and, as noted, has some nice details. It is the main focal point of the façade and helps to add emphasis to the front door. The other main notable feature is the dormer end with the Palladian window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition. There have been no major changes or alterations that have harmed the integrity of the home. Therefore, this building retains many of the materials and the character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home makes it best suited for residential use.

## CONCLUSION

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as the Palladian window, decorated eaves, bay window and rounded porch. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture which can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 254 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 19, Lots 9 and 10
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 154 0000
Year Built:	1880
Original Owner:	Mr. John Goodison
Present Owner:	Funeral Homes Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **254 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three bay, two storey yellow brick building has a central frontispiece topped by a gable with projecting eaves. Set within the gable end is a blinded round window. In each of the three bays on the second floor is one pair of long semi-elliptical windows. The centre bay windows are slightly longer than those in the flanking bays, however, each window has a brick voussoir, shaped into a label. In the centre of the voussoir is a carved oak keystone.

The windows in the first floor bays have a large square opening. The trim outside the structural opening is a brick voussoir, shaped into a label. Each window has four rectangular sashes of differing sizes. The top horizontally long sash is composed of 44 small squares of paned glass. All of the windows in the building have stone sills.

The major entranceway is centered in the façade of the building. Set under a semi-elliptical brick arch, the doorway contains a shaped transom with multiple lights on top and long narrow lights on each side.

Running the full length of the façade is an open railing verandah which appears to have been added at a later date. Above the verandah, centered within the frontispiece, is a metal railing balconet. The house has a truncated high hip roof. Under the roofline the projecting eaves have a plain fascia and moulded soffit with a moulded frieze bottom. On the north and east walls, extensions have been added to the building in a compatible style to the original structure.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building is an excellent and rare example of the Italianate style of Georgian architecture. The building displays the perfect symmetrical balance associated with a Georgian home. As well, the elegant entranceway is centered in the façade of the building in the typical Georgian manner. The door itself, however, is an example of the neo-classic style and the truncated high hip roof is classically low, which are both characteristic of the Italianate style of architecture. The round-headed windows, paired on the second floor and used in the projecting bay are also typical to this style. The Italianate style also has strongly projecting window mouldings and eaves. The quality of detailing and workmanship of this Italianate-Georgian is excellent

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This was the home of the Goodison family. In 1882 Mr. Goodison started the Goodison Threshing Company, which manufactured farm implementation equipment. In 1951 the company closed, but in its peak year, 1925, the plant turned out 300 machines. The plant stood until 1932, on the east side of Mitton Street between Essex and Maria. For the last nineteen years of operation, it occupied a site east of the Mueller plant on Clifford Street.

## ENVIRONMENT

This large former home is a particularly important landmark. The land uses surrounding this house are of a mixed nature including residential, commercial and institutional. The house with its unique design details sits on a large corner lot and establishes a dominant presence in the area.

The house is quite compatible with the surrounding land uses. It is located in close proximity to the Central Business District where there are significant development pressures.

## INTEGRITY

This building appears to be in a solid and well maintained condition. The original exterior state of the house has been slightly changed. Additions have been made to the north and east ends of the building to accommodate the funeral service use. The additions, however, are very compatible with the original structure. Other alterations include a large verandah running the full length of the façade which was added at a later date, as well as square holes knocked into the second storey façade wall to accommodate two air conditioners. The interior of the building has also been slightly altered to suit the funeral service use.

## USABILITY

This large building is situated on a large corner lot, relatively close to the Central Business District. With additions having been built onto the rear and side of the house, the potential adaptability of compatible re-use for the building without harming any of its original architectural elements appears to be quite high. General commercial, office, medium density residential or public and institutional uses would all be quite compatible for the old home.

## CONCLUSION

This building which is representative of an Italianate style of Georgian architecture is an excellent and unique example of such architecture in the City of Sarnia. This former home, although somewhat altered, is in solid and well maintained condition and has managed to maintain much of its original character. The house with its unique design details sits on a large corner lot and establishes a dominant presence in the area. For the aforementioned qualities, as well as its historical significance, 254 George Street should be considered a significant property in the City of Sarnia.



## 302 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 19, Lot 20
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 177 0000
Year Built:	1887
Original Owner:	Henry Blacker
Present Owner:	Alice Louisa Cranmer
Architects:	likely Henry Blacker

## **302 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Gothic Revival style brick home has a gable roof at the front of the building and a flat roof at the back. The roof material is asphalt shingles. There is a brick chimney with a single stack at the centre of the building on the rear wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The verges also project and have decorated fascia and moulded soffit detailing. The windows on the sides of the house have brick voussoir head trim in the label shape. The façade windows have stone plain lintel head trim. The window sills are stone plain lug sills. The windows on the façade are elongated. The first floor on the left side of the façade has a bay window. The front door has a flat transom with multiple lights and a side light on the right side only. The glass of these two openings around the door is decorated. There are straight stairs with an open iron railing coming from the right side which leads to the front door. An open verandah covers the front door and extends from the right side of the façade, halfway across, to the edge of the bay window. The verandah is surrounded by an open cast iron railing and iron support posts. The roof extends the whole width of the façade and covers the bay window as well.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

There are several interesting details in the design of the house. Some examples of these details are the decorated gable ends and eaves, the stone window head trim on the façade, the decorated glass windows around the front door and the decorative cast iron railing. Another interesting aspect of this home is the combination of the gable and flat roof.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

At the time of construction, the original owner, Henry Blacker, was a builder and contractor and a practical architect. Blacker was responsible for designing several area buildings and it is probable that he would have designed and built his own residence.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been slightly changed. There has been an addition built onto the rear of the house. The porch on the side of the house has been enclosed. Although these changes have been made to the building, this does not significantly change or destroy the character of the original design of the home.

### USABILITY

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used as a residential dwelling. It could also be used as a retail store, for office space or for commercial, public and institutional purposes.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some noteworthy features are the decorated gable ends and the bay window. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It contributes to the variety of architecture which can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 434 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 21, Part Lot 46
Roll Number:	3829 400 029 125 0000
Year Built:	1887
Original Owner:	Robert Corrick
Present Owner:	Sierra Rei Lannon Hart and Dale Hard
Architects:	Unknown

## **434 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey brick building is a mixture of Gothic and Classical revival style. It has a medium gable roof with asphalt shingles. There is a metal chimney in the front left part of the house. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The verges have moulded soffit and decorated fascia at the bottom edge of the gable. The windows have brick label and voussoir head trim and stone plain lug sills. The window on the first floor façade is divided into three vertical rectangular sections. The two outside rectangles are about half the width of the middle window pane. The front door has a flat transom above it with two lights. There is a small half moon shaped window divided into four sections in the door itself. The front porch is a concrete platform style and is surrounded by an open cast iron railing. Straight stairs with the same type of railing lead to the front door which is on the left side of the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to small details in design is seen in areas such as the wood detailing on the gable, the brick head trim and the decorative cast iron railing. The front door is certainly a focal point of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some slight changes to this house. The front door and windows have been changed.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some noteworthy features are the wood detailing under the eaves, and the brick voussoir head trim shaped into the label style. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and its mixture of Gothic and Classical revival style is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.

## 446 GEORGE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 21, Lot 49
Roll Number:	3829 400 029 122 0000
Year Built:	1891
Original Owner:	Robert Lawrence
Present Owner:	Rachel Busby
Architects:	Unknown

## **446 GEORGE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey yellow brick home is a mixture of the Gothic and Classical Revival style. The roof is gable style at the front and is flat at the rear. The brick is common bonded and the roof has asphalt shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys. They are both in the centre of the house. One is located on the rear wall while the other is located near the front wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit detailing. The verges also project and have moulded fascia and plain soffit detailing. The windows have brick voussoir head trim in the shape of the label style. They also have stone plain lug sills. Straight stairs with an open cast iron railing lead to the front door which is on the right side of the façade. The door has a flat transom with two lights in it. On the door its self there is a half moon shaped window divided into four sections.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The front door of this home is the main focal point. Details are seen in the brick work of the window head trim, as well as the detail of the cast iron railing. The windows are elongated rectangles.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and the landscaping is compatible with this surrounding area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some small changes made to the building. The front door had a sidelight at one point but the door has been made wider and the sidelight is now gone. The brick has been sandblasted and now there are small pits and cracks in it.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building makes it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Prominent features of this mixture of Gothic and Classical Revival style is the long narrow windows with brick voussoir head trim which has been laid in the label shape. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 125 GREEN STREET



Legal Description:	CNR Land M050 Roadway and R.O.W.
Roll Number:	3829 400 050 495 0000
Year Built:	1890 -91
Original Owner:	Grand Trunk Railway
Present Owner:	Canadian National Railway
Architects:	Unknown



## **125 GREEN STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This rectangular long façade building serves as the VIA Railway terminal for the Sarnia area. Set on a brick foundation, this large building has an exterior load bearing wall constructed in a brick Flemish-bond pattern. The roofline of the building is quite unique. It is an example of a gambrel roof with a bellcast shape which runs the full length of the building. A two and a half storey high centre projection in the building also has a bellcast gambrel roof which runs perpendicular to the main roof.

Under the roof line the building is constructed with long projecting eaves which have exposed rafters and large decorative brackets under the eaves. At the projecting verge ends, the roof trim has a decorated fascia, a moulded soffit and smaller decorated brackets, all of wood.

The central projecting tower forms a visual focus for the building. On the south side of the second storey sits a large blinded Gothic arch set on top of five windows. The five windows, the centre one being slightly wider than the other four, have a continuous moulded stone lintel and sill.

The north side of the central tower has a façade similar to the south one with the exception of the five second storey windows. These appear to have been covered over with the new VIA sign.

Located in the northeastern portion of the building stands a single massed brick chimney. The tall narrow Victorian structure is the last remaining chimney of the original six.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The VIA Railway station is an architecturally significant property. The late Victorian building is a rare example of the Flemish style of architecture within the City of Sarnia. The high gambrel roof with its graceful bellcast shape roof and flaring eaves is characteristic of the Dutch tradition. As well the Flemish bonded brick pattern is a construction technique faithful to the Dutch style of architecture. With such features as these, as well as the large slender brackets under the eaves, the VIA railway station displays a quality of detailing and workmanship that is very good.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The VIA Railway station is located within an industrial land designation. To the south of the building are the CNR marshalling yards while to the north lies a variety of different light industrial warehousing operations. In such a situation, a public transportation facility such as the VIA station may appear to be incompatible with the surrounding land uses. This building, however, appears to have a sufficiently long enough setback from the industrial and warehouse

operations such that a special landscaping project could effectively beautify and buffer the station from these incompatible land uses. In such a case the VIA railway Station could become an important building in establishing and maintaining a dominant presence in the area.

### INTEGRITY

The building appears to be in structurally solid and well maintained condition. There have been some minor alterations made to the exterior of the building, but the majority of the original materials and design features appear to have been left intact. Such changes as the blinding of the Gothic windows in the central tower, and the addition of new glass doors have slightly altered the exterior of the station.

### USABILITY

The VIA Station's large size, setting and favourable zoning would appear to give this property a high adaptability potential for compatible re-use. Uses such as office, retail, public or light industrial would all be quite compatible to the building without harming any of the architectural elements which contribute to its significance.

### CONCLUSION

This late Victorian railway station is a rare example of the Flemish style of architecture within the City of Sarnia. The large structure with its unique roofline, brackets, window detailing and brick bonding pattern, make this an architectural significant property.

Its unique design and setting also contribute to make the VIA Station a symbolic reminder of an era gone by when the railroad was the major mode of transportation and its expansion influenced the form and scale of community development in this country. For these reasons, Sarnia's Via Railway Station should be considered a symbolic and architecturally significant property.

Under section 92(10) of the British North America Act, federally owned property is beyond the legislative jurisdiction of Provincial legislature and so cannot be subjected to restrictions under the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974. This means that railway stations on operating lines cannot be designated; however, a municipality that wants to conserve such a property within its bounds can and should express concern to authorities of the ministry of the agency involved.

**2618 HAMILTON ROAD**  
(CITY OF SARNIA - BRIGHT'S GROVE LIBRARY)



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Part Lot 13 and 14
Roll Number:	3829 100 009 038 0000
Year Built:	1853
Original Owner:	Robert F. Faithorne
Present Owner:	City of Sarnia C/O Community Services Dept.
Architects:	possibly Thomas Ellison

**2618 HAMILTON ROAD**  
**BRIGHTS GROVE LIBRARY**

**DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Italianate style home has a low hip roof. The exterior wall finish is brick and along the corners of the building and the roofline the brick is slightly raised in a band. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the right side of the house there is a wing. The eaves have plain fascia and moulded soffit with evenly spaced decorative wooden brackets below. The three second storey façade windows are rectangular with segmental openings and have fixed windows. The window head trim is brick voussoirs shaped in to labels with decorative ends. The sills are continuous bricks raised slightly above the level of the wall. On either side of the centered façade door is a single storey bay window each with small roofs covered with asphalt shingles. The windows on the right wing of the house have the same head trim as the second storey windows and the sills are plain lug stone sills. Straight stairs with an open wrought iron railing lead up to the platform which sits in front of the door. Two brick piers which stand the height of the railing sit at the top of the stairs. Leading from the piers to the façade wall is an open wood railing. The front door is recessed in the wall and has wood paneling surrounding it. The door itself is also paneled and on either side of it is sidelights. Above the door is a segmental shaped transom which is divided into two panes. The actual brick wall around the door is raised and has a keystone above. Above this sits a pediment made of brick laid in an intricate pattern.

**ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many interesting details. The house is rectangular in shape, has a low pitched roof and a balanced and symmetrical façade. These features are all characteristic of the Italianate style. The symmetry of the façade makes the front door a definite focal point. The recessed door with the wood paneling is a nice touch as well as the raised brick and pediment. The windows are another noteworthy feature of the house. The double bay windows help to balance the façade and make the house look grand. The other windows add interest to the home as well with the voussoir and label head trim and the detailed way that the brick has been laid at each of the label ends.

**HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This imposing building was erected about 1875 by Col. Robert F. Faethorne. It is located on the most easterly of the five farms into which the land grant of Henry Jones, Faethorne's father-in-law, had been divided. Thus it was called the "East Range" while the most westerly, beside the Bridgen Sideroad, was named "West Wind".

In 1829, Henry Jones received a tentative grant of 10,000 acres along Lake Huron to found a settlement. Jones was a follower of Robert Owen, the Scottish social reformer, so the settlement called Maxwell was operated on communal

lines. It has been argued by Canadian socialist historian Ian McKay that "the builders of the short-lived colony named Maxwell that Jones planted near Sarnia may well have been the first people in North America to call themselves socialists."

By 1834, the scheme had failed, the community house had burned and Jones and his family commenced to farm the land grant which he received as a retired naval officer.

Robert Faethorne married Jones' daughter, Elizabeth, and farmed the East Range. He was interested in race horses, imported trees to beautify his property and took an active part in the militia. In 1862, he was promoted to full colonel to command the local military district until after the Fenian alarms of 1866 and 1868.

Built of local material, the house was designed for comfortable living and gracious entertaining. In Britain it is still common practice to give one's house a name. Colonel Faithorne's house was named "Wildwood". With two daughters and a son, the Faethorne's took their place among the lakeshore gentry.

Lake Wawanosh was a shallow lake of approximately 1800 acres on the south side of the present Blackwell Road. Its outlet to Lake Huron was the Riviere aux Perches or Perch Creek, which emptied into Lake Huron as it still does, just west of St. John's-in-the-Wilderness Anglican Church.

When Lake Wawanosh was drained in 1860 by the excavation of the Cull Drain, it also dewatered about two miles of the west branch of the Riviere aux Perches, which ran through Colonel Faithorne's property. Colonel Faithorne sued the Township of Sarnia for damages claiming loss of value to his land.

On Faethorne's death in 1897, the house was sold to Angus Jamieson. In 1921, it was purchased by H.F. Holland who restored it and the grounds. In 1934, it achieved notoriety when John Labatt, of the brewing family, who had rented it for the summer, was kidnapped on his way to London.

In 1938, the house was sold once more. Under the name of Wildwood, it began a long career as a summer resort and golf club. By 1978, it was badly in need of repairs when it passed into the hands of Sarnia Township. It was restored to its present condition and started a new life as the Bright's Grove library and Gallery in the Grove. In the 1970s, the Ontario Heritage Foundation erected an historical plaque recognizing the site with the following text:

*"In 1829, Henry Jones of Devon, England, a retired purser in the Royal Navy, brought a group of more than 50 emigrants from the United Kingdom to this area where he established a settlement on a 1,000 acre tract of land on Lake*

*Huron. An early supporter and dedicated follower of Robert Owen, the well-known British social reformer. [sic] Jones named the settlement "Maxwell" and organized the community on the basis of common ownership and collective living. The settlers built a large log house with community kitchen and dining-room but separate rooms for each family. A school and storehouse were added. Within a few years, however, disappointing harvests and the burning of the log house led the colonists gradually to abandon the enterprise".*

In 1978 Wildwood was acquired by the Township of Sarnia and the house was refurnished as it is today and used as the Bright's Grove branch of the Lambton County Library System. The grounds extending north to the shore of Lake Huron are available to the public as parkland.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the City. It is one of the few heritage houses in this particular area and does not necessarily fit into its surroundings, however; it is an important part of this neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in good solid condition. The concrete front steps are not original however other than that there have been no obvious or major alterations to the exterior. The materials and character of the original design have remained intact.

### USABILITY

This building was originally used as a residential dwelling. It has potential to be restored to this. Right now the building is being used as the Bright's Grove Public Library. It has the potential to be altered and used as a retail store or for offices. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally, some of the important features include the recessed front door with wood paneling and brick work surrounding it and the bay windows are another nice feature. This building is historically significant as well. This building called "the Wildwood" was built by Colonel Robert A. Faithorne son in law of Henry Jones who founded the Jones Settlement on this property. This building was later the summer home of John Labatt and is now currently being used as a public library for Bright's Grove.

## 1974 HELEN STREET



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Part Lot 49
Roll Number:	3829 100 010 102 0000
Year Built:	1901
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Michael Todd Mc Kelvie and Laura Ellen Smith – Mc Kelvie
Architects:	Unknown

## **1974 HELEN STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey building has a high gable roof with a large gable which projects from the right side of the façade and a smaller gable near the right side which does not project. The exterior wall material is yellow brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the right exterior wall at the centre. The eaves project and have moulded fascia and plain soffit. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug sills. Between the windows and the head trim is wood which gives the windows a segmental arch shape. On the left gable there is a section which projects out from the wall and has a small roof over top. On the front wall of this projection is a single rectangular window. Extending from the right edge of the projecting gable, across the rest of the façade is a large open front porch. A large roof overhangs the porch and is supported by Doric capital wooden columns. The front door is plain and is located near the right of the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several noteworthy features. These include the tall narrow rectangular windows with brick voussoir head trim, and the bay window which projects from the left gable.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good, solid condition. It does not appear to have had any major alterations and thus retains the character and materials from the original design.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building makes it best suited to be a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. Details in the design can be seen in the windows. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City.



## 2210 JACKSON ROAD



Legal Description:	West Part Lot 8, Concession 8
Roll Number:	3829 100 02 180 0000
Year Built:	1888
Original Owner:	Anthony Jackson
Present Owner:	Robert Ernest Jackson and Janice Lynn Jackson (same family)
Architects:	Unknown

## **2210 JACKSON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a medium hip roof with a cross gable from the front to the back on the right side of the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The windows have wood surrounding them making a segmental arched opening. There is brick voussoir head trim and moulded lug sills. On the façade gable there is a single storey bay window with its own roof. Extending from the left side of the façade gable to the left side of the façade is a large closed verandah. The exterior wall finish of this verandah is metal. Stairs located on the left side lead to the entrance door of the verandah which is also an entrance to the house. Set about halfway back on the exterior left wall and facing the same direction as the façade is another entrance door. Straight stairs with an open wrought iron railing lead to this door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has features such as the windows with brick voussoir and moulded lug sill detailing. There is also a prominent bay window.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

John Ireland laid the bricks at \$1.00 per day plus board. Bricks were purchased at \$4.00 per 1000 and came from the cul-drain area.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good, solid condition. Its most notable alteration is the enclosure of the front verandah.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has noteworthy feature windows such as the bay and the rest of the detailed façade windows. The building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 2228 JACKSON ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 8, West Part Lot 8
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 182 0000
Year Built:	1875 or 1876
Original Owner:	Anthony Jackson
Present Owner:	Joan Lorraine Jackson and Robert Ernest Jackson
Architects:	Unknown

## **2228 JACKSON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with an additional gable in the centre of the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is also an addition that has been built onto the back of the building which has metal siding on the exterior walls. There is a single stack chimney on the exterior left wall at the centre. The eaves have plain fascia and plain soffit trim. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills both made of stone. Spanning the width of the façade is an open verandah. Straight stairs lead up to the verandah from the left side. There is no railing around the stairs or the verandah. Supporting the roof are plain wood posts. The front door is located at the centre of the façade and is plain.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has features such as the prominent front porch, the windows with their stone trim and the centre gable.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid condition. There have been some alterations including the large sided addition which has been built onto the back of the house. The front verandah has also been altered.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home make it best suited as a residential house.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the porch and stone window trim. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 202 KATHLEEN AVENUE



Legal Description:	Plan 5 Range 1 PT Lot 15
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 182 0000
Year Built:	1915
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Bryan Douglas Doull and Marie Johanne Jasmine Doull
Architects:	Unknown

## **202 KATHLEEN STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with a hip dormer on the façade. The exterior wall finish is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack metal chimney at the centre of the house near the rear wall. The eaves are metal and have plain soffit. The windows are double hung and plain. On the side wall there is a small square window. Straight stairs with an open decorative wood baluster railing lead to the open verandah which leads to the front door. Wood piers on pedestals support the roof and between each pedestal are the decorative balusters. Along the roof line there is a row of mini wooden balusters.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent features of this house are the front verandah and the gable dormer window. Attention to detail is apparent in the detail on the balusters and the small wooden brackets between the roofline and the wood support piers.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition. One apparent change is the single storey addition that has been build onto the back.

### **USABILITY**

This home is best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building is a nice example of a Queen Anne style home. Elaborate wood detailing seen on the front verandah is characteristic of this style. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the architectural styles that can be seen in the City of Sarnia.

**2701 LAKESHORE ROAD  
(PETROLIA WATERWORKS)**



Legal Description:	Concession 9, West Part Lot 9
Roll Number:	3829 100 011 001 0000
Year Built:	1896
Original Owner:	Town of Petrolia
Present Owner:	Petrolia Public Utilities Commission
Architects:	Unknown

## **2701 LAKESHORE ROAD** **(PETROLIA WATERWORKS)**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This single storey building has a medium gable roof. The roof material is asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are painted brick. The eaves are plain metal. The windows have plain wood openings and brick sills. The entrance door is also plain and is close enough to the ground that it has no stairs leading to it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The simplicity of this building is what makes it visually pleasing. The windows are all plain and are the same style and size. The roof is also plain with one continuous long medium gable.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

A water filtration section to filter the intake water from Lake Huron was added in 1983-1984.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous or familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There do not appear to have been any major alterations that would threaten the character of the building. Overall, many of the original design materials and the character remains in tact.

### **USABILITY**

This building was built for and continued to be used with the purpose of water filtration.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the medium gable roof and plain windows. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.



## 2896-2898 LAKESHORE ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 9, Plan 316, Lot 4
Roll Number:	3829 100 013 007 0000
Year Built:	1856
Original Owner:	Anglican Church Synod
Present Owner:	Anglican Church Synod
Architects:	Unknown

## **2896 -2898 LAKESHORE ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This church building has several sections with different roof shapes. The front entrance on the right has a high gable roof with the gable end facing the façade. At the front of this gable, there is a steeple with a large white cross on the top. The rear of the building has a medium gable roof with ends facing the sides. There is an additional gable on the façade wall of this part of the building at the centre. The roof material is metal and the walls have metal siding on them as well. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior right wall near the rear of the building. The metal eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. The windows all have plain trim openings and pointed voussoir head trim. There is one single window like this on the front gable centered above the door. There are two smaller triangular windows left of the rear door (located at the centre of the gable) and one to the right. The entrance door on the front gable projects from the main wall with its own single storey gable roof. The door itself is a large wooden double door with wooden entablature head trim. Straight concrete stairs lead to this door from the left side. There is also a wheelchair ramp which leads to the door as well. These are surrounded by an open metal railing. The door on the rear gable has the same wooden entablature head trim however the door itself is glass. There is also a set of concrete stairs leading to this door. These stairs have the same metal railings as the front stairs.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting architectural features. The roofline is interesting with its multiple gables and tower with its cross. The windows are another prominent feature with their gothic pointed arch style. The entrance doors also stand out with help from the moulded wood trim and entablature around them.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The main part of this building was built in 1856 and has served as a church since then.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. It appears that the original wall material of the church has been covered with metal siding. This changes the look somewhat but does not destroy its character.

### **USABILITY**

This building is a church and thus is used as a place of worship.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historic grounds. It has features such as an interesting roofline with towers, entablature around doors and pointed arch windows. This church is particularly important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 130 LOCHIEL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14 PT Lots 3 and 4 RP; 25R3761 Parts 1 2 3
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 036 0000
Year Built:	1952
Original Owner:	Bank of Montreal
Present Owner:	Devcor Developments Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## **130 LOCHIEL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This building is on the corner of a row of attached, non-related businesses. The roof is flat with a band of raised stone along it and the exterior wall material is stone and marble. The majority of the exterior wall material is stone and the marble can be found in a wide band on the walls along the ground level. Subtle detail can be seen in the stone walls with inlays of stone which creates a faint pattern of horizontal bands around the building. On the left wall which faces Front Street, there are six very large windows attached in a row. This large block of windows spans almost the length of this side wall and almost the height as well. The right wall of the building has a large block of windows as well. They are the same height as the others and span close to the whole width. These windows differ from the others, however; because they are recessed and have double glass entrance doors in the centre. Black marble forms a band around the sides and top of the block of windows and also covers the wall which leads into the recessed window area. The corner of the building is recessed and has a rectangular window which has a flat transom above and a window below which is the same size as above. At ground level on the corner there is some black marble which projects and makes a window planter.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many nice features. The two sets of large windows are an elaborate feature on the walls. Other nice details are the black marble and horizontal stone inlays as well as the recessed corner with marble planter box.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There have been some changes made such as the replacement of the windows, however; the character and many of the original design materials has remained in tact.

### **USABILITY**

This building is currently being used as a restaurant. It could be used for purposes similar to this as well. The original use for this building was as a bank. It is possible that this building with some work could be converted back to its original use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. The stone and marble on the walls is a nice feature and the large windows give the building a grand look. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture in the downtown Sarnia area.

## 139 LOCHIEL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 10, Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	3829 400 002 097 0000
Year Built:	1893
Original Owner:	J. S. Thom
Present Owner:	Gentrac Building Corporation
Architects:	Unknown

## **139 LOCHIEL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This large rectangular building set on the southwest corner of Christina and Lochiel Streets has a smaller tower extending above the second level of the store. The third storey of the tower is decorated with three castle-like projections rising above the roof line to one quarter of the height of the pyramidal roof. The projections are of brick laid in an elaborate pattern. Two small windows provide light to the upper storey of the tower. The remaining roof line of the building is decorated with similar castle like projections. The flat roof is also trimmed with a consistent band of decorative brick work.

The second storey has many flat windows spaced evenly in groups of three which are separated by a panel of brick. The first floor has had some alterations, including the windows and doors.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The architecture of this building, although not typical of any style, is rare and unique within the City. Particularly important to the overall appearance of the building is the tower. This tower establishes the uniqueness of the building. The quality of detailing displayed in the brickwork along the roof trim is very good and is also important to the overall appearance of the building.

Architecturally this building is an important part of the variety of architecture found in the Central Business District.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

It is believed that the tower of this building was occupied by John Stratham Thom, a photographer. Thom was the only photographer and water colour artist in Western Ontario. Born in Perth, Ontario 1853, he moved to Sarnia in 1881, following an extensive career in the military and a short while in Stratford, Ontario. He first practiced his work in a building across from the Belchamber Hotel. He later made plans for the building on the southeast corner of Christina and Lochiel Streets. On the second floor of this building John S. Thom constructed one of the finest studios. On the north side of the tower under the small window is an inscription that reads "J. S. Thom 1893".

The oak posts flanking "The Back Door" entrance on Lochiel Street to the shop are of some interest. These posts originally came from an old bed which belonged to Mr. Flintoff, Sarnia's first sheriff. The bed was sawed apart and the posts were used for pilasters which now decorated "The Back Door" to the old Saks of Sarnia building. For many years, the main floor was occupied by The Dominion Bank.

## ENVIRONMENT

This large commercial building located in the Central Business District is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the downtown area. The two-storey flat roofed building with decorative brick and stonework is typical of the old storefronts which were built at the turn of the century. This particular building is important in setting the old storefront character in the downtown area. The building, set on a corner lot, is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the surrounding neighbouring area. Although the building establishes a dominant character for the area, it is located within the Central Business District where there are significant development pressures.

## INTEGRITY

This building sits empty and looking somewhat abandoned. Much of the decorative brick work is deteriorated and in rough condition. The brick is in need of restoration and the building needs to be painted. The interior of the building also seems to be in rough condition. The ground floor has been slightly altered from its original design. The original windows have been replaced with larger windows. The doors have also been replaced.

## USABILITY

The adaptability of this building for alternative uses is quite high. There are a variety of uses, other than commercial, retail including commercial office and institutional uses which would be compatible without destroying the architectural elements which contribute to the building's significance.

The building, retaining much of its original design features on the second storey, allows a moderate potential for preservation and/or restoration.

## CONCLUSION

The architectural merits displayed in this building are important in establishing it as an important building for the Central Business District. It not only adds diversity to the old architecture in the downtown area, it also establishes and maintains this type of character.

The building's architectural merits, as well as its small amount of historical interest, contribute to establish this building as an important structure not only within the Central Business District, but also within the City.



## 157-165 LOCHIEL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 13, Plan 664, Lot 12
Roll Number:	3829 400 010 060 0000
Year Built:	1903-1904
Original Owner:	Joseph Peterson
Present Owner:	Poore Investments Inc.
Architects:	Unknown

## **157 – 165 LOCHIEL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three storey brick building is on the end of a block of attached non related businesses. The brick is stretcher bonded. The windows have continuous stone head trim and sills. On the second storey façade there are three bay windows and two sets of windows with flat transoms. One set has four windows and the other has three. The third floor has a mixture of sets of three and four windows with flat transoms. There is also a set of three windows with semi-circular shaped transoms. Between the second and third floor there are stone blocks which appear between each break in groups of windows. Along the roof line of the façade there are two rows of decorative brick. The first floor façade has four store fronts. Each of them has a typical glass front. All of the doors are recessed and all of the brick on the walls has been covered up with wood paneling.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this building is its windows. There are many of them and they are different shapes and sizes. There are several bay windows as well as arched windows which add visual interest. Detail is also seen in the brick work as well as the stone block inlays.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building has been slightly altered on the ground floor façade. Each of the store fronts resembles a variation of the typical glass store front.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a retail store, as office space or for commercial, public and institutional purposes. It could also be used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Details in the architecture such as bay and arched windows, stone block inlays and decorative brick contribute to the merit of this building. It is important in maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.

## 183 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 114
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 002 0000
Year Built:	1905
Original Owner:	David Milne
Present Owner:	Stephen John Kiernan and Giselle Linsey Saucier
Architects:	Unknown

## **183 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Edwardian style brick building has a medium hip roof with an extremely large gable dormer on the façade. The roof has asphalt shingles and the brick is stretcher bonded. The walls of the gable are covered with painted wood shingles. Under the dormer overhang there are decorative wood brackets. There are two chimneys with single brick stacks. One is on the exterior right wall at the front of the building. The other is on the exterior left wall near the rear of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The windows have stone plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills. The front left corner of the home on the first floor is a bay window. The window in the large gable front is indented with rounded corners on the indented wall on the right and left sides of the window. Straight stairs with an open cast iron railing lead to the front door at the centre of the façade. An open porch with open iron railing surrounds the front door. The porch roof is supported by double wooden support columns on brick pedestals. Above the verandah as well as the bay window, there is a balcony surrounded by an open cast iron railing. There is a door in the centre of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, floor façade which leads onto the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

There are many interesting aspects of this building. One prominent feature is the large dormer with its decorative shingles and recessed window with rounded walls. Other interesting features are the large bay window and the front porch with double support columns.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building retains all of its character as well as the original design features and materials. It appears to be unaltered in general, however; the paint and bricks could use some upkeep.

### **USABILITY**

This building has fairly low adaptability. It could be used as a residential dwelling or divided into apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of Edwardian architecture with noteworthy features such as decorative shingles, the recessed gable window, and the porch with double support columns. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the London Road area and its character has remained intact. This building is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.

## 187 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 113
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 003 0000
Year Built:	1904
Original Owner:	David Milne
Present Owner:	Adam Michael Maxwell
Architects:	Unknown

## **187 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This building is a two and a half storey, brick Queen Anne style home with a truncated high hip roof. The brick is stretcher bonded and the shingles are asphalt. The gable end has decorative shingles. There are two chimneys with a single brick stack. One is on the exterior right wall near the front of the building. The other is at the centre of the building on the back wall. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills. Both the window sills and the head trim are made of sandstone. In the gable end on the façade there are two decorative windows with six panes over one. There is a window to the left of the front door that has a nine over one formation. On the front left half of the façade there is an open wood porch. The porch is surrounded by an open wood railing and the roof is supported by wood posts. Above, on the roof of the front porch, there is an aluminum sided addition. On the rear of the house there has been a new sun porch added.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several great design features. Detail is seen on the gable end with the decorative shingles and windows. The house seems to be divided down the middle into two sections. The left is the front porch with the above addition; the right is a solid two stories of brick. Although the two sides are different, they seem to work together and balance each other.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

One major change to the look of the house is the aluminum addition over the porch. It seems that there was a closed in porch added to the back of the home at a later date as well. Although these changes could be considered fairly major and the look of the house does somewhat change, the character of the original house design has not been destroyed.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It could also be divided into two apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural features. Some of these include the decorative shingles and windows. This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area and adds to the variety of architecture found in the City.

## 191 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 114
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 004 0000
Year Built:	1902
Original Owner:	Mrs. Charlotte MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Christopher Rene Tremblay
Architects:	Unknown

## **191 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Edwardian style clapboard and shingle house has a high gable roof with a gable on the left side of the façade. The exterior walls are brick which has been covered with clapboard and shingles. There is a single brick chimney in the centre of the house near the right. The eaves and verges project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze moulding. There are wood brackets under the eaves near the rear of the house. Some of the windows have a continuous wood head trim and plain slip sills. Others have wooden shelf head trim and plain slip sills. Special windows include a window on the second floor façade above the front door with a fifteen beside fifteen pane arrangement. The gable ends have a rectangular window with small circular windows on either side; all three of the small windows are slightly recessed. Stairs coming from the right lead to the centered front door and the surrounding porch. Both the stair railing and the railing around the porch is enclosed brick. Brick piers come from the railing and support the porch roof. On the left wall of the building there is another entrance door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

An interesting feature of this home is the wall finish. It seems that the walls are brick which has been covered over with clapboard and shingles. The windows found in the facade gable end are another interesting aspect of the house. They are unique because of the fact that they are recessed and because of the arrangement of the single rectangular window with the two unique round windows.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some slight changes to the house. The most notable changes are the addition to the rear of the building as well as the shingles and clapboard that now cover the brick walls.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited as a residential dwelling. It has the potential to be divided and made into apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as unique windows and walls finished in clapboard. This building is of the Edwardian style of architecture and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found in the London Road area as well as the City of Sarnia as a whole.



## 197 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 114
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 005 0000
Year Built:	1867
Original Owner:	James Roger
Present Owner:	Adeline Rose Walsh and Randall Morley Walsh
Builder:	Alexander MacKenzie (undocumented)

## **197 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This 1 ½ storey yellow brick home is built on a stone foundation. The exterior load bearing wall is constructed of brick and is laid in a common bond pattern.

Centered on the façade of the building is a frontispiece with a gable roof. This two storey structure protrudes from the house to form an impressive front entranceway. A single front door is constructed within a flat structural opening. Set atop the structural opening is a uniquely designed head trim which takes the form similar to an entablature. Carved within this stone trim is a small eyeless face, flanked by a wave design on either side. The edges are moulded and topped with a small spire, while the whole piece is supported on oak leaf brackets.

Above a wooden four panel door is a double light, flat transom window. The trim outside the transom and the doorway is constructed of moulded wood.

Flanking either side of the doorway is a tall and narrow decorative window. These windows have a moulded wood trim on the inside and a circular stone head trim and stone lug sill on the outside.

Directly above the doorway in the gable end is a semi-circular window. The window has a semi-circular stone head trim with a keystone in the middle while at the bottom is a stone lug sill. The window itself is composed of two semi-circular panes under a half-moon pane with a small circular pane in the centre.

The windows within the home have a flat structural opening and with the exception of the front two, each opening is constructed with a brick voussoir head trim and plain stone lug sill. The window itself is a typical six over six pane arrangement typical to the Georgian style of architecture.

The front two windows have a moulded shelf stone head trim with a small carving in the centre of each. Within the left front window trim is a Tudor rose carving while the right front has a small laurel wreath.

The medium pitched gable roof of the home has projecting gable verges with wood moulded fascias and friezes. The gable end of the frontispiece is similar, but includes decorative bargeboard trim with a finial at the gable peak.

At either end of the home stands a brick chimney. The one located to the east side of the house has unique arches worked into the bricks of the stack.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This small one and a half storey home is an excellent example of a blend of Gothic Revival and Georgian style of architecture. The Gothic Revival dwelling has a strong character and expressive design. The cross gable in the centre of the façade

is a characteristic feature; its incline is usually decorated by wood trim carved in a curvilinear pattern reminiscent of Gothic tracery. The chimneys, grouped and decorated as medieval symbols of hearth and home, are major design elements representative of the Gothic style.

The symmetrical layout of the design is typical of the Georgian style of architecture. The door boldly centered in the façade and the six over six pane windows are also characteristically Georgian.

This unique blend, along with the excellent quality of detailing and workmanship, make 197 London Road an architecturally significant property.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

197 London Road is one of the oldest brick homes in Sarnia. Although not documented, it is believed that this house was built by Alexander MacKenzie, Canada's second Prime Minister, or his brothers in about 1867. It was the home, for almost 100 years, of the Roger family. Roger was a tombstone maker whose work can be seen in many district church cemeteries. The front steps of this house were made from old tombstones that were rejected due to typographical errors.

### COMMENTS

Given Roger's occupation it is unlikely that Alexander Mackenzie would build a house for an individual trained as a stone cutter and sometimes listed in assessment records as a stone mason. Furthermore, at the time the Roger house was constructed, contemporary business directories do not list builder or contractor as Mackenzie's occupation.

The rear addition to this house was likely built in late 1891 or early 1892 when George Rodgers opened a candy store business in his residence.

### ENVIRONMENT

197 London Road is located at the junction of the City's oldest and most prestigious neighbourhoods. Set on the corner of London Road and Brock Street, this home forms an important element in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the London Road and Vidal-Brock Street neighbourhoods. In many respects this home of Gothic and Georgian styles may be viewed as an important landmark to the residents of these two neighbourhoods.

### INTEGRITY

There have been no major alterations to the original structure of the home. Except for a very compatible rear addition, the home has retained all of its original materials and design features. The building is in a good structural condition but does require some paint and trim work.

### USABILITY

Because of the fine detailing and workmanship on the exterior of the house and because of the relatively small size of both the home and the lot, the potential for adaptability for re-use of this building would appear to be rather limited. Potential re-uses would have to be carefully scrutinized to ensure that no harm is done to the architectural elements which contribute to the significance.

### CONCLUSION

197 London Road is an excellent and unusual example of a blend of the Gothic Revival and Georgian styles. The unique design displays impressive stone carvings which is a rare architectural treatment in the Sarnia area. Believed to have been built in 1861 by Alexander MacKenzie, Canada's second Prime Minister, it is one of the oldest brick homes in Sarnia. The building has been left intact and has managed to retain all of its original charm and character. It forms an important element in the linking and establishing the dominant character of two of the City's oldest and most prestigious neighbourhoods.

For the aforementioned qualities, 197 London Road should be considered an architecturally as well as historically significant building in the City of Sarnia.

## 213 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 114, 115
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 026 0000
Year Built:	1876
Original Owner:	Trustees of St. George's Anglican Church
Present Owner:	Christian Edward Dempsey and Sarah Jane Dempsey
Architects:	Unknown

## **213 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey house is a mixture of the Georgian and Italianate style. The low hip roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior wall material is stretcher bonded brick. There are two decorated single stack brick chimneys. They are both in the centre of the house. One is on the left wall and the other is on the right wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze trim. Single wooden brackets under the eaves surround the building. At the corners of the building the brackets are in groups of twos. The windows have brick voussoir head trim in the label shape. The plain lug sills are metal which has been put over top of the original stone sills. Four windows on the façade have a two over two pane arrangement. Two of these windows are on the first floor; the other two are on the second. Between the set of two windows on the first floor is the centered front door. Between the windows on the second floor are two smaller and narrower windows with a one over one pane arrangement. The front door has two narrow side lights and a stained glass flat transom. Over top of the front door is a small roof supported by large elaborate brackets. At the rear of the house there has been a closed verandah added on. The main material that the verandah is made of is brick and the roof is supported by piers.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many interesting details. Some of these details worth noting are the elaborate support brackets (which is characteristic of the Italianate style), the stained glass window above the front door, the decorated chimney and the small roof over the front door. Adding to the visual appeal of this design is the perfect symmetry of the house as a whole which is characteristic of Georgian style of architecture.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home is referred to as "The Douglas House". It served as a rectory for St. George's Church and housed Canon Davis who was a rector of the parish.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building has not had many alterations. The character of the original design has been retained and many of the original design features and materials are still present. There has been a change with the alterations and enclosing of the rear verandah.

### **USABILITY**

This building is suited to be a residential dwelling. It also has the potential to be divided into two or three apartments.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. It has nice features such as large wooden brackets, stained glass and a decorated chimney. This building is historically significant because it served as a rectory for St George's Church. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is not only a historically significant property but is also a nice contribution to the architectural variety in the City of Sarnia as well.

## 218 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description: Plan 75 Part Block H, Part Block I  
Roll Number: 3829 300 004 109 0000 / 3829 300 004 110 0000  
Year Built: 1915  
Original Owner: W.H. Kenny  
Present Owner: James Patrick Beynon, William Douglas Beynon, John  
Stephen Beynon, Peter Kenny Beynon  
Architects: Unknown



## **218 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey home has a medium hip roof with a hipped dormer on the façade and a triangle dormer on both the left and right wall. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the right side of the building there is another wing. There are three single stack brick chimneys. One is on the exterior left wall of the house near the front the next one is near the front right of the house and the third chimney is near the rear left of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit trim. The windows have flat brick voussoir head trim and stone lug sills. Many of the windows have decoratively divided small panes. The entrance door on the façade is located close to the centre. Surrounding that is an open porch. Straight stairs with a closed brick railing lead up to the left side of the porch. Surrounding the porch is an open wooden baluster railing and supporting its roof are two brick piers. On the right wall of the building there is a second storey balcony. Supporting this balcony are two brick piers and surrounding it is a wooden balustrade. The space under the balcony acts as a covered carport over the driveway. Under this balcony on the first floor there is another entrance door. It is recessed and has straight stairs which lead to it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several prominent architectural features. The differing dormer types including hipped and triangle adds interest to the roof. The windows are a nice feature with their stone sills and flat voussoir head trim. They also have unique window pane arrangements. The left wall of the home with the balcony and car port below is another interesting feature.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in maintaining or establishing the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There do not seem to be any major or apparent alterations to the building. The character and materials of the original design have remained in tact.

### **USABILITY**

This building is suited for residential use or as apartments. Currently this building has been converted into three self-contained apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as two different dormer styles, interesting windows, porch and balcony. This building is important in maintaining or establishing the dominant character of the area. This building is a nice contribution to the architectural variety of the London Road area as well as the City of Sarnia.

## 223 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lots 115 and 116 Ex. RP25R1134, Part 3  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 027 0000  
Year Built: 1881  
Original Owner: Thomas Kenny  
Present Owner: Thomas Frederick Kenny (grandson)  
Architects: Unknown

## **223 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three bay, two storey yellow brick house has a central frontispiece topped by a gable. In the gable end is a small segmental window and the gable verge has a semi-circular arch decorated with bargeboard. Under a truncated hip roof the house has eaves which have a moulded fascia, a decorated soffit and frieze and is supported by large wooden brackets.

The second storey centre has a pair of tall segmental windows set directly above the major entranceway. Concrete steps lead to the three panel, double door which has a flat single light transom. Each of the doors has a segmental shaped window for the top panel and a panel with a flower carving on the bottom. Over top of the doorway is a shaped hood which is supported by brackets.

Flanking each side of the frontispiece on the first and second floors, is a large segmental window. The trim outside the window openings is double brick voussoir, shaped into a label. All of the windows have plain lug limestone sills.

To the rear of the east wall is a two-storey carriage house and stable. The small board and batten building has a medium gable roof with decorative holes cut into the verge end. A one-storey open bay garage is attached to the north side of the carriage house.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home is an architecturally significant property in Sarnia. It is an excellent example of a blend of three different styles. The basic structure has the perfect Georgian symmetry with entranceway centered in the façade of the home. The tall segmental windows without dividing panes are a Victorian innovation. The two-storey bay window is characteristically Victorian as well. The heavy bracketing under the eaves and under the hood over the door is typically Italianate. Also, the decorated double doors are of the Italianate style of architecture.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home, built in 1880, is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the western London Road area as well as the Vidal-Brock Street neighbourhood. This large old home is a significant visual landmark in uniting two of the City's oldest and most prestigious neighbourhoods together. The house, on its large landscaped setting, sets a tone for the type of development for both of these neighbourhoods.

### **INTEGRITY**

This older home appears to be in a solid and well maintained condition. The former carriage house at the rear of the property also appears to be in a very good structural condition. The home has been only slightly altered. Most of the original materials and design features have managed to be retained. The only visible

external alterations to the building are the addition of a new concrete platform onto the rear of the house and the removal of a large verandah from the front façade.

### USABILITY

This large home is set on a very spacious lot fronting onto one of the City's major arterial roads. These facts would appear to make this building highly adaptable for potential reuse without harming the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. Since the house has essentially undergone no major alterations, the potential to restore or preserve the building to its original state would be high.

### CONCLUSION

This home represents an excellent example of Georgian, Victorian and Italianate blends of architecture. It is a unique and rare style to the City of Sarnia and should be considered a significant property on architectural grounds. The excellent detailing and workmanship, along with its dominant setting, make this home an important visual landmark in linking the London Road and Vidal-Brock Street neighbourhoods together. These qualities, together with the fact that the home has maintained most of its original materials and design features, make this home a particularly significant property within the Sarnia area.

## 255 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 36
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 059 0000
Year Built:	1869
Original Owner:	Edward H. Johnston
Present Owner:	Aram SH Dermentjian and Margaret A. Dermentjian
Architects:	Norman B. Forbes

## **255 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a medium gable roof with a large gable on the right side of the façade and a smaller gable on the left. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney near the front right of the house. The projecting eaves are returned and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze trim. The windows have wood entablature head trim and plain wood trim in the openings. The majority of the windows have a six over six window pane arrangement. In the top of the gable there is a semicircular fan window which has been divided into four panes. The door has moulded wooden trim surrounding and wooden entablature at its head. This door is located just right of centre on the façade and it has one single concrete step leading up to it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several nice features. Attention to detail can be seen in many aspects of the design. Some examples of this attention to detail are the wooden entablature and trim around the windows and front door, the moulded fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze on the returned eaves, and the small pane windows and the divided semi-circular window.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There have been some changes such as the replacement of the front door and the removal of a wooden railing to the left of the large front gable. These changes, however; are minor and the character and original design materials remain in tact.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. There are features of this design such as the wooden entablature around the openings and semi-circular windows. This building is important in maintaining or establishing the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 261 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 35
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 060 0000
Year Built:	1925
Original Owner:	John B. Farquharson
Present Owner:	Todd and Maria Macintyre
Architects:	Unknown



## **261 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Georgian style house has a hipped gable roof. On the rear of the house there is a shed dormer allowing for the top half storey to have light enter through the windows. The exterior wall is stretcher bonded brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two single brick stacked chimneys. They are both at the centre of the building and are located on exterior of the left and right walls. The returned eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze and small brackets. The verges project as well and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have brick voussoirs with keystones. The plain lug sills are made of concrete. On the façade there are ten windows. There are two on either side of the front door on the first floor. The second floor has six windows. The two inside windows are smaller than the two windows on either side of them (four larger windows total). All of the windows are a six over one pattern except for the two smaller windows in the middle on the second floor which are four over one. On the right side of the house there is a closed verandah. The verandah windows are eight beside eight panes each with a flat transom window above divided into two panes. At the rear of the house there is a second storey door leading out to a balcony. The front entrance door of the house is centered on the façade and has long narrow sidelights on either side. Around the door is a small roof supported by two Doric columns. Above on the small roof above the front door is a cast iron balconet.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

One of the most prominent features of the house is the front door. With the columns and the above roof with a balconet, the door seems grand. The symmetry of the house makes the front door a main focal point of the building. The keystone window head trim adds to visual interest and the double fireplaces on opposite ends of the building are characteristic of the Georgian style. Another feature of the house is the large enclosed sun porch. With its special windows and change in wall material it stands out as a beautiful part of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no major alterations to this home. The building maintains the character and the materials of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It has the potential to be divided into two units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of a Georgian style house displaying such characteristics as a symmetrical façade, double chimneys and an elaborate entranceway. This building is in good solid condition and it is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. This home is a significant contribution to the architectural variety within the City of Sarnia.

## 269 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 34 and 35
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 061 0000
Year Built:	1860
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Gail Marie White
Architects:	Unknown

## **269 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Gothic Revival style house has a medium gable roof with a gable on the right side of the façade. On the right wall of the house there are two more gables. The exterior walls are covered with clapboard and the roof material is asphalt shingles. There are two single brick chimney stacks. They are both in the centre of the home, however; one is offset to the right while the other is on the exterior left wall. The wooden eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit. The verges also project however they have plain moulded fascia and plain soffit. The windows have shaped wood head trim and plain lug sills. The windows on the second floor have a two over two arrangement and have a triangular shape. The windows on the first floor also have a two over two arrangement however they are rectangular in shape. With shaped wood head trim above the window, the rectangular windows mimic the shape of the above triangular windows. The front door is centered on the façade and has an open porch surrounding it. The stairs leading up to the porch come from the right side and have an open wood railing. The railing continues around the whole porch. The roof of the porch is supported by columns on wooden support pedestals. On the rear wall of the house there is a second storey door that leads out onto the balcony which is surrounded by an open wood railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features of this house are the windows and the front porch. The unique window shape adds visual interest and the wooden porch makes the front door a focal point on the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This house still has wood windows which has some decay. The changes made to this home are minimal. The building still retains much of its original character and design features.

### **USABILITY**

The best use for this house is as a residential dwelling. It also has the potential to be divided into two apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based in architectural grounds. It displays a nice example of the Gothic Revival style of architecture. Features which are characteristic of this style are the pointed arch windows, the tall narrow rectangular windows and the asymmetrical façade. This building is compatible with the dominant are and although needs some work, is a valuable contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City.

## 291 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 30, 31, 32, 33
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 133 0000
Year Built:	1914
Original Owner:	Harry J. Neal
Present Owner:	Mark and Brenda Van Epps
Architects:	Unknown

## **291 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey Regency home has a gambrel roof with three shed dormers on the façade. The wall material is brick laid in a garden wall bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a chimney with a single stone stack on the exterior left wall near the front and another chimney on the exterior right wall near the front which is a single brick stack. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze trim. The verges also project and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The ends of the roof are similar to the look of a pediment however they have the gambrel shape rather than a triangular shape. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills which are stone. The window on the left of the first floor façade is two attached each with a pane arrangement of six over one. On the right side of the first floor façade there is a large bay window. The front door is centered on the façade. It is recessed and covered by an open porch with a round pediment roof. Double columns with detailed wood work support either side of the roof. Leading up to the front porch is a set of straight concrete stairs with no railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many interesting features. The columns and round pediment roof at the front door make for a grand entrance. The gambrel roof style with its three shed dormers also adds a unique look to the house.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had no major alterations to the exterior. One notable alteration is the chimney on the exterior left wall which is now made of stone. Despite minor changes, the house still retains many of the materials and character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has significant features such as the double columns supporting the round pediment roof, the three shed dormer windows and the bay window. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 297 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 31, 32
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 134 0000
Year Built:	1919
Original Owner:	Dr. F. N. Sangster
Present Owner:	Katherine Mary Colussi
Architects:	Unknown



## **297 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This dominant home set on a large elaborately landscaped lot has two large gables projecting the high gable roof on the façade. The exterior wall material of the first storey is red brick laid in a common bond. The remainder of the exterior wall is covered in white stucco.

The entrance doorway is located in the centre of the façade and is contained in a small projecting frontispiece. The 15 panel door is semi-circular in shape and has a unique decorative brick pattern above it. The front piece extending two storeys ends abruptly in a shed roof, and two small windows are located just below the eaves. Immediately above this roof line and between two front gables is a segmental dormer which illuminates the upper half storey.

The window arrangement on the façade is perfectly balanced. On either side of the central door is a double sashed window. Immediately above either side of the frontispiece is a similar window. Even the two gable ends are perfectly balanced with very small multi-paned windows in each.

To add to the overall balance of the house, a chimney is located on both the east and west wall. The chimneys are both single stacked with decorative brickwork near the top. A small garage is located off the southwest corner of the house.

Complementing the house is a unique property feature. An old two-storey carriage house, situated in the southeast corner of at the rear of the lot, adds character to the overall property. It is one of the few original carriage houses still existing in Sarnia.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house exhibits many architectural qualities which make a significant contribution to Sarnia's existing architectural variety. The building is a blend of two or more styles, making this house a fairly rare style in Sarnia. The perfect balanced façade, the flat wide windows with dividing panes and the balanced position of the chimneys are features typical of the Georgian style of architecture. The combination of composition with stone or brick on the exterior walls is a common trait of a Tudor style. As well, the exterior chimneys built in a pyramidal form with elaborate brickwork are also typically Tudor.

The quality of detailing displayed in the exterior décor of the house is very good.

Although the style of the house is not representative of a pure style, its architectural merits are noteworthy.

### ENVIRONMENT

This home is situated in an area predominantly characterized by older stately homes set on large well-landscaped lots. The house, built in 1915, is not considered old; however, it does establish the dominant character of the London Road area. Furthermore, the attractive landscaping surrounding the house contributes to the streetscape of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This solid and well maintained home has a very high potential for preservation and/or restoration. The building appears to be unaltered, retaining its original character.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of this home for re-use is moderate. There are some uses which would be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the house. The house was at one time a nurses' residence. Apartments, office and institutional uses would appear to be compatible with the house.

### CONCLUSIONS

The architectural merits and dominance of this house make it a prominent structure in Sarnia. It is an important building for the neighbourhood as well as for the City's remaining diversity of architectural styles.

## 300 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lot 27
Roll Number:	3829 300 005 107 0000
Year Built:	1916
Original Owner:	Dr. Thomas V. Anderson
Present Owner:	Alexandra Halina Baraniuk and John Baraniuk
Architects:	Unknown

## **300 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Regency home has a low hip roof with a cross gable on the left side of the façade. There is also a shed dormer which is not on the façade. On the façade gable end there are two windows which project and meet at a corner to make a triangular shape. Over these windows is a small triangular shaped roof. The walls are finished in brick on the first floor and wood shingles on the second. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the left exterior wall near the front. The chimney stack has decorative stone inlays near the top. The eaves are returned and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and there are wooden brackets under the eaves. The windows have continuous wood head trim and moulded wood slip sills. The pane arrangements are four over one. On the right wall of the home there is a bay window. Spanning from the left edge of the façade almost the whole width is an open verandah. Surrounding the verandah is a closed brick railing with stone finishing the top edge. Supporting the roof of the verandah are double wooden support pillars which sit on brick pedestals. There is a straight staircase to the verandah which comes from the right side.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting architectural features. Prominent features on the façade are the open verandah with its double support columns on brick pedestals, as well as the large gable with support brackets and two windows which join to form a triangular shape and have a small roof which projects above. Another detail which adds interest is the two different wall materials including brick and shingles.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition, however; there is a need for new paint. There has been a rear addition built and a new porch on the rear. These changes do not significantly change the design of the house. The materials of the original design remain and thus the character of the home remains intact.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this house make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features such as the front porch, large façade gable with brackets and the two windows which join to form a triangular shape with their own small roof. This building is another nice addition to the variety of architecture which can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 301 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 30, 31
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 135 0000
Year Built:	1923
Original Owner:	A. Daisy Barr
Present Owner:	Anthony John Tuck
Architects:	Unknown

## **301 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Georgian style home has a low hip roof with a hip gable in the centre of the façade. The wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a brick chimney with a single stack on the exterior right wall near the centre. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze. The drain pipes for water from the roof have decorative details on them. The windows have a flat arch brick head trim with vertical joints. The sills are plain lug and made of concrete. The windows on the left and right side of the front door on the first floor are three attached rectangular windows. On the second floor façade there are two sets of two attached windows with a single window in the middle. The centered dormer has three smaller attached windows. The front door is in the centre of the façade. It is covered by an open porch with no railing. Straight concrete stairs with no railing lead to the front door with sidelights on either side. The roof is supported by columns with a Doric capital closest to the door and two piers on the corners of the roof farthest from the door. The material on the ground of the front porch is flagstone.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this home is the front door and porch. It is a main focal point on the façade. The symmetry of the house makes the entrance look grand.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

It seems that there have been no major changes to the exterior of this house. The original character and many of the materials have been retained.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This house should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features characteristic of the Georgian style of architecture such as perfect symmetry on the façade and a centered front door with wood surrounding it. This Georgian style home is a nice contribution to the architectural diversity found within the City of Sarnia.

## 306 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lot 28
Roll Number:	3829 300 005 106 0000
Year Built:	1919-1920
Original Owner:	James Fry and Eugene LeBel
Present Owner:	David Joseph Stoesser and Katherine Florence Stoesser
Architects:	Unknown

## **306 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Georgian style home has a truncated high hip roof with a hip dormer in the centre of the façade. The exterior walls are brick bonded in a stretcher style. The rear wall, which is actually an addition, has aluminum siding. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a brick chimney with a single stack on the exterior right wall near the front of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. Under the eaves there are large decorative wood brackets. The windows have stone plain lintel head trim and stone plain lug sills. On either side of the front door are two windows attached with a four over one pane formation. Instead of the typical formation, the pane is divided into four equal vertical sections. There are three single windows on the second storey façade. The two outer ones have a five over one pane formation and the centre window, which is slightly smaller, has a four over one formation. Straight stairs with a closed brick railing lead to the front door which is centered on the façade. The door has sidelights and a flat transom with multiple lights. The front door has a small gable roof above it with a half gable on either side. Piers on a continuous solid brick pedestal support the roof. Along the roofline of the porch is wood which forms an arch shape.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this building is the entrance door and porch. The symmetrical shape of the façade makes this a focal point. Other interesting details are the unique window pane arrangement, as well as the brackets and the style of the small roof over the porch.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid shape and has been well maintained. There has been a two storey addition built onto the rear. Although this has been a significant addition, the extension of the home is on the rear wall and blends very well with the original house. Overall the character of this home has been well maintained.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited as a residential dwelling. It also has the potential to be divided up into two or three apartments.



## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as wood brackets under the eaves, unique window pane formations, an elaborate entrance and a symmetrical façade. This home is important in establishing the dominant character of the London Road area and the style adds to the variety of architecture which can be found within the City of Sarnia.

## 309 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 30, 33 and 34
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 136 0000
Year Built:	1906
Original Owner:	Joseph S. Small
Present Owner:	Celine C Beauregard - Mcburney
Architects:	Unknown

## **309 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Neo-classical style house has a truncated medium hip roof. There are two triangle dormers; one on the right side of the façade, the other on the right wall offset to the rear. The walls are covered with aluminum siding and the roof has asphalt shingles. There is a brick chimney with a single stack offset to the front on the left wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit detailing. The windows have plain metal slip sills. On the right wall of the house there is a bay window. The front door is at the centre of the façade. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door. There is an open verandah spanning the width of the façade which is surrounded by an open railing. The verandah roof is supported by double wood columns on brick pedestals. At the front two corners of the verandah there are three support columns. The verandah roof doubles as the floor for the second storey balcony. This balcony is surrounded by an open railing as well. The roof of the balcony is supported by single columns. A door on the second floor of the left side of the façade opens onto the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has some very interesting features. The most prominent of these is the verandah with the above balcony. Gables on the roof add visual interest as well.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have not been many significant changes to the house. One change worth noting is the removal of a staircase which at one time lead from the upper balcony to the lower verandah. Overall the character of the original design has not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

This building has some potential for alternative use. It could be used as a residential dwelling or divided into apartments. It could also be used for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features such as the large verandah and above balcony and is an example of a Neo-classical style of architecture. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the area and the City.

## 312 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Part Lots 28 and 29
Roll Number:	3829 300 005 105 0000
Year Built:	1923
Original Owner:	Chester Belton
Present Owner:	Richard John Salt and Catherine Barbara
Architects:	Chester Woods (Sarnia) and Markus Burrows (Detroit)

## **312 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This 2½ storey rectangular home portrays a bastardized version of Georgian style architecture. The main exterior construction material is brick while the interior frame construction is 2" X 6" Norway Pine. The home has projecting eaves which are quite decorative. The fascia, soffit and frieze are of moulded wood, supported by small square brackets.

From each of the two eastern bedrooms a single set of French doors leads onto the large balcony above an enclosed sun porch. There are four hipped roof dormer windows on the roof of the house. Two are located on the front half of the hipped roof with the other two located on the back half.

The typical window for this house has a flat structural opening. The head trim consists of brick voussoirs with a keystone in the centre. The sills are of stone. The bay window projects from the rear wall. Although not original, special stained glass windows have been added to the home, which originated from an old Victorian home in Brigden. The main entranceway is located off centre on the façade. The trim outside the flat structural opening consists of a wooden entablature supported on Doric capital columns. The trim within the structural opening is a stained glass transom. The door itself has one leaf with three shaped panels, and is constructed of solid walnut.

The exterior of the home has only been slightly altered. The dormer windows have been sided with aluminum and the sun porch has been enclosed to accommodate extra living space. As well the old rear entrance has been enlarged to accommodate a modern kitchen and fireplace.

The elaborate fireplace was rescued by the Dodds from an old home in Port Huron, Michigan before it was demolished. Another fireplace is located in the living room, which was purchased by Chester Belton for his wife from an old home somewhere in Southwestern Ontario. It replaced the mahogany wood fireplace which was originally in the living room. It is believed that the marble fireplace originated from Italy. Originally the house had servants' quarters on the third floor. The narrow staircase, adjacent to the major staircase, used by the servants is still intact in the home.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house represents a unique variation of the Georgian style. Although it is not of pure Georgian architecture, it does have features which are representative of the Georgian style. A well balanced symmetrical façade is a significant feature of the Georgian home. Although this home does not have perfect balance, it is structured in a balanced fashion to give the impression of symmetry at first glance.

The Georgian style also depicts the entrance doorway centered in the length of the façade; a focal point of the home. The doorway entrance on this house is the focal point of the façade; however, it is just off-centre of the façade.

The six over six pane windows are another typical feature of the Georgian style. The typical windows in this home have this particular pane arrangement. The quality of detailing, workmanship and materials of this traditional Georgian style is a quite conservative form of architecture, of which this home is a good example.

#### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The home was built in 1922 for Chester Belton and his family. The Belton Lumber Company first came to Sarnia in 1896. Mr. Belton ran the Belton Lumber Company which was a major wholesaler through Southwestern Ontario in the early 1900's. The company is still in operation today, however, it has developed into strictly a retail operation. Mr. Thomas Belton, son Chester Belton, still plays an active part in the company. Thomas Belton lived in the home at 312 London Road until 1939.

#### ENVIRONMENT

This home is situated in an area characterized by older stately homes set on large lots with elaborate landscaping. The home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. As well, the landscaping contributes to the character of the London Road area.

#### INTEGRITY

This home appears to be solid and well maintained. The exterior has been only slightly altered, retaining most of its original materials and design features. As well, the majority of the interior has been restored to its original state.

#### USABILITY

The adaptability of this house seems to be quite restricted. There are few uses that would be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance to the house.

Much of the original character remains intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

#### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this house be considered on architectural grounds. It is a unique variation of the Georgian style and adds to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

The home has undergone very little alteration. The exterior of the home has retained most of its original materials and design features. The attractiveness, craftsmanship and detailing of this home is important in establishing the dominant character of the London Road area.

The house is in excellent condition. The exterior has been only slightly altered and the majority of the interior has been restored to its original condition. In addition to the architectural merit, the home's historic significance should be considered. The aforementioned qualities are important in that they all contribute to establish this home as a significant building in the City of Sarnia.

## 315 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 29, 34 and 35
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 137 0000
Year Built:	1913
Original Owner:	John L. Buchan
Present Owner:	Chester John Latawiec and Vera Ellen Latawiec
Architects:	Unknown



## **315 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Georgian style home has a medium gable roof with three hip dormers on the façade. The walls are brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys with single brick stacks offset to the front on the left and right walls of the house. The eaves project and have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The verges also project and have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and stone plain lug sills and the windows on either side of the front door are attached in a group of three. The outside two windows are a six over one window pane formation and the centre is a twelve over one formation. The second floor has three sets of two attached windows each with a twelve over one formation. The three dormers each have a window with an eight over one pane formation. The centered front door has an arched portico with four support columns and two sidelights and one large arched window on the top. The four columns are on the front of the roof; two at each corner.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this house is the arched portico front entranceway. It is the main focal point of the façade. Other noteworthy details are the three dormers and the small pane window arrangements.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The president of Imperial Oil lived in this house until the 1950's. Once the president moved out, the house was bought by the company of Imperial Oil and kept for its managers to live in.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no obvious or major alterations to this building. The character of the original design remains in tact.

### **USABILITY**

The location of this building makes it best suited for residential use. It has the potential to be divided into two or three apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally, it is a Georgian style with an arched portico entranceway, small pane windows, double chimneys and three hipped dormers. This building is historically significant because until the 1950's the president of Imperial Oil lived there and then after this; the company bought the house and kept it for its managers to live in. This building is a part of our history and contributes to the architectural variety in the City of Sarnia.

## 321 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 28
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 138 0000
Year Built:	1895
Original Owner:	Mrs. Barbara Broderick
Present Owner:	Robert Duncan Haycock and Janice Arlene Haycock
Architects:	Unknown

## **321 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Regency home has a medium gable roof with a hipped gable dormer in the centre of the façade. The walls are aluminum sided and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the building and offset to the left. The eaves and verges project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have metal shelf head trim. On the second floor façade there are two windows on the left and right side. These two windows both have a six over one arrangement. The dormer has three small windows attached together each with four over one panes. There are two plain windows on the first floor façade; one on either side of the front door. Straight stairs with no railing lead to the open front porch and front door centered on the façade. The door is wood with a large single glass panel. The roof of the porch is supported by four columns. There are two columns on each of the front corners of the roof. On the top of the porch roof is a wood railing. From the second floor there is a door leading out onto the balcony on the roof of the porch. On either side of the balcony door there is a decorative wood panel.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several noteworthy features. The entranceway is certainly grand. Double pillars support the roof of the porch which covers the centered front door. These features help to make the front entranceway the main focal point of the building. Another interesting feature of the home is the small balcony on top of the front porch. The railing which surrounds the balcony and the wood panels on either side of the door are both decorative details. Another notable detail of the house is the six over one and four over one window pane arrangement.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and its landscaping is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some changes to the building however, they have not compromised the character of the building. One major change is the replacement of the wood clapboard with aluminum siding.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It has the potential to be divided into two apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has several noteworthy features such as the support columns of the large front entrance way, the small balcony above and the hipped dormer. This building is important in establishing the character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the area and city.

## 322 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lots 29 and 30
Roll Number:	3829 300 005 104 0000
Year Built:	1904
Original Owner:	Robert I. Towers
Present Owner:	Paul Moore Cameron
Architects:	Unknown

## **322 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Edwardian home has a medium gable roof with another gable on the left side of the façade. The walls are sided and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. In the gable ends there are decorative wood shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the left exterior wall near the front of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. Under the gable ends there are small decorative wood brackets. The windows have continuous wood head trim and plain slip sills. The majority of the façade windows have an eight over one pane arrangement. On the left side of the first floor façade there is a bay window. The gable end on the façade has three small windows attached together. The panes are arranged in a four over one formation. Above these three windows is a half round window. On the front gable roof there is a skylight. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the front door which is centered on the façade. A small porch with an open railing surrounds the front door. The porch roof, which has decorative wood shingles (unpainted), is supported by columns. Under the eaves of the porch roof there are small decorative wood brackets. On the roof there is iron cresting. On the back of the house there is a deck as well as a balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is important in the design of this house. Some of the details would include the wooden brackets under the eaves, the decorative wood shingles, the cresting on the porch roof and the window pane arrangements. Another noteworthy feature is the bay window on the left side of the first floor façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

Although there have been some changes, for the most part, the character of the house has not been destroyed. Some of the changes include the new decorative wood shingles and some changes to the windows. There has also been a one storey addition built on to the back of the home along with a new a porch.

### **USABILITY**

This building is primarily suitable for residential use. It could also be divided into two apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has details in the design such as wood brackets, decorative wood shingles and cresting on the porch roof. This building is a nice example of the Edwardian style of architecture and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found in the City of Sarnia.



## 332 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 66, Part Lot 18, 19
Roll Number:	3829 300 009 119 0000
Year Built:	1912
Original Owner:	Charles H. Rogers
Present Owner:	Jean Fulton Irvine and Katherine Jean Irvine
Architects:	Unknown

## **332 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey house has a truncated medium hip roof. On the left side of the façade there is a small shed dormer and on the right there is a small triangle dormer. Their windows lead to the attic. There are also hip dormers which are not on the façade. The walls of the building are brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior left wall near the front of the building. There is another chimney at the centre of the house and offset slightly to the rear. The metal eaves project and have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze trim. The windows have flat arched, vertically jointed brick head trim. The window sills are plain lug and made of sandstone. On the right side of the first floor façade there are three attached rectangular windows. On the left side there are two windows which are not attached. On the second floor façade there are two sets of two windows with a smaller window in the middle. In the shed dormer there are two small rectangular windows positioned horizontally and placed end to end. In the triangular dormer there is a triangular window divided vertically into four pieces. On the right side of the house there is a closed in verandah with numerous windows. These windows are elongated rectangles and there is a flat transom with a single light above each. There is a two storey bay window which is not on the façade of the house. Straight stairs with a closed railing leads to the front door which is slightly to the right on the façade wall. The front door has side lights and a flat transom with decoratively cut glass. Spanning the whole width of the façade is an open verandah with an open wooden railing. Brick piers support the verandah roof. The roof doubles as the floor for the balcony above which is surrounded by an open railing. A door leads from the second floor to the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this house is the large verandah and the above balcony. The front door sidelights as well as the unique dormers add interest to an otherwise relatively simple and clean design.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building itself is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building for the most part seems relatively unaltered. The second floor balcony railing has been changed to a slightly different style although still similar.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited to be a residential dwelling. The house also has the potential to be divided to make two or three apartment units.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Its most prominent feature is the large front verandah with the balcony above. This building has a grand look to it and is an important in establishing the dominant character of the London road area. It is also a significant contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 338 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 66, Part Lot 20
Roll Number:	3829 300 009 118 0000
Year Built:	1916
Original Owner:	Andrew L. Ward
Present Owner:	James Kevin Anderson and Teresa Kathleen Anderson
Architects:	Unknown

## **338 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Regency home has a low hip roof with a shed dormer on the façade. The exterior wall finish on the first floor is brick and on both the second floor and the dormer it is sided. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior right wall near the back and another chimney on the exterior left wall near the front. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows on the first floor have voussoir head trim with keystones and concrete plain lug sills. The windows on the second floor have continuous head trim and moulded lug sills. There are four sets of three windows on the facade. Two of the sets are on the first floor and two on the second. The panes are arranged in a four over four pattern. Between the two sets of three windows on the second floor there is a small window with six panes beside six. The dormer has four small square windows side by side and each is divided into four sections. There is also a bay window which is not on the façade. Covering the centered façade door is an open porch with a peaked roof. There is a closed half height railing on the front side of the porch and no railing at all on the two sides. Elaborate double piers support the porch roof. The right side door also has a small roof overhanging it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

A dominant feature of this home is the front porch entrance. It makes the front entrance the main focal point on the façade. The dormer window is another nice feature. The windows are all divided into smaller panes creating visual interest.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

The character of this home has not been compromised. It has had many renovations to the interior, however; the exterior still retains many of its original design features. There was, however; an addition of a library and a breakfast nook in the 1940's.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as a large front porch, shed dormer on the façade and small pane windows. The home is in good solid condition and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture in the City.

## 343 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 27, Lot 1E, Part Lot 2
Roll Number:	3829 400 029 002 0000
Year Built:	1906
Original Owner:	Christopher Crassweller
Present Owner:	Stephen Michael Sweeney and Sharon Louise Sweeney
Architects:	Unknown

## **343 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey clapboard home has a high hip roof with a triangle dormer on the left side of the façade as well as on the right wall near the rear. The exterior is finished with clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The dormer ends have painted decorative shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney offset to the front of the exterior right wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have continuous head trim and plain slip sills made of wood. There is an octagonal stained glass window to the left of the front door. The window on the right side of the first floor façade has a stained glass transom with a single light. An open porch surrounds the façade door which is on the left of the façade. A set of straight stairs with an open railing leads to the porch. The open railing continues to surround the porch as well. Four wooden columns on wood pedestals support the porch roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Notable design features and details are the decorative shingles, the stained glass octagonal window, and the front porch which is a main focal point to the home. The triangular dormers add visual interest to the roof.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

Some of the windows have been replaced and the small wood balconet railing has been removed from the porch roof. Even though these changes have been made, the house still retains the character of its original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This house should be considered significant based on architectural merit. It has nice details such as decorative shingles, a stained glass window and wood detailing on the prominent front porch. This building is a nice addition to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 350 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 66, Part Lot 21
Roll Number:	3829 300 009 117 0000
Year Built:	1906
Original Owner:	Alfred M. Kaiser
Present Owner:	Phylis J. Paterson
Architects:	Marcus Burrowes



## **350 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Georgian style home has a medium hip roof with two hip dormers on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher pattern and the dormers are sided. At the corners of the building there are brick quoins. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys each single brick stacks. One chimney is located on the left side wall at the centre of the house while the other is offset to the right rear portion of the house. The metal eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze detailing. The windows have voussoir head trim and the first floor windows have sandstone keystones. The window sills are plain lug and made of stone. The front door is located slightly to the left of centre and is covered by an open porch. Straight stairs with an open wrought iron railing lead to the door. The roof of the porch is supported by columns and doubles as the floor for the balcony above. An open iron railing surrounds the balcony and a door with a large window in it leads from the second floor of the house onto the balcony.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This is an interesting example of a building that is not the typical Georgian style as it is not perfectly symmetrical. The front porch is a main focal point of the home. Details in the design are seen in the form of sandstone keystones and brick quoins at the corners of the building.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home has been slightly changed. At one point there was a larger verandah at the front of the home which has been completely removed and now there sits a smaller porch.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as a residential dwelling as well as a two to three unit apartment.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has important features such as the prominent front entrance and keystones above the windows. This is an interesting take on the Georgian style as the façade is not symmetrical. This is a unique example of a home with a Georgian influence and thus, it adds to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 354 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 66, Lot 22
Roll Number:	3829 300 009 116 0000
Year Built:	1918
Original Owner:	Mrs. Thomas G. Johnston
Present Owner:	Kevin and Natachja Storozuk
Architects:	Marcus Burrowes (possibly)

## **354 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey home has a medium gable roof with returned eaves. There are two segmental shaped dormers with returned eaves as well. The exterior wall material is stucco and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One is located near the right wall and slightly back of centre. The other is located just to the left and the rear of centre. The eaves have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze trim. The windows have wood moulded slip sills and plain wooden entablature head trim. The majority of the windows have either a six over one or four over one pane formation. On the left wall of the building there is a large bay window. Straight stairs with an open wood railing lead to the open front porch located at the centre of the façade. An open wood railing surrounds the porch and two large wood piers support the porch roof. The front door is located at the centre of the façade and has small pane sidelights on either side.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building is an example of an interesting take on the Georgian style of architecture. It has a symmetrical façade, flattened columns at the elaborate entrance and double chimneys like the typical style. The two dormer windows add interest to the design because they are unique with a segmental shape and returned eaves.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. Notable changes that have been made are the single storey addition to the rear of the building and the skylight that has been added to the roof.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this house make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This house should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an interesting example of a Georgian style of architecture with the small twist of the segmental shaped dormers. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 360 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 66, Lot 23
Roll Number:	3829 300 009 149 0000
Year Built:	1914
Original Owner:	Dr. F. N. Sangster
Present Owner:	Victoria Marie Priestley
Architects:	Unknown

## **360 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Regency style home has a bellcast high gable roof with a hip dormer on the façade. The wall material is stucco and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys each with a single brick stack that has been covered with stucco. One of the chimneys is located on the exterior right wall near the front while the other is located at the left rear portion of the house. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze detailing. The verges are flush and have moulded fascia detailing. A large verandah with segmental arches and a closed railing spans the width of the façade. The bellcast roof overhangs and acts as the verandah roof. The right side of the verandah has been enclosed by adding wooden windows with many small panes. The segmental arch second from the right has a French door with two sidelights. Straight stairs with a closed stucco railing lead to this door. There are also stairs that come from the left on the left end of the verandah. The rest of the windows in the house have plain lug sills. The dormer window has three windows attached and each divided into panes of two wide by four long.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This is a unique house with many interesting design features. The front porch with the segmental arch openings is a prominent feature. Further detail and interest has been added with the enclosure of the right side of the verandah. The bellcast high gable roof with its hip dormer is another interesting feature of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area and it is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been few changes made to this home. One significant change is the enclosure of the right side of the verandah by adding windows and a French door. The stucco on the walls has been recently painted.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It could also be divided into two or three apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an interesting example of a regency style home with features such as the bellcast roof, segmental arches and hipped dormer with decorative shingles. This home is a unique property and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 361 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 27, Part Block A, RP25R1135, Part 2
Roll Number:	3829 400 029 005 02 0000
Year Built:	1860
Original Owner:	Mr. Grant
Present Owner:	PDKW 351 – 375 London Ltd Trust
Architects:	Unknown

## **361 LONDON ROAD**

### **COMMENTS**

This residence was named "Pine Grove" by its original owner. The name was a fitting title since a later description of the residence noted that it originally sat on a six acre lot with "flower and kitchen gardens, shrubberies and a thriving orchard". The same description also noted that the house "contains sixteen rooms".

### **DESCRIPTION**

This 2-storey brick, three gabled house has a hipped gable roof decorated with lacy bargeboard. The roof trim also has pendants dropping from the peak of the gables and along the hipped section of the roof.

The frontispiece, a shallow projection, located in the centre of the façade contains the main entrance door and a painted window which rises to the central gable. The entrance door resembles a typical Georgian style too. The head trim is an elaborate entablature with decorative wooden trim.

The Gothic style window immediately above the doorway is decorated with both a brick trim and a stone trim. Bricks laid in a voussoir pattern with a stone label surrounded the head of the window.

Other windows on the second floor are of similar shape and design. A unique feature to the windows on the second storey on both the east and west wall is the continuous labels which are joined with a long narrow horizontal piece of stone.

The windows on the ground floor differ from those on the second storey. They are flat in shape and have a plain stone lintel decorating the head. The sides are trimmed with brick laid in a unique pattern similar to quoining.

There are two single stacked brick chimneys, one extending through the hipped section of the roof on the east wall and the other extending through the hipped section on the west wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Victorian house with its pointed windows and high pitched gables is a good example of the Gothic or Pointed style of architecture. The elaborate stone work which distinguishes the Gothic Revival style is rare in the City. There are few houses in Sarnia which display this type of stonework. The lacy bargeboard, delicate pendants and pointed windows are all important design features which give the buildings its Gothic style. Although the materials used to construct the house are common, the quality of detailing and workmanship displayed through the exterior decorations and design features is excellent.

## ENVIRONMENT

This old and stately house, located between two high rise apartment buildings, is scarcely visible due to heavy vegetation and overgrowth. Although the house is of a different character than the two apartment buildings it is still important in contributing to the character of the London Road area. This area is predominantly characterized by large stately homes of which this house is a good example. It is, therefore, particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area.

The old house being squeezed between two apartment buildings, east and west, and having pavement to the north and south is considered to be in a high risk area. Although it is presently divided into six apartment units and thus is compatible with the surrounding uses, the pressures for redevelopment are quite high.

## INTEGRITY

The exterior of this building appears to be in good structural condition. It does require some painting of the roof trim and window frames.

The exterior walls of the original structure appear to be unaltered; however, there are some additions to the rear, including a two-car garage, a small enclosed porch and a large brick extension.

## USABILITY

The adaptability of this building for re-use is very high. There are many uses including both commercial and institutional which would be compatible without harming the exterior architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the house.

Although there have been some additions to the building, much of the original design features remain intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state moderate to high.

## CONCLUSION

This large brick house, built approximately in 1860, is architecturally an important structure. There are few houses in Sarnia exhibiting such elaborate stonework and intricate detailing. The three gabled façade, a typical feature of Gothic Revival, is not an ordinary trait of the houses in Sarnia. The significance of this structure lies in its architectural merits which are important to Sarnia's assortment of architectural styles.



## 424 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 68, Block E, Lots 9 and 10
Roll Number:	3829 300 010 101 0000
Year Built:	1906
Original Owner:	Andrew Rougvie
Present Owner:	Donna Jean Kelso and Donald Robert Verbeem
Architects:	Unknown

## **424 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Classic Revival style home has a gambrel roof with two gambrel dormers on the façade with a shed dormer between. The exterior walls of the first floor are brick laid in a stretcher bond and the gable ends are clapboard. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a chimney with a single brick stack on the exterior rear wall and offset to the left. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze. Under the eaves there are wooden brackets. The verges project as well and have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have brick voussoirs and concrete plain lug sills. On the left wall of the building there is a one storey bay window. In the dormers and gable ends there is a single window. The pane arrangement of this window is twelve over one. The window on either side of the front door is very intricate with many small panes. The front door located at the centre of the façade has a semi elliptical opening with brick voussoir head trim. There is a semi-circular shaped transom above and a stained glass sidelight on either side. Straight stairs with a closed brick railing lead to this front door. On the exterior right wall there is an open verandah with a closed railing and support piers. Straight stairs lead up to this verandah.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The design of this home is very intricate and interesting. The small pane windows are an elaborate feature to be noted. The shape of the roof adds visual interest. Details are seen in the extra wide brick voussoirs, the stained glass sidelights of the front door and the shaped transom making for an overall semi-circular opening around the front the door.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house and its landscaping are particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no significant changes to the home and so it retains the character and materials of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

This home can be used for its original purpose as a residential house. Its location across from the hospital also allows for it to be adapted and used as a public or institutional building.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This home is a Classic Revival style of architecture with many interesting details. Some of these details include the gambrel roof, small pane windows, stained glass and the semi-circular shaped transom above the front entrance door. This house is in solid condition and is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area.

## 438 LONDON ROAD



Legal Description:	Plan 68, Block E, Lot 12
Roll Number:	3829 300 010 100 0000
Year Built:	1905
Original Owner:	N. Davis Rougvie
Present Owner:	Richard Aguirre Sison and Salve R. Sison
Architects:	J.A. Fowler (Goderich)

## **438 LONDON ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Georgian style home has a medium gable roof. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys, each with a single brick stack. They are both at the centre of the house and one is offset to the right and the other to the left. The eaves are returned and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The verges project and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug stone sills. The three windows on the second floor have a six over six window pane formation. On either side of the front door are French doors with two long narrow panes and two shorter panes. The front door, which is centered on the façade, has a fan transom. On the left side of the building is a large bay window with small pane windows and an asphalt shingled roof. Straight wood stairs with no railing lead up to the open verandah which spans the width of the façade. Four wood piers support the verandah roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Georgian style home demonstrates perfect symmetry and balance (on the façade). Notable details are the six over six windows and the unique first floor façade windows. Other interesting windows are the large bay and the fan transom over the door.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area and it is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have not been many significant changes to the exterior of the house. One notable change is alterations to the front porch. It should be noted that at this time the front porch is in need of some work.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It could also be divided to be two or three apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This is a Georgian style of architecture with perfect balance and symmetry. Noteworthy features are the small pane and bay windows, the fan transom above the door and the large front verandah.

## 1570 LONDON LINE



Legal Description:	East Part Lot 15, Concession 7
Roll Number:	3829 300 036 216 0000
Year Built:	1939
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Clifford Duncan Smith and Goldie Marian Smith
Architects:	Unknown

## 1570 LONDON LINE

### DESCRIPTION

This one and a half storey house has a saltbox roof with a gable dormer on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack chimney on the left exterior wall at the centre. The eaves project and have plain fascia, and moulded soffit. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug brick sills. The wood moulding around the windows is plain and has a segmental shape at the head. The roof of the house extends away and covers the open porch on the façade. The roof is supported by wood posts and the porch is surrounded by an open railing. Straight stairs with an open wood railing lead up to the porch from the left side. Near the centre of the façade is the façade door which has plain trim surrounding it. On the right wall of the house and slightly offset towards the front, there is another entrance door. This door has wood trim surrounding it in the segmental shape much like the windows. Overhanging this door is a gable roof supported by large plain wooden brackets. Straight concrete stairs with no railing lead to the front door from the left side.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This building has several interesting features. The most prominent of these include the saltbox shaped roof with its gable dormer and the large front porch. Other areas of interest are the windows with segmental openings and brick trim, the side door with the similar segmental opening and gable roof.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in good solid condition. It appears that there have been some alterations made including a sided addition to the left side of the house and alterations to the porch.

### USABILITY

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### CONCLUSION

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as the saltbox roof and numerous windows with segmental shaped openings. This home is in good, solid condition and is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. This home is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture within the City.

## 1902 LONDON LINE



Legal Description:	Part Lot 11, Concession 7
Roll Number:	3829 100 003 008 0000
Year Built:	1916
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Green Haven Mobile Homes Limited
Architects:	Unknown



## **1902 LONDON LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey home has a medium gable roof. The left wing of the house is a single storey and also has a gable roof. The exterior wall finish is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack metal chimney near the exterior right wall at the centre. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and plain frieze. The windows have plain wood trim and plain slip sills. The windows are double hung and some of them have panes divided vertically into three panes over one. The left side of the house has many double hung windows which make this portion of the building resemble a type of sun room. The entrance door is plain and is not located on the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has features such as the original clapboard walls and the small pane windows. Attention to detail is also seen in the wood trim on the eaves.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar. This building is set in an area which is being developed commercially which causes a potential threat to the building.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It does, however; need some up keep in the form of new paint and general things such as the cleaning and maintenance of the eaves, windows and trim.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the clapboard walls and nicely trimmed eaves. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 2092 LONDON LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 7, Part Lot 10
Roll Number:	3829 100 003 050 0000
Year Built:	1923 (addition of gym built in 1960)
Original Owner:	Trustees of the London Road West Methodist Congregation
Present Owner:	United Church of Canada
Architects:	Unknown

## 2092 LONDON LINE

### DESCRIPTION

This church has a high hip roof with an additional gable at the left portion and flat roof projections coming from the right side and the rear. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves have plain fascia and plain soffit. The front entrance is located on the front right corner of the section of the building with the high hip roof. On this corner, there is a rectangular piece of the building with a flat roof projecting on an angle. There is a door on the front flat part of this projected part of the building. The entrance has two glass doors and an arched transom above with stone and a keystone. Above this door on the second floor are two tall and narrow arched windows with triple keystone head trim. Above these windows is another window which is circular in shape and has four equally spaced keystones surrounding it. To the left of this entrance way on the wall of the hipped roof part of the building, there are two long and narrow attached windows each with a semi-circular shape at the top. Inside these windows are stained glass inlays. Above this is a semicircular shaped window which connects the two making for an interesting shape and connecting the two windows. At the head of this window there are three keystones. To the left of this large window is a smaller window also with stained glass. The shape of the top of the window is semi-circular and it too has three keystones. On the wall closest to the right side of the entrance there is another large window with five beside five panes and a semicircular transom above. Trimming the top of this window are three keystones. The next wall to the right has four tall and narrow windows on it. They are divided into five panes (one on top of the other) and each has a semi-circular transom above. Each of the windows also has three keystones trimming the top. Below these windows four double hung basement windows can also be seen.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

The most prominent feature of the design of this church is the windows. They are all semicircular in shape and have keystones. There are also some stained glass inlays. The windows are very large and grand. Another interesting window which breaks away from the semi-circular transom shape windows is the smaller circular window centered above the main entrance door. Another interesting aspect of this building is its roof. There is a high gable roof with an additional gable as well as multiple flat roof projections on the front and right side.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This building currently and has always served as a church.

### ENVIRONMENT

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

This building is in good solid condition. There have been some changes and additions to the rear of the building, however; this does not compromise the character of the original design.

### USABILITY

This building is used as a place of worship.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features such as the large semi-circular windows and keystone trim. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 2217 LONDON LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 6, Part Lot 8
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 086 0000
Year Built:	1884
Original Owner:	Benjamin Beatty
Present Owner:	Stuart George Ellis
Architects:	Henry Blacker

## **2217 LONDON LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey building has a high gable roof with a large projecting gable on the left of the façade and a smaller flush gable on the right. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the exterior left wall. The wooden eaves have plain fascia and plain soffit trim. In the gable ends, however; there is highly decorative wood gingerbread trim. The windows have plain lug stone sills and wood trim surrounding the rectangular shaped panes which give them a segmental arch shape. On the left projecting gable there is a bay window. Spanning from the right side of the left gable to the right edge of the home is a large open verandah. The verandah is highly decorated with wood detailing. Its roof is supported by decorative posts and it is surrounded by an open decorated railing. On the right end of the verandah there are stairs which lead to it from the right side. These stairs have an open wrought iron railing. The entrance door is located on the façade under the overhang of the verandah on the left side close to the left gable. The door is wood and plain.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most notable feature of this building is the decorative wood located throughout the design. The prominent front verandah is highly decorated in places such as the support posts, along the roofline and on the open railing. There is also highly decorative wood located in the gable ends. Another feature of the home is the bay window in the left gable on the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It does not appear to have had any significant or major alterations and thus, it retains the materials and character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home make it best suited for residential use on a farm.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has a design with high attention paid to detail. This detail is seen in the many places where there is decorative and intricate wood working. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 2574 LONDON LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 7, E. Part Lot 5
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 155 0000
Year Built:	1880
Original Owner:	John Pulse
Present Owner:	Douglas Howard Beatty and Laurie Anne Beatty
Architects:	Unknown

## **2574 LONDON LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a medium gable roof with a high cross gable on each end of the façade. There are also two small gables on the main roof between the two larger cross gables. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney in the centre of the left cross gable. The eaves have plain fascia and moulded soffit trim. The windows have brick voussoir head trim shaped into the label pattern. They also each have a keystone. The window sills are plain lug. Many of the windows are grouped into twos and have a two over two window pane pattern. On the right exterior wall there is a bay window with decoratively laid bricks near its roof. At the centre of the façade between the two cross gables there is an open verandah with wood supports.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting features. The roofline stands out as prominent and unique. Its mixture of cross gables and small gables is visually interesting. The windows are another nice feature of this home. They have elaborate head trim with keystones which makes them stand out. The bay window on the right wall of the house is another noteworthy feature of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It has had some windows blinded and others have been replaced. Despite this, the materials and the character of the original design have not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

This building could be used as a residential dwelling or part of it could be used as a retail store as it is currently being used.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has an interesting roofline and elaborately decorated windows. The building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City.



## 2975 LONDON LINE



Legal Description:	Concession 6, North Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	3829 100 004 237 0000
Year Built:	1875-1876
Original Owner:	Dugald Ferguson
Present Owner:	Hans John Kohler and Marie Donna Rachel Kohler
Architects:	Unknown

## **2975 LONDON LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with an extra gable on the right wall. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof has cedar shake shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the rear wall near the centre. The eaves are plain with decorative gingerbread wood trim in the gable ends. The windows have plain lug sills and brick voussoir head trim. The shape of the windows are rectangular and the wood trim around them gives them a segmental arch shape at the top. Near the front of the exterior right wall there is a semi-circular shaped window with the glass decoratively cut and leaded. Under the right gable there is a two storey bay window. Above the small pane window on the second floor there is a date stone which reads 1887, indicating the building's date of construction. Behind this bay window on the wall is an open verandah. The roof is supported by wooden posts and it is surrounded by a decorative wooden baluster. Straight wood stairs lead to the balcony and the door is wood with plain trim.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has nice architectural features such as the brick voussoir trim above the windows, the semi-circular window with leaded glass and the two storey bay window. Attention to detail in the design is obvious in the decorative wood in the gable ends and on the verandah.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar and at this point the landscaping is so overgrown that most of the house is not visible.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It does not seem to have had any major alterations except for the replacement of the shingles with cedar shake shingles. Regardless of this change, the house has maintained many of its original design materials and character.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the decorative detailed wood and the semi-circular window. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the area and the City of Sarnia as a whole.

**329 MACKENZIE STREET NORTH**  
**DESIGNATED BY BY-LAW 121 of 1998**



Legal Description:	Plan 2A, Part Lot 30
Roll Number:	3829 300 005 101 0000
Year Built:	1910
Original Owner:	Rev. John Morrison
Present Owner:	Catherine Marguerite Boylan and James Edward Boylan
Architects:	Unknown

## **329 MACKENZIE STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey home has a high hip roof with a triangle dormer on the right of the façade, a shed dormer near the front of the left wall and another triangle dormer near the rear of the left wall. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney near the right centre of the house. The eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. The windows have plain openings with stone plain lug sills. On the front left corner of the home there is a bay window. There is also stained glass window detailing which has been designated heritage. Straight stairs with an open wrought iron railing lead to the open front verandah. The verandah spans from the right side of the façade to the edge of the bay window on the left corner. It is surrounded by an open wooden railing and the roof is supported by wood columns on pedestals. Along the roofline of the verandah there is decorative wood detailing and centered above the stairs and front door there is a small triangular dormer. The façade door is located at the centre and has moulded wood surrounding it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several noteworthy features. The most prominent feature on the façade is the large open verandah. The dormer windows are also prominent and add interest to the roof. The two story bay window on the front left corner as well as the stained glass window detailing are both attractive features.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area, however; the overgrown landscaping covers a lot of the building and takes away somewhat from its beauty.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. It does not seem that there have been many significant or apparent alterations to it and thus, the materials and character of the original design remain in tact.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home makes it best suited for residential use or it could be divided and used as apartments. In fact, up until the latter half of the 1940's, the property contained four apartment dwellings.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as the two storey corner bay window, and large decorated front verandah. The building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and it is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 112 MARIA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 108, R.O.W.
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 098 0000
Year Built:	1844
Original Owner:	Robert Skilbeck
Present Owner:	2108785 Ontario Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## 112 MARIA STREET

### DESCRIPTION

This small 1½ storey brick cottage is a variation of an Ontario Regency Cottage. The house is predominantly constructed of red brick laid in a common bond, with white bricks worked into a quoining pattern at the corners. White bricks also form an arch over the front door and extend down over the sides. The large door centered on the façade is surrounded by glass. A flat transom with 3 glass panes trims the head. Small glass panes also trim both sides of the door.

The medium gable roof has three evenly spaced gable dormers with returning eaves. The two large windows located on either side of the door are trimmed with white bricks in the same manner as the door.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This little cottage portrays a bastardized version of the typical Ontario Regency Cottage, making it a rare type of architecture in the City. The essence of the Regency Cottage design is its low mass, square plan and hipped roof. This cottage does have a low mass and a square plan; however, the roof is no longer a hipped one but rather a gabled roof. This change in the roof style changes the overall style of the house, making it a unique house in Sarnia. Another unique feature of the cottage is the balanced façade which is so typical of the Georgian style of architecture.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed in this home is very good. The decorative brick work around the windows and door add to the home's originality. The contrasting combination of red and white brick is quite effective, adding to the uniqueness of the cottage.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This little cottage built in 1844 is commonly referred to as the Skilbeck Cottage. It was built by Mr. Robert Skilbeck, one of Sarnia's first businessmen, who came to Canada in 1830 and worked as a bookkeeper. The Cottage is one of the oldest existing structures in Sarnia.

In the back room of this brick cottage, in 1847, Sarnia's first money-lending institution came into being. Mr. Skilbeck formed a syndicate with a number of merchants of the village. Skilbeck and his associates took care of any excess money which people had. Since there wasn't a bank in Sarnia until 1852, Mr. Skilbeck used a portion of his home to conduct his business. Business began to increase and prospects were so good that in 1847 a larger company was incorporated as "The Building and Investment Company", the oldest Trust company in Canada, which was later known as Lambton Loan and Investment Company.

From 1880-1900 the company finally matured to one of the leading loan corporations in the province. Through the company's home financing and its

saving facilities, the company played an important part in the industrial development of Lambton County.

The Skilbeck cottage is not only one of the oldest structures in the city, but also provides Sarnia with a link to the City's early years of growth and development.

### ENVIRONMENT

Although the Skilbeck Cottage is not completely surrounded by old houses, it establishes a small but important presence in the Vidal-Maria neighbourhood. The home forms an entrance to the other older homes on Maria Street.

This small house is a particularly important visual landmark that has acquired for Sarnia a historical value. The Cottage is located close to Christina Street where it is surrounded by commercial activities. This places the lot in a high risk area for redevelopment.

### INTEGRITY

This home appears to be in good structural condition, requiring a small amount of painting on the roof trim.

The house has been slightly changed. However, it has retained most of its original materials and design features. The roof was once a hipped roof allowing the house to have only one storey. Quite some time ago (c.1930) this roof was removed, an additional half storey added and the hip roof replaced by a gable roof and three dormers. Although this alteration does blend well with the original, it does change the style from a typical form to a bastardized form of architecture.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of this home seems to be moderate. There are some uses that would be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the house, however, the house is quite small and thus does restrict adaptability.

The majority of the original character and design features of the cottage remain intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSION

The significance of this house lies both in its architectural merits as well as its historical significance. Its unique variation of the typical Ontario Regency Cottage makes the house an important asset to Sarnia's variety of architecture. Its combination of red and white brick displays good workmanship and originality setting it apart from other Regency Cottages in the City.

The home's historical qualities provide Sarnia with a link to the City's early years of development and growth. Both architectural and historical qualities make this little cottage a very significant building in Sarnia.



## 118 MARIA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 108
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 096 0000
Year Built:	1860
Original Owner:	William Ireland and William Chapman
Present Owner:	Marie M. Donaldson - Salts
Architects:	Unknown

## **118 MARIA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This semi-detached two storey building has a rectangular long façade with a symmetrical front design. Each floor consists of six bays which are proportionately spaced along the façade to effectively create a mirrored image of one unit onto the other through the centre of the building.

The last bay at each end of the first floor is the location of the major entranceway to each unit. The two entranceways, however; are very different. Constructed into a flat structural opening, the eastern doorway is trimmed with a pair of glancing sidelights and a multiple light transom over top of the doorway. Encased around the entranceway is a triangular shaped wooden portico with four wooden piers. The western doorway, on the other hand, is constructed into a flat structural opening with rounded corners. Outside the structural opening, the doorway has a bold brick voussoir head trim which is shaped into a label. Projecting down from the label and over the doorway is a sloping watershed dormer.

The windows of the building are also constructed into a flat opening with rounded corners. Over the top of each window is a brick voussoir trim shaped to form a label, while at the bottom of each window is a decorated lug sill made of stone.

Although not original, a small bay window projects from the east wall of the building. It displays such features as a cedar shingle roof and lead cross-hatching in the window sashes.

The long rectangular building is constructed with a flat roof. Along the roofline, forming a decorative edge, a facsimile of a pediment and entablature built of brick runs the full length of the façade. The exterior load bearing walls of the building are constructed of brick which is laid in a common bond pattern.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Constructed in 1860, 118 Maria Street is identified as being the first and only multiple dwelling unit of this style in Sarnia. Depicting a typical nineteenth century row house, this building stands as a rare example of the usual townhouse or City dwelling which was being built in many major North American cities. Houses similar to this were built in early Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Montreal.

Designated primarily for the working class, the entire house and its details were at a small scale. For economy reasons a compact plan was generally the rule, however; even the simplest dwelling had some degree of detailing carried out on the façade. The flat-roofed urban row house displayed such features as a decorative roof trim, windows topped by segmental brick arches, a four-light transom and sloping watershed dormers, of which 118 Maria Street is an excellent example.

## ENVIRONMENT

Traditionally, the urban working class row house was a part of a street front or neighbourhood assuming a distinctive characteristic based on lot size, building scale and expense, and stylistic range. 118 Maria Street, however; is not a segment of such an environment. It is located within an area referred to as the Vidal-Brock Street neighbourhood, which is an area characterized by large stately homes on elaborately landscaped lots. In such an area, an urban working class row house would appear to be compatible, however; because of the relative age and style of the building, a proper renovation and landscaping project would make 118 Maria Street an important property in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the Vidal Brock neighbourhood. With such a treatment, this old row house dwelling could become an important visual landmark by adding a unique structure to the variety of architecture found within this neighbourhood.

## INTEGRITY

118 Maria Street appears to be in good structural condition, requiring some paint and trim work. It also appears to have been slightly altered. Essentially this western unit of the semi-detached dwelling has been left intact, while the eastern unit has witnessed several alterations to the original structure. These include the additions of a large extension to the rear of the unit, a small bay window on the East wall and a wooden portico around the door.

From physical descriptions set out in several architectural books, the western entranceway is probably very close to the original one.

## USABILITY

The adaptability of this building for re-use is quite high. There are many uses such as office, institutional and residential which would be compatible without harming the architectural elements of the exterior. Much of the original character and design features of the house remain intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original high state.

## CONCLUSIONS

The significance of this structure lies in its architectural merits. The style displayed in this building is rare in the City. This essentially unaltered urban working class row house adds a unique element to the variety of architecture found in Sarnia.

## 129 MARIA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 107
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 001 0000
Year Built:	1910
Original Owner:	Robert I. Towers
Present Owner:	John L. Gordon
Architects:	Unknown

## **129 MARIA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey stucco and clapboard building has a high hip roof with two hip gables on the façade. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One is on the right side near the front while the other is near the rear of the house at the centre. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have a continuous head trim with a wood plain slip sill. On the second floor façade there are two larger windows on either side of one small window. The larger windows have a nine over one formation and the smaller one has a four over one formation. The two dormer windows have a six over one formation. There are two plain double hung windows on the first floor façade; one on either side of the door. On the left side of the roof near the rear there is a skylight. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the open verandah which is centered above the front door. The verandah is surrounded by an open wood railing and its roof is supported by wood piers. The front door has two sidelights on the top half of the door. On the left side of the building there is a second storey balcony which is over top of the garage. A second storey door leads out to this balcony which is surrounded by an open iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Stucco and clapboard make this house, which is built in the Georgian tradition, unique. It is almost totally symmetrical making the front verandah and door area a focal point. The two dormer windows add visual interest to the home. Details are seen in the small window panes with nine over one, six over one and four over one arrangements.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house which was originally given the street address of 290 Vidal Street North is located within one of Sarnia's oldest and most exclusive residential neighbourhoods. The Vidal-Brock Street area is characterized by old stately homes set on large elaborately landscaped lots. This house and its setting are particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. Is it conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some changes made to this home such as the addition of the porch at a later date, the extension of the garage towards the house and the addition of the above balcony.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the dormer windows, small window panes and stucco and clapboard wall material. This home is in solid condition and is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. This home is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 134 MARIA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lots 108 and 109
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 013 0000
Year Built:	1936
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	John Chris Carter and Shirley Marie Carter
Architects:	Unknown

## **134 MARIA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home is Tudor style with some French Regime influences. It has a high gable roof with a gable on the left side of the façade. The exterior wall material is brick, stucco and the second floor has wood timbering. On the right side of the façade wall is a portion of stone laid in a coursed rubble pattern. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the rear of the house there is a shed dormer. There is a large single stack brick chimney on the exterior front wall and offset to the left. The eaves and verges are flush and plain. At the top portions of the gable ends there is decorative clapboard. The windows have plain lintel head trim and the sills are angled brick. The windows all have small panes and there is a bay window on the right side of the building. The front door is recessed under the left gable. The overhang of the gable is supported by wooden piers and three very small decorative wooden pillars which sit on a solid brick support wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has many important features. The unique recessed entranceway and the stone on parts of the wall add visual interest. Detail is also shown in the small pane windows. Another feature to be noted is the cobblestone sidewalk.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is also conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This house is unaltered and retains the materials and character of its original design. The top of the chimney has had its brick repaired however it fits in with the original brick.

### **USABILITY**

This house is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has important features such as the fieldstone detailing amongst the brick walls, the recessed door and the small pane windows. This home is important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the area and the City of Sarnia as a whole.



**144 MARIA STREET**  
**DESIGNATED BY BY-LAW 9724 IN 1988**



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lots 108 and 109  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 012 0000  
Year Built: 1934  
Original Owner: Dr. Calvert M. Carruthers  
Present Owner: Randolph Robert Krieg  
Architects: Unknown

## **144 MARIA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This large Tudor home is an excellent example of an Elizabethan Manor. The 2-storey rectangular building displays a wide variety of the typical exterior wall materials of a Tudor home. The lower storey of the front façade is constructed of vertical wood beams and stucco creating the traditional Tudor half timbered veneer. A decorative wood trim with brackets separates the first and second floors. The front façade also has buttresses of cut stone formed into the wall. The rear and sides of the home have a stucco finish to the first and second floors.

The high gable roof of the home has a cedar shake surface. The double gable front façade is edged with decorative verge board and wooden drop pendants, while the rear gable and end verges of the home are trimmed with clapboard.

The home has a wide variety of different window sizes with none of them being really typical. There is extensive moulded and carved woodwork around some of the windows, while others are simply placed into a plain stucco wall. In the verge end is a copper-roofed bow window with small paned glass in it. All of the home's windows have a small pane arrangement with a varying number of panes in each one.

On the west end of the home is an enclosed porch with semi-arched screen windows. The porch leads into a sunken outdoor patio which has, in the centre of it, a beautiful and elaborate fountain. The property is extensively landscaped throughout with hedges, trees, gardens, a courtyard and an iron gate and fence.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home represents Sarnia's finest example of an Elizabethan Manor. The large Tudor building displays all of the characteristics representative of the Elizabethan style. End porches were characteristic of this period. The half timbering of thin strips of wood set between the plastered exterior panels of a modern frame wall is a visual duplicate of an Elizabethan original. Double gables, edged with verge boards, large chimneys and oriel windows are also faithfully Elizabethan. A lower storey of grey stone, off-white plaster walls with near black timbering and a dark wood roof complete the picturesque effect. The quality of the detailing, workmanship and materials of this home are excellent. Though adapting historic styles to contemporary ways of living and building, the architect maintained unusual accuracy of form and detail, possibly making this Sarnia's finest Tudor mansion.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is located within one of Sarnia's oldest and most exclusive residential neighbourhoods. The Vidal-Brock Street area is characterized by old stately homes set on large elaborately landscaped lots. This large Tudor house and its setting are particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the

area. This home may also be regarded as a particularly important visual landmark in the context of the neighbourhood or even the City.

#### INTEGRITY

This home appears to be solid and well maintained. There have been no alterations made to the exterior of the building and thus the home still retains its original architectural materials and design features.

#### USABILITY

The adaptability for re-use of this building seems to be quite restricted. There are a few uses that would be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the home.

Much of the original character remains intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

#### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this house be considered on architectural grounds. This large Tudor home is an excellent example of an Elizabethan Manor and adds to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

The home has not been altered at all. The exterior of the home has retained all of its original materials and design features. The attractiveness, craftsmanship and detailing of this house is important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal-Brock Street area.

For these reasons, 144 Maria Street should be considered a significant property within the City of Sarnia.

## 197 MARIA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 23
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 080 0000
Year Built:	1875
Original Owner:	George A. Proctor
Present Owner:	Carmen Elaine Lemieux and Laurie Scott McKelvie
Architects:	possibly designed by George A. Proctor

## **197 MARIA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a medium gable roof with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. On the right side of the building there is a lower roof attached to the house in the shape of half of a hip roof. There is a single stack brick chimney on the right and offset to the rear. The eaves and verges project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The eaves also have brackets underneath. The windows have plain flat head trim and plain slip sills which are both made of wood. All of the façade windows have a nine over nine pane formation. On the left side of the house there is a large square bay window. There are two doors seen from the front of the house. The door on the left is more prominent looking and is set further forward in space (the door on the right could be considered more of a side door). The more prominent door on the left has a flat transom above with two lights and two sidelights on the top half. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the door and a small roof overhangs this door. The other door to the right has straight stairs coming from the right side. These stairs also have a similar railing and there is a small roof above the door

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home is well maintained. Details are seen in the nine over nine pane windows as well as the sidelights and transom over the front door. The shape of the overall roof and the small overhanging roofs over the front doors add visual interest.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was built by George Proctor who was a former Mayor of the City of Sarnia. It was also the home of three generations of the Rennie family. David Rennie was the president of the King milling Co. Later on his son John and wife Marion who resided in the dwelling until 1957 became the Vice President of the company.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This house has stayed in good condition and has been well maintained. There has been an addition to the rear however it has been matched very well and is almost impossible to detect.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

## CONCLUSION

This home should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. Architecturally, this building is significant because of features such as the small pane windows and interesting roofline. Historically speaking, this home is significant because it was built by George Proctor a former Mayor of Sarnia. It also housed three generations of the Rennie family. David Rennie was the president of the King milling Co.

## 1997 MICHIGAN LINE



Legal Description:	Part Lot 11, Concession 8
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 126 0000
Year Built:	1870
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Gary Paul Hungler and Michelle Eileen Bentley
Architects:	Unknown

## **1997 MICHIGAN LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, brick home has a low hip roof which is covered in asphalt shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One is on the exterior left wall at the centre and the other is on the exterior right wall at the centre. The eaves project and have moulded fascia and plain soffit. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain slip sills. There is plain wood moulding around the windows which is a segmental shape. The front door is located at the centre of the façade and has a platform porch in front of it. Like the windows, this door has plain wood trim surrounding it which has a segmental shape. Straight stairs with an open wood railing lead to this porch which is also surrounding by a wooden railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several interesting features. It is an example of a traditional Georgian style home with a symmetrical façade and double chimneys. Detail in the design is seen in the windows with brick voussoir head trim and segmental wooden openings.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition. It does not appear to have had any significant or apparent alterations and thus, it maintains the materials and the character of the original design.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It demonstrates an example of a traditional Georgian style home. The façade is perfectly symmetrical, there are two chimneys and the roof has a low pitch. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.



## 2776 MICHIGAN LINE



Legal Description:	Part Lot 3, Gore Concession A
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 302 0000
Year Built:	1880
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	George Clifford McAvity and Jennifer Joy McAvity
Architects:	Unknown

## **2776 MICHIGAN LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey home has a high gable roof with a projecting gable from the left of the façade and an addition of a room with a gable roof which is a single storey high projecting from the right end of the façade wall. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof covering is metal. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the exterior right and there is a second chimney at the centre of the rear wall. The eaves are metal and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. On the gable end of the new façade addition, there is decorative wood detailing. The windows are all small pane with the majority of the arrangements being six over six. The window trim on the original part of the house is the brick voussoir style shaped into the label style for the head trim and the sills are plain lug stone sills. The addition on the house has brick voussoir head trim and plain lug brick sills. The windows in the addition are all small pane to match the rest of the house and there is a special Palladian window in the gable end. This addition seems to work very well with the rest of the house. On the left side of the façade and wrapping around down the left side wall of the house is a large open verandah. This verandah is close to the ground and has decorative wood support piers. There is no railing and no stairs leading to it. On the right wall of the home there is an entrance door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has many nice features. It has two chimneys, a very large open verandah, voussoir and label window head trim, a metal roof and decorative wood detailing.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and its landscaping is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. There have been some changes made including the addition on the façade and the replacement of the windows and roof. All of the updates, however; compliment the character of the original design and so, much of the character of the original design remains in tact.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as the windows and the large verandah. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 2785 MICHIGAN LINE



Legal Description:	East Part Lot 3, Concession 8
Roll Number:	3829 100 002 317 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Schauteet Farms Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **2785 MICHIGAN LINE**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a medium gable roof with an additional gable on the right side of the façade. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney near the centre rear of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. In the gable ends there is decorative wood detailing. The windows have plain wood moulding surrounding them. The front entrance door is just left of centre on the façade. There is a verandah on the façade spanning from the left corner to the right side of the gable which overhangs this front door. The verandah roof is supported by wood piers. Straights wood stairs with no railing lead to this verandah.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has interesting features such as the decorative wood in the gable ends, the large front verandah and interesting roofline.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good solid condition. It appears as though it has had an addition to the rear of the home.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as the wood detailing in the gable ends. It is important in establishing and maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 161-163 MITTON STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 29, ½ Part Lot 1 to 2
Roll Number:	3829 400 017 124 0000
Year Built:	Late 1910's
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Charlene Mary Bilagot
Architects:	Unknown

## **161-163 MITTON STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a flat roof and brick walls which have been laid in a garden wall bond. About a foot or two below the roofline is a band of wooden and metal entablature. At the roofline there is a stone which says "F. Daws Block". Above this stone the flat roofline breaks and comes to a small point. The window sills are plain lug stone and the head trim is a flat continuous row of bricks with square stones at each of the corners. The windows on the second floor have a two over two arrangement with transoms above. The transoms are four beside four panes. At this time the transoms seem to be blind. The opening on the second floor second from the left is a set of two French doors with a semicircular blind transom above and then above that is the same flat transom window that the other three windows have. These French doors lead out to a metal balcony with an open metal railing. The first floor is a typical glass store front with two separate doors. Each of these is recessed into the building. Below the balcony and above the front doors is a sign fascia which spans the width of the façade.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Interesting features of this building are the roofline with the entablature and inscribed stone. The second floor windows with their small panes are another nice feature.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This was called Daw's Commercial Block. Evidence of this name is seen in the stone on the façade of this building.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in fairly poor condition. The windows need to be replaced. The brick is cracking in some places and the entablature is showing signs of age. The first floor façade has also had some major changes made to it.

### **USABILITY**

This building is fairly adaptable in terms of use. It could be used as a retail store, for office space and other commercial uses. It could also be used for public or institutional purposes. The second floor can also be used for apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural merit. Interesting details are the decorative brick work, broken roofline with inscribed stone, and stone inlays. This building adds to the variety of architecture found within the city.

## 253 MITTON STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 77 PT Lot 40
Roll Number:	3829 400 018 094 0000
Year Built:	1920
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Craig Allan Hill
Architects:	Unknown

## **253 MITTON STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Queen Anne style house has a low hip roof with a hip dormer in the centre of the façade. The exterior wall finish is aluminum siding and the roof is covered with shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior right wall near the front of the home. The projecting eaves are metal. The windows have plain flat metal trim surrounding them. The dormer window has two attached double hung windows. On the second storey façade there are two rectangular windows which are double hung. To the left of the front door there is a vertical elliptical shaped window. On the right side of the first floor façade there is a bay window. The front door is located to the left side of the façade. Centered with this door and leading up to it is a set of straight stairs with a closed brick railing. Spanning the width of the first floor is an open verandah. The verandah roof is supported by three wooden piers on brick pedestals which are evenly spaced at the front of the roof. Between these piers at the roof line is solid wood detailing which has been cut in a way to give the openings a semi-elliptical shape. Between the brick pedestals at the verandah is a closed wood railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several noteworthy features. Most prominent of these is the large front verandah. The semi-elliptical arches add visual interest. The added material of the brick chimney and brick support piers is an example of attention to detail. Other nice details are seen in the elliptical window and the bay window on the first floor.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing and maintaining the character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in good solid condition. One notable change that has been made is the update to aluminum siding.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building makes it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. Nice features include the large front verandah with arched wood detailing and the hipped dormer. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.



## 644 MODELAND ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 4, South Part Lot 15
Roll Number:	3829 400 051 503 0000
Year Built:	1875 or 1876
Original Owner:	William Milliken
Present Owner:	James H. B. Moore, Dorothy Mae Jackson, Elizabeth Anne Mullen and Kenneth William Moore
Architects:	Unknown

## **644 MODELAND ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey building has a medium gable roof with an additional gable on the right side of the façade. It also has a small gable with a window just left of centre on the façade. The exterior wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves project and have moulded (and slightly decorated) fascia. The windows are tall narrow rectangles and are all similar in size. They have brick voussoir head trim which has been shaped into a label and the sills are plain lug. Extending from the left edge of the façade, across to the edge of the right gable is a large open verandah. There are no stairs leading to this verandah (it is close to the ground) and there is no railing surrounding it. Supporting the verandah roof are wood posts which are highly decorated near the roofline.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several interesting features. Attention to detail is seen in the window head trim and the decorative wood on the verandah.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in need of some work to restore it to its original solid state. Some of the bricks are not in good shape and a lot of the wood on, for example, the eaves, windows and front verandah is decaying and needs paint.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It has features such as an elaborately decorated verandah and nice brick detailing at the window heads. This home contributes to the variety of architecture which can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 1042 MURPHY ROAD



Legal Description:	Concession 7, Part Lot 18
Roll Number:	3829 200 026 019 0000
Year Built:	likely before 1882
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Juli-Anne Pearson
Architects:	Unknown

## **1042 MURPHY ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey Picturesque style house with Gothic influences has a medium gable roof with an additional high pitched gable at the centre of the façade. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. At the peak of the roof there is a band of decorative shingles. There are two single stack brick chimneys. One is on the interior of the left wall and on the interior of the right wall. The projecting eaves are wood and have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze trim. In the peak of the gable there is gingerbread wood work with a finial in the centre. The windows on the façade have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug wood sills. The gable window is rectangular with a pointed arch and a two over one pane arrangement. There is one double hung, rectangular window on either side of centered façade door. Straight stairs with a short closed wood railing lead up to the front door. The door itself has plain wood trim surrounding it. Overhanging the door and covering one third of the façade at the centre is an open wood porch with no railing. The low gable roof of the porch is supported by four wooden piers; two at the front and two attached to the wall at the back.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has many interesting and unique features. One of the most striking of these features is the gable with its pointed window and gingerbread woodwork. Small details are also to be noted. These include the moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze on the eaves as well as the brick voussoir window head trim.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is, however; a nice heritage building in the midst of newer houses.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. The woodwork is in need of new paint and the brick seems to have had some repairs done around the pointed window and above the first floor windows. This brick repair work above the windows spans the whole façade and is close to the high of the porch roof. This may indicate that there may have been a larger verandah on the façade of the house at one point.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of the building make it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as decorative wood work, a pointed window, elaborate eaves trim and double chimneys. This home is a unique contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 214 NAPIER STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 3, Block P, Part Lot 6
Roll Number:	3829 300 007 024 0000
Year Built:	1878
Original Owner:	Robert Corrick
Present Owner:	Gerald and Molly Gibbs
Architects:	possibly Robert Corrick

## **214 NAPIER STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey Regency Cottage has a truncated medium hip roof. The exterior wall finish is common bonded brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney which is at the centre of the house and slightly offset to the rear. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and stone plain lug sills. The front door extends from the house and has a saltbox shaped dormer. Straight stairs from the left side lead to the platform porch. Surrounding the porch as well as the stairs is an open wrought iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house represents an example of a regency cottage. It is a single storey home that is square and symmetrical. The front entrance door (which may have been changed) adds interest to the façade and is a focal point.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

The building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There may have been some alterations to the front porch although it is not apparent or certain. Otherwise, over the years this house has remained unaltered and still retains its original materials and character of design.

### **USABILITY**

This home is primarily suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is one of Sarnia's regency cottages and has a nice feature with the saltbox shaped gable roof overhanging the front door entrance. This home is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 140 NORMAN STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 68, Block C, Part Lots 5, 7, 9
Roll Number:	3829 300 010 060 0000
Year Built:	1952
Original Owner:	Thomas Belton
Present Owner:	Richard Charles Felton and Nuala Teresa Felton
Architects:	Unknown
Contractor	Garnet Passmore

## **140 NORMAN STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Second Empire style brick home has a medium hip roof with segmental dormers. The walls have stretcher bonded brick and asphalt shingles. On the left side of the house there is another wing. A band of sandstone stretches along a line close to the roofline as well as along the bottom of the second storey windows. There are two single brick stack chimneys. Both chimneys are located in the centre of the house. One is on the exterior right wall and the other is on the exterior left wall between the main house and the left wing. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows on the first floor have brick voussoir head trim with keystones and concrete plain lug sills. The windows themselves have a four over four pane arrangement and have a semi-elliptical shape. The window above the front door has a five beside five pane arrangement and also has the semi-elliptical shape. Surrounding the window is sandstone with quoins. The window on either side of the second storey centre window each has a four over four pane arrangement. They each have a shaped transom that cuts into the roof. This transom is blind and made of decorated wood. The front door is surrounded by elaborate sandstone entablature. Above the stone and surrounding the above window is a decorated iron balconet. The door itself is recessed with a semi-elliptical wood trim encasing it. The front wooden door has a semi-elliptical shape and small diamond window panes.

It is said that Mr. Belton built this home for his wife. They saw the exact same home in Grosse Pointe, Michigan and were so impressed, that they bought the plans from the Detroit builder for \$50.00 and had it constructed by Garnet Passmore.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home is large and impressive. The window and door shapes add to visual interest and help to contribute to the overall grand feeling of the house. Other factors contributing to the grand feeling of the home is the elaborate sandstone entranceway and the balconet. Attention to detail is seen in features such as the keystones and stone detailing around the centre window as well as the roofline.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid shape and has been well maintained. It is unaltered, retaining its original design materials and features. The character of this home has not been compromised.



### USABILITY

This home is situated in a residential area. It does not have high adaptability potential and thus, is best suited as a residential dwelling.

### CONCLUSIONS

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an impressive Second Empire style brick home with features such as an elaborate stone entranceway and semi-elliptical shaped windows. This home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is an important contribution to the variety of architecture which can be found in the City of Sarnia.

## 129 PENROSE STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 25
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 097 0000
Year Built:	1887
Original Owner:	Frederick B. Rudd
Present Owner:	Brian Greenough
Architects:	Unknown

## **129 PENROSE STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey Regency Cottage has a medium hip roof. The exterior wall material is yellow stretcher bonded brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney in the exterior rear wall near the right side of the building. The eaves are metal and have plain Fascia and decorated soffit. The windows have voussoir head trim in contrasting red brick. The moulded lug sills are made of wood. An open porch surrounded by an open wood railing covers the front door which is centered on the façade. A small roof projects from just below the house roof and covers the porch.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home is an example of a regency cottage. The façade is not symmetrical. The front porch helps to emphasize the front door and make it the focal point of the home.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been slightly changed. There has been an aluminum addition built onto the rear of the home. The front window and porch have been changed. The chimney of the home has also been moved.

### **USABILITY**

This location and size of this home makes it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 153 QUEEN STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	43829 00 003 143 0000
Year Built:	1898
Original Owner:	Andrew Shepherd
Present Owner:	Corinne Inez O'neill
Architects:	Unknown

## **153 QUEEN STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Queen Anne Revival style home has a high hip roof with an offset gable on the façade and a side to side cross gable. There are two single stack brick chimneys. Both are at the centre of the house. One is offset to the front of the home while the other is located on the exterior rear wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The verges also project and have moulded fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. Under the eaves at the gables is decorative wood work which resembles curved brackets. The windows have label shaped voussoir head trim. Although all of the windows have square corners, the structural openings are segmental. The sills are plain lug stone. There is a two storey bay window on the façade of the house as well as on the right side. On the left side of the façade there is an open decorated wooden porch. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the double wood doors. Along the roof of the porch there is a band of highly decorative wood. The porch roof itself has a small triangle dormer to the left.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is obviously an important factor in the design of this home. Notable details include the decorated verges, the curved brackets under the gables and the highly decorative front porch. Another important feature of the home is the wood double front doors.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no major changes to this home. One slight change is the blind window which is found on the side of the house.

### **USABILITY**

This home is best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as curved decorative brackets, decorated eaves trim and a decorated front verandah. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found in the City of Sarnia.

## 166 QUEEN STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lots 3 and 4
Roll Number:	3829 400 009 050 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Katherine Marie Walker, Dennis David Walker, Patricia Helen Cornish and Roger Allan Cornish
Architects:	Unknown

## **166 QUEEN STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey French Regime style home has a high gable roof with a cross gable. The façade gable slopes down on the left side. The exterior wall material is stretcher bonded brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single brick stack chimney in the right rear portion of the house. The eaves and verges both project and have plain fascia (moulded on verges), plain soffit and moulded frieze trim. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and wood plain lug sills. On the second floor façade of the house there is a Palladian window. Below, on the first floor there are two plain rectangular windows. On the left side of the house three windows are placed in a diagonal pattern. Straight stairs with an open iron railing lead to the door on the left side of the façade. The front door is recessed and the side walls are open making two arch shapes on the façade wall and the left wall at the corner.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several interesting design characteristics. Prominent features are the sloped roof, the arched front porch, the Palladian window and the three diagonal windows.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood. The building is compatible with the dominant character of the area.

### **INTEGRITY**

One notable change to the home is the sided addition that has been built onto the back of the home. The front left corner of the house has had some repairs due to breaking down of materials (bricks), however; it has not been restored to the quality that it once was. The character has been retained; however, the house could use some repair work in order to restore it to its original form.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. It has features such as the sloped roof, arched brick porch and a Palladian window. This home is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 129 SAMUEL STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 31, Lot 19
Roll Number:	3829 400 006 010 0000
Year Built:	1850 (estimated)
Original Owner:	Causley family
Present Owner:	Berard Gauthier
Architects:	Unknown



## **129 SAMUEL STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey Regency cottage has a medium hip roof. The brick walls are stretcher bonded and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre rear of the house. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug wood sills. Straight stairs come from the right side and lead onto the open verandah which spans the width of the façade. The verandah is surrounded by an open wooden railing and the verandah roof is supported by wooden posts.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this home is the front verandah. It adds interest to the façade and helps to make the front door the focal point.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been some changes to the home. The roofline of the front porch is the same, however; the rest of the porch is new. There has also been a small wooden addition built onto the rear of the house.

### **USABILITY**

Due to the size and location of this building, is best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This home should be considered a significant property based on architectural grounds. This Regency Cottage is a nice contribution to the variety of architectural styles in the City of Sarnia.

## 289 SAVOY STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lot 10
Roll Number:	3829 400 020 078 0000
Year Built:	1920
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Carol Anne Jean and Gilbert Jean
Architects:	Unknown

## **289 SAVOY STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey Regency style home has a medium gable roof. The wall material is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The brick is raised around the edges of walls and windows and laid in a quoin pattern. The foundation is made of sandstone. There is a single brick chimney at the front left portion of the house. The eaves and verges both project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have three rows of brick voussoir head trim and brick plain lug sills. There is a straight staircase with a closed railing on the right portion of the house leading to the open porch. The porch spans the two thirds of the right side of the house. It is surrounded by a closed brick railing with bricks laid in a variation of the garden wall pattern. The porch roof is supported by brick piers.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

There is much attention to detail in this home. The best example of this is the brick quoining around openings and at edges. Details are also seen in the front wall with the variation of the garden wall bond and the stone foundation is another nice touch.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood

### **INTEGRITY**

This home appears to be unaltered. It does however; need some repairs to the brick and foundation on the right side of the staircase. Despite the repairs needed, the building retains its original design features and materials and could be fairly easily restored to its original state.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered based on architectural grounds. Architectural features are the brick quoining around edges, and interesting brick laying techniques. This building is a nice addition to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 291 STUART STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 57, Lots 1, 2
Roll Number:	400 019 045 0000
Year Built:	1928
Original Owner:	Roman Catholic Episcopal Corp.
Present Owner:	Roman Catholic Episcopal Corp.
Architects:	Unknown

## **291 STUART STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

The exterior wall of this one-storey church is red brick laid in a common bond. The plan of the church is a cruciform with an enclosed entranceway slightly projecting from the front wall. The church displays elaborate wall detailing. Arcading is found on the façade and plain panel on the side walls. Corbelling of the brick and other brick patterns are also found on the exterior.

The entrance way is quite detailed and gives the church a majestic appearance. The main entrance has a double vertical board door with large iron hinges, flanked by a single vertical board door on either side. All three entrance doors are trimmed with arches decorated with alternating keystones and voussoirs which enclose the stained glass transom on the inside of the structural opening. The arches are supported by four Corinthian Capital columns. Above these arches is a checkerboard pattern of red brick and stone. On either side of the entire entranceway is a shallow projection rising to hip roof just below the eaves of the main roof. Each tower contains a semi-circular shaped window and a cylindrical lamp.

Centered over the double doors, above the height of the small towers, is a large stained glass window with pane divisions arranged in a flower pattern. The window cuts into the arching design which decorates the gable end of the façade. The façade extends above the roof line forming a gabled parapet trimmed with copper and corbelled brick.

In addition to the main entranceway another dominant feature of this church is its tower. Projecting from the northeast corner of the building is a brick tower which extends upwards past the gabled parapet. It is uniquely decorated with contrasting brick patterns and is topped with an enclosed cupola ending with a cross. However, the tower was removed in 2008 after it was dislodged from the main structure and deemed unsafe.

Extending from the south wall is a bay-like projection with arching windows and a copper pyramidal shaped roof.

The windows typical to the church are semi-circular in shape, surrounded by a double row of bricks laid in a voussoir pattern. The panes are stained glass arranged in five circular patterns.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This church is an excellent example of a twentieth century church, displaying a variation of Spanish Colonial architecture. The main façade of the church is dramatized by two small towers and a large tower with a belfry. These towers, a central shaped gable, and ornamental decor at the entrance, are all characteristics typical to the Spanish Colonial style of architecture.

The quality of detailing and workmanship, particularly evident on the façade of the building, is excellent. The roof is covered with slate shingles and copper trim which are both rare materials within the City of Sarnia.

Although the church is not as old as other churches in the City, it is important in contributing to Sarnia's variety of architecture.

### ENVIRONMENT

This church is particularly important in maintaining the dominant character of the area. The overall appearance of the church, as well as the excellent landscaping surrounding it, contributes to the character of the street and neighbourhood. The church is a conspicuous and familiar building in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

The structure appears solid and well maintained. The church has been unaltered, retaining its original materials and design features.

### USABILITY

The church is moderately adaptive to compatible re-use without destroying the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. Although the building's large size make it attractive for alternative uses, it would appear that to make this building efficient for alternative uses other than a church, alterations would have to be made to both the exterior and the interior. In addition to this, the church is located in a residential area which further restricts various uses.

The church, retaining its original materials and design features, makes its potential for preservation and/or restoration quite high.

### CONCLUSION

St. Joseph's Church is architecturally an important building within the City. It displays some fine qualities of the Spanish Colonial style of architecture which is not common among the churches in Sarnia. Although the church is not old, its Spanish architecture contributes to Sarnia's variety of church styles.

## 320 TALFOURD STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 29, ½ Part Lot 16, 24 and 25
Roll Number:	3829 400 017 138 0000
Year Built:	Unknown
Original Owner:	City Dairy
Present Owner:	Haines Frontier Printing Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **320 TALFOURD STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey business building has a flat roof and painted brick walls. The windows have plain wood trim at the openings and plain lug sills. They are all double hung and each of the two panes is divided in half horizontally. The wall at the centre of the building is raised slightly higher than the two outer sides. The façade door is located at the centre of the façade. It has two concrete steps leading up to the small platform from the right side. Surrounding the stairs and platform is open wrought iron railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting features. Most obvious of these is the fact that the façade is totally symmetrical. Another interesting feature is the centre of the façade wall which projects slightly away from the wall farther than the two outer edges.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building used to be the old Sarnia City Dairy building.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition although it does need new paint.

### **USABILITY**

This building is currently being used as a printing plant. Its original purpose was as a dairy. It could be used for similar small industrial purposes such as the above listed uses.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on both architectural and historical grounds. It has features such as the symmetrical façade and projecting centre wall. It is historically significant because it was the old Sarnia City Dairy building. This building is significant in terms of adding to our architectural variety as well as the history of our City.



## 134-136 VICTORIA STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Part Lots 19, 20
Roll Number:	3829 400 003 071 0000
Year Built:	1879-1880 (Spire was constructed in 1881-1882)
Original Owner:	Congregationalist Church
Present Owner:	Gordon Peter Henderson and Valerie Mae Henderson
Architects:	

## **134-136 VICTORIA STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three and a half storey building has been built in the Georgian tradition. It has a high gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and the walls are brick laid in a stretcher bond. The original tall brick chimney stack at the right wall near the front has been removed. The eaves project and they are returned. The gable end on the façade has decorative brick along the roofline. They have plain fascia and moulded soffit while the verges have moulded fascia and plain soffit. There was once a steeple on the front of the building at the centre however it has been removed. The base of the steeple still remains. The windows have plain lintel head trim and stone plain lug sills. All of the façade windows are the same size and there are three on each of the first three floors. Above the third floor centre window is a blind pointed brick shape. There are two doors on the façade. One is on the right side and the other is on the left.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building has several interesting features. Decorative brick features at the roofline help to add visual interest. The pointed brick shape above the third floor centre window is an accent in the Gothic style. Sandstone head trim and sills are another nice feature of this building.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was originally built to be a church. In 1907 the church closed after the congregation moved to a new church.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has been significantly changed. It was originally built to be a church and has now been converted to be an apartment building. The steeple has been removed although the base that it sat on still remains. The tall brick chimney stack on the right side of the building has been removed as well. There have also been changes made to the windows, the doors and the walls. The character of this building still somewhat remains and there is some potential for restoration although it must be considered that there have been some significant changes.

### **USABILITY**

This building can be used as an apartment or for public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has significant features such as decorative brick, sandstone window trim, and returned eaves.

## 169 VIDAL STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Part Lot 24
Roll Number:	3829 400 009 033 0000
Year Built:	1898
Original Owner:	John Doherty
Present Owner:	Helmut Jacob Erlewein
Architects:	J.C. Robson

## **169 VIDAL STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Queen Anne style home has a medium hip roof with a cross gable and a triangle dormer on the façade. The exterior wall material is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the rear left portion of the house. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. Under the gable ends at the corners, the walls are two storey bay windows. The wall shape allows for decorative wood drop down pendants. The windows have continuous wood head trim and wood plain lug sills. Straight stairs with an open iron railing lead to the open front porch which covers the right side of the façade. The porch itself is round and is surrounded by an open wood railing. The roof of the porch is also rounded and is supported by five columns on brick pedestals. The roof also doubles as a floor for the above balcony. The balcony is surrounded by an open wood railing and has a second storey door leading to it. The front doors below are double doors.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features of this building are the rounded front porch with its support columns on brick pedestals as well as the double storey bay windows. The double front door is another nice added touch and helps to make the front entrance a dominant feature.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid condition however it is in need of some paint and trim work. There have been no major alterations to the building and so it retains many of its original design features and materials.

### **USABILITY**

This building has much adaptability potential. It could be used as a retail store or for office space. It could also be used for commercial, public or institutional reasons. And finally it could be used for its original purpose as a residential dwelling or could be divided into apartments.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Some interesting features include the rounded front porch and double front doors. This home is important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal Street area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 184 VIDAL STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 16, ½ Part Lot 1 – Plan 2, Lot 27
Roll Number:	3829 400 009 101 02 0000
Year Built:	1923
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Colette Mary Roussy and Juan Pablo Pedreros
Architects:	Unknown

## **184 VIDAL STEET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey Tudor style home has a high gable roof with a shed dormer in the centre of the façade. The exterior walls have brick laid in a garden wall bond on the first floor and wood timbering and stucco on the second. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys at the centre of the house on the exterior left and right walls. The projecting eaves have exposed rafters and plain frieze. The verges also project and have plain fascia, decorated soffit and plain frieze detailing. The windows have concrete plain lug sills and the majority of the windows are a six over one pane formation. In the centre of the second floor façade there is a small bay window divided into very small diamond shapes. The dormer has four windows attached side by side each divided into two wide by four long panes. The front door has a small gable roof above it with wood decoration that makes the roof take the shape of a pediment. The roof is supported by four decorative small wood posts.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many interesting features. The small bay window on the second floor helps to draw the eye to the centre of the façade. The entranceway with its small gable roof adds emphasis to the front door and makes it a focal point on the façade. The small pane windows also add visual interest and show the attention to detail in the design.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been few alterations to the building itself. There has been an indoor swimming pool attached to the side porch near the rear of the home. The character of the original design as well as the materials used has been retained.

### **USABILITY**

This building has some potential for adaptation. It could be used for its original use as a residential dwelling or as a retail store, for office space, for other commercial purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. Nice features are the second storey bay window, curved wood timbering and small pane windows. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. This Tudor style building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 185 VIDAL STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plans 2 and 16, Part Lots 27 and 1
Roll Number:	3829 400 009 038 0000
Year Built:	1938
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Elizabeth Doreen Marjama and Gunnar Age Marjama
Architects:	Unknown

## **185 VIDAL STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a high gable roof and two gable dormer windows over the garage each with returned eaves. The exterior walls are brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the two dormers there is painted wooden clapboard. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior left wall near the rear. Both the eaves and verges project and have plain fascia and decorated soffit. The windows have brick plain lintel head trim and the sills are plain lug and made of concrete. Most of the windows including the windows in the dormers have a six over six formation. One exception is the left window on the first floor which has an eight over eight formation. On the right side of the left gable (between the main house and the garage) there is a half round window. There is an open porch that surrounds the front door at the centre of the façade. The front door has two sidelights with small panes that start at half and reach to the top of the door. The stairs and the porch both are surrounded by an open iron railing. Four wood posts support the small bellcast half roof above the porch.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Interesting features of this home are the small pane windows, the half round window, the dormers and the bellcast porch roof.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in fairly solid condition. There is some decay to the wood and new paint is needed. There have been no apparent or obvious alterations to this home. The character of the house's original design as well as the materials used has been retained.

### **USABILITY**

This home has some adaptability potential. It could be used as a residential dwelling. It could also be used as a retail store, for office space or for other commercial purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as small pane windows and bellcast porch roof. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architectural variety found within the City of Sarnia.



## 213 VIDAL STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lot 4
Roll Number:	3829 400 009 045 0000
Year Built:	1893
Original Owner:	Robert Gibb
Present Owner:	Irene Barbara Murphy, Michael James Murphy and Maureen Leigh Cheong.
Architects:	Unknown

## **213 VIDAL STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This Queen Anne style brick home has a high hip roof with a gable offset to the right of the façade and another similar gable on the left wall near the rear. There is also a gable dormer on the front left corner of the home. The wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gable ends have decorative wood shingles on them. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior right wall near the front. The eaves have plain soffit and plain fascia. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and stone plain lug sills. Under both the façade gable and the side gable there is a two storey bay window. Straight stairs lead up to the off centre front door. There is a verandah on the corner of the building spanning to the closest side of each of the bay windows. The verandah is surrounded by an open wood railing and its roof is supported by decorative wood piers.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house is very interesting to look at. The roof is interesting with its two gables and uniquely placed dormer on the corner. An interesting feature of the walls is the two bay windows. The corner verandah is a prominent feature of the home and is certainly a focal point.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

A sizable peach orchard was found on the grounds of this residence at the turn of the century (before the land was severed into smaller lots).

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home has had little alterations done to it. It retains the character and materials of the original design. One notable alteration that has been made is the removal of the rear chimney.

### **USABILITY**

This home is suited for residential use. It also has the potential to be divided and used as apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has nice features such as two storey bay windows, a corner verandah and corner dormer window. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is a nice example of the Queen Anne style of architecture and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 224 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Block R
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 037 0000
Year Built:	1877
Original Owner:	Paul Wenino
Present Owner:	Thomas Michael O'Farrell
Architects:	Unknown

## **224 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey home has a low hip asphalt roof. The exterior walls on the first floor are brick laid in a common bond and the second floor has painted wood shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the rear left of the house. The eaves have plain fascia. The window head trim is brick voussoirs laid in a label shape. The window sills are plain lug stone sills. There is a bay window on the first floor of the left side of the façade as well as on the right side of the building. Under the roof of the two bay windows, there are wood brackets. The majority of the windows have a two over two or one over one pane arrangement. Straight wood stairs with an open railing lead to the façade door from the front and a wooden wheelchair ramp lead from the side. The façade door is situated in the centre of a small closed porch with a window on either side. The exterior walls of the porch have vertical wood clapboard.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

There are several interesting aspects of this home. Brick and wood shingle wall finishes add variety and the window head trim adds interest. The bay windows with their wood brackets are another interesting aspect.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been significant changes made to this building. The front porch was enclosed, a new porch and ramp added, and there has been an addition built onto the rear. Originally the building had a mansard roof which has been removed and is now a low hip roof.

### **HISTORY**

This was the home of W. J. Miller, Front Street jeweler, for a number of years prior to its purchase by the Sarnia Chamber of Commerce.

### **USABILITY**

This building is suited for retail, office commercial, public and institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as two wall materials (brick and wood shingles) and bay windows. This building is a nice addition to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia and contributes to the character in the area.

## 240 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 99
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 040 0000
Year Built:	1899
Original Owner:	Richard E. LeSueur/Major Leslie N. LeSueur
Present Owner:	BNV Holdings
Architects:	J.C. Robson

## **240 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This very attractive home set on a large corner lot has a corner tower to the northwest, a central entrance, and to the southwest corner a two-storey bay window rising to a gable. The tower extending a full three stories has a conical shaped roof covered with cedar shingles. A unique feature to the tower and bay window is the original curved panes in the windows.

The entrance door surrounded by an open porch sits under a segmental arch trimmed with brick voussoirs.

The 2½ storey brick house is basically square with a centrally hipped roof, but the variety of roof heights and various projections give it an asymmetrical design.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The particular form of Victorian architecture displayed in this house is not common within the City. The attractiveness of this home, along with its special design features, makes it a rarity in Sarnia.

The tower standing three stories high gives the house its stately appearance and is a very important element to the overall style of the building. The cedar shingles covering the conical roof of the tower, as well as the curved panes in the tower windows, are significant design features which enhance the overall appearance of the tower.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed in this house is quite good. The windows, as well as the door, are trimmed with a segmental arch of brick voussoirs. The chimney also has decorative brick work.

The architectural merits of this home notably contribute to Sarnia's variation of architecture.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This large stately house not only establishes a dominant presence in the area, it also establishes the dominant character of homes in the Vidal-Brock neighbourhood.

The conservative landscaping complementing the large lot is quite compatible with other settings in the area.

### **INTEGRITY**

The old brick house seems to be in good condition, requiring a small amount of painting. The exterior of the house is pristine, retaining its original design features and most of its original materials.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of this house for re-use is quite high. There are many uses, such as office, institutional and residential, which would be compatible without harming the architectural elements of the exterior.

The original character and design features of the house remain intact making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state, high.

### CONCLUSION

The significance of this structure lies in its architectural merits. The style displayed in this building is rare within the City. The house is an essential element in creating Sarnia's variety of architecture.

**248 VIDAL STREET NORTH  
(ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH)**



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lots 100, 101
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 016 0000
Year Built:	1884
Original Owner:	Anglican Church of Canada
Present Owner:	Anglican Church of Canada
Architects:	Henry Blacker
Builder:	R.E. Vidal



## **248 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This yellow brick church built on a cut stone foundation has a cruciform plan with an apse and a narthex. A brick tower located at the southern end of the narthex has angled buttresses which rise midway to the third floor of the tower. The slender steeple rises to a cross.

The top portion of the steeple roof has a slate shingle surface which meets a corrugated copper skirt roof at the bottom. On alternating sides of the eight-sided steeple are four small Gothic dormer vents near the top and four larger Gothic dormer vents near the bottom, which are located on the alternated four sides of the steeple.

Below the copper skirt roof on each wall of the third floor tower are two tall Gothic vent windows. A set of three similar style glass windows is also located on the south and west faces of the second floor. Above both the second and third floor windows are string courses of brick. On the first floor of the tower is one pair of tall Gothic windows on the west wall, while on the south wall is an entranceway into the church.

The major entranceway to the church is centered on the west side of the church facing Vidal Street. The doorway, which is identical to the one in the tower, has the typical Gothic archway around the door. The arch is formed using a double brick voussoir over top a layer of recessed brick. The trim within the structural opening is of moulded wood shaped into a Gothic arch with a five-point flower transom over top of the large double doors. This stain glass transom is set within a circular wood frame and trimmed with small shaped stained glass at the bottoms and the top.

Unlike the tower doorway, the front major entranceway is built into a small projecting portico. This enclosed structure has a stepped parapet roof line with a copper metal flashing which rises to a metal crucifix on top. The sides of the portico are supported by brick and stone buttresses.

The roof of the church is a high gable with a slate shingle surface. At either end of the roof are flush verges with copper metal flashings topped with a metal crucifix.

All of the windows within the building are constructed in a typical Gothic fashion. A double brick voussoir forms an arch over a moulded wood frame which contains the tall stained glass windows.

There are several large and exceptional stained glass windows throughout the church. One is centered in the front façade over the major entranceway; a second is located in the south wing end of the cruciform plan while a third is set at the rear of the apse on the east side of the church. All of the stained glass windows are composed of a variation of paired Gothic windows topped with a four or five-point flower and smaller filler panes.

On the rear of the east wall are two tall brick chimneys. Each one has a decorative string course trim near the top of the chimney, but the south chimney has had the extended top portion of the structure removed which is still present on the north chimney.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

St. George's Anglican Church is an example of Gothic Revival architecture. The Gothic Revival church, echoing its medieval inspiration, creates a picturesque effect by variety, irregularity and contrasts.

The tower with a belfry is important as a symbol and as a design element which is often topped by a spire. Omnipresent pointed-arch window openings are often grouped and are of various shapes. Other characteristic Gothic devices are the quatrefoil (four-point flower window), stepped buttresses, recessed openings and large wooden doors, which are all present in St. George's Anglican Church. The wide entrance front and side tower also typify the late nineteenth century phase of Gothic Revival.

St. George's Anglican Church displays a quality of detailing or workmanship which is excellent. Some of the construction materials such as the slate roof and the copper used on the steeple, eaves and flashings, are unique and rare within the Sarnia area.

### ENVIRONMENT

St. George's Anglican Church, situated on the northeast corner of Vidal and Charlotte Streets, is a particularly important visual landmark that has acquired a special value for the city. The large impressive spire can be seen from quite a distance away and is thus a prominent figure on the Sarnia skyline.

St. George's also helps to serve as a buffering agent between the City's Central Business District, located southwest of the church and the old Vidal-Brock Street residential area to the northeast. It makes the transition from one area to the other less severe and in many ways acts as a landmark announcing the entrance to these two areas.

### INTEGRITY

St. George's Anglican Church appears to be in a solid and well maintained condition. The church has managed, through the years, to retain all of its original materials and design features. The only apparent alteration has been the additions to the northeast corner of the building. The brick additions have been constructed in a compatible design to join 262 Vidal Street to the main church.

### USABILITY

The church's large size and prominent location close to the Central Business District would appear to make this building highly adaptive for compatible re-use, however, with an old luxurious residential neighbourhood to the northeast and the prohibitive costs associated with retrofitting such an architectural structure to modern

standards, would make some re-uses undesirable. Therefore, St. George's Anglican Church would have to be considered moderately adaptive to compatible re-uses without harming the architectural elements which contribute to its significance.

### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this church be considered on architectural grounds. St. George's Anglican Church is an excellent example of a late nineteenth century Gothic Revival Church. This large and impressive building, with its excellent quality of detailing, workmanship and materials, is an important architectural treasure for the Sarnia area.

St. George's is an important element in establishing a visual link between the Vidal-Brock Street neighbourhood and the City's Central Business District. As well, the tall spire adds to the city skyline, making it an important visual landmark for the city.

The church is in a solid and well-maintained condition and except for the additions joining it to 262 Vidal Street; the building has essentially been unaltered. For this reason and for the aforementioned qualities, St. George's Anglican Church should be considered an architecturally significant property.

## 251 VIDAL STREET NORTH

**DESIGNATED BY BY-LAW 9813 IN 1989**



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 100 and Part Lot 101
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 118 0000
Year Built:	1874
Original Owner:	Michael Fleming
Present Owner:	Allance Ltd.
Architects:	Unknown

## **251 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three-bay, 2 ½ storey yellow brick building has a bellcast mansard roof representative of the Second Empire style of architecture. On the façade, two 3-storey bay windows flank the front doorway on either side and each of the bay windows breaks the mansard roofline with a gable. The south gable has a projected eaves style roof, while the north gable has a semi-circular window on the third floor.

The eaves of the mansard roof have moulded fascia, soffit and brackets. The centre front bay has a decorated frieze as well. A series of carved arches are located between two decorated supports which form an elaborate roof trim just above the second storey bay window.

On the second floor of the two 3-storey bay windows are two semi-circular windows set within a recessed brick panel wall. The panel extends into the gable ends with two small arches flanking the semi-circular window in the gable end. The second floor twin windows have a double brick voussoir trim around each window with a carved oak leaf keystone in the centre and carved oak leaf supports on a decorated limestone lug sill.

The first floor bay windows have a rectangular structural opening. A moulded limestone lintel and a decorated limestone lug sill trims the top and bottom of each window. The major doorway is located in the centre of the façade within a slightly projecting centre bay. A closed railing staircase with decorated Doric capital columns and a shaped hood leads up to the doorway. The large double doors have within them, shaped panels with decorative carvings and above the door is a flat transom fanlight.

The property is enclosed with an iron gate and fence set atop a low stone wall.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This High Victorian home is a unique blend of French Second Empire style while the decorative round headed windows are Italianate. This is a unique and rare example of such a combination in Sarnia. The quality of detailing and workmanship throughout the structure is excellent. The wrought iron fence is one of the last of its type in Sarnia.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was owned by a Sarnia businessman by the name of Michael Fleming. He came to Sarnia in 1859 as the agent of the Montreal Telegraph Company. While he resided in Sarnia he established a private bank and as a banker and exchange broker, he became manager of the Lambton Loan Co. He became the Mayor of Sarnia for four terms. Michael Fleming died at the age of 51 in 1891.

In the fall of 1919, the Christian Science Society became the First Church of Christ Scientist Sarnia and in August, 1919 the Fleming property was purchased and

meetings were held there. During the summer of 1920 this building was remodeled and the two upper storeys were made into an auditorium where services were held. Originally there was a ballroom on the third floor.

### ENVIRONMENT

The old Fleming house is located within one of Sarnia's oldest and most exclusive residential neighbourhoods. The Vidal-Brock Street area is characterized by old stately homes set on large elaborately landscaped lots. This colossal Second Empire and Italianate home situated on a large corner lot is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. Situated across from St. George's Anglican Church and just north of the new Kenwick Place, the old Fleming home is a particularly important visual landmark for defining the Vidal-Brock Street character to the City.

### INTEGRITY

This home which in recent years was in poor condition due to abandonment has had some upkeep done to it. The cracking bricks have been repaired and now are in better shape than they were. However, the paint on the trim around the windows and other wood work is cracking and needs to be repainted. The roof is also in poor condition and needs to be replaced.

### USABILITY

The Fleming home appears to be highly adaptive to compatible re-use without doing harm to the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. The building's large size and good location make it very attractive for many alternative uses.

Much of the building's original character remains intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSIONS

The old Fleming home should be considered a significant property for architectural and historical reasons. This High Victorian home is a unique and rare example of a blend of French Second Empire and Italianate style of architecture. The large stately home was constructed in the late 1870's for Michael Fleming, a prominent Sarnia businessman and City Mayor in the late 1800's.

Although the roof needs to be repaired and the trim needs to be painted, this home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal-Brock Street area. This visual landmark creates a strong presence within the area and for this reason and the aforementioned qualities; 251 North Vidal Street should be considered a significant property within the City of Sarnia.

## 262 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Lot 102  
Roll Number: 3829 400 012 017 0000  
Year Built: 1866 (there is a possibility that the construction of this house predates 1866)  
Original Owner: John Turnbull  
Present Owner: Anglican Church of Canada  
Architects: Unknown

## **262 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This small 2-storey home has a rectangular long façade with a wing at the rear and has been irregularly attached to St. George's Anglican Church. It is a typical French Canadian house with red brick and yellow brick details. At either end of the building are gabled parapets which originally acted as firewalls and are very typical of French Canadian architecture.

The wall design and detail is quite elaborate on this house. Yellow recessed brick crosses are set within the red brick façade above each of the two front windows. A raised yellow brick trim around the crosses accents these wall details. As well, yellow bricks are used for quoining on each of the corners of the building. Above the quoining just below the roofline, red brickwork is corbelled into the gabled parapet.

In the centre of the façade is a gable with a gabled parapet end. The gabled parapet flashings are made of metal and are supported by a decorated red brick frieze. The typical window in this home has a segmental structural opening. The outside trim is quite unique. Raised and recessed yellow brick voussoirs are shaped into a label and raised yellow brick runs down each side of the window opening to form decorative quoins. Each window is then finished off with a limestone plain lug sill.

In the centre of the façade is one large French bay window with a metal roof and small pane windows. Centered in the front gable, above the bay window, are two semi-circular windows.

The major entranceway to the building is not on the façade of the building but is located on the right side of the wing on the rear. The doorway is an impressive one. The semi-circular structural opening has a large wooden curved pediment for the outside trim which is supported on large wooden Doric capital columns. Set within the doorway trim above the door is a semi-circular shaped transom with multiple lights. The entrance doorway may have been relocated from another wall to the present site because it seems to have a tacked on appearance.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This picturesque little house is a very rare and excellent sample of a typical French Canadian home. It is the only such building known to exist within the City of Sarnia. The red and yellow brick detailing, gabled parapets and French bay window are important ingredients to this style. The quality of detailing and workmanship on the home is excellent. Some of the materials used, such as the copper flashings, the eaves trim, are very rare. The architectural style, the quality of detailing and the materials used, make this home an important architectural treasure within the Sarnia area.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This small 2-storey home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal-Brock Street area. The home, along with St George's



Anglican Church, form a southern gateway into one of the oldest districts of the City. The unique design of this home, as well as its small scale, contribute to make this building a particularly important landmark in the context of the neighbourhood.

The surrounding land use patterns may have some detrimental effects or influence on this property. Many churches have been, for various reasons (i.e. parking), demolishing unnecessary buildings on their property. Consequently this home may be at some risk being attached to St. George's Anglican Church.

### INTEGRITY

The overall condition of this house appears to be sound. The main entranceway, however, is in poor shape with some decay present in the woodwork. The brickwork on the home appears to need repointing and the window trims need paint.

The small French home seems to be unaltered except for the additions onto the rear joining it with St. George's Anglican Church and the relocation of the main doorway. The alterations, however, have been designed to be compatible with both the home and the church.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of the house seems moderate. There may be several uses that would be compatible with the structure without harming the architectural elements which contributes to the significance of the house. Much of the original character remains intact making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this house be considered on architectural grounds. It is an excellent and very rare example of a typical French Canadian home. This unique building, with its excellent quality in detailing, workmanship and materials, is an important architectural treasure for the Sarnia area. The house is in relatively fair shape and is essentially unaltered except for the additions joining it to St. George's Anglican Church.

The small 2-storey building is an important element in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal Brock Street area, and can be viewed as a visual landmark for the neighbourhood. The surrounding land use patterns, however, bring up some questions pertaining to the viability of this building in the future. The vacant lot to the north and the church itself may present some detrimental influence on the building. For this reason and for the aforementioned qualities, this building should be considered an important property worthy for consideration.

## 279 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 105
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 112 0000
Year Built:	1897-1898
Original Owner:	Gordon MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Scott Campbell Hay and Victoria Elizabeth Hay
Architects:	Henry G. Phillips

## **279 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This 2½ storey home has a main exterior construction material made of red brick. It has a high gable roof with an offset gable on the front façade and cross gables to each of the sides. Inside the large pediment of the main gable is a set of 3 small windows indented with decorative wood shingle trim. The wooden eaves under the gables are supported with narrow elongated wood brackets.

The home has a 2-storey, 6 sided brick turret located on the right front portion of the façade. Its roof is 6-sided, cone shaped, with an ornate metal spire at the top.

The typical window in this home has a flat structural opening with double brick voussoir head trim and a plain lug stone sill. The windows themselves are large narrow sashes containing no dividing panes. There are several special type windows in this house. On the front façade is a curved 2-storey bay window. There is also 2 quarter-round windows located in each of the peaks of the cross gable ends.

The main entranceway of this house has a flat structural opening with a double brick voussoir head trim and an interior trim consisting of moulded wood surrounding a flat single transom light.

The front verandah is a large curved one which has wooden columns supported on brick pedestals. A brick closed railing staircase leads straight onto the verandah.

The property also features a brick 2-storey garage on the right rear side which was once a carriage house.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This 2 ½ storey house depicts the old Victorian style of architecture known as the “Edwardian”. Characterized by their big airy verandahs, bay windows and tower hideaways, Edwardian homes were one way in which nineteenth century North Americans tried to open up their homes to the out-of-doors. These homes also incorporated bold pediment gables on their roofline. Another Edwardian feature in these homes was that the typical window retained the large sashes without dividing panes, which had been a Victorian innovation.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is situated in an area characterized by old stately homes situated on fairly large lots. The home is important in maintaining the dominant character of the City’s oldest luxury residential area. As well, the landscaping is important in contributing to the character of the Vidal Street area.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home appears to be in a solid condition requiring some paint and trim work. The exterior has been only slightly altered with an addition onto the rear. Most of the

original materials and design features of the home have been retained, preserving the integrity of the original home.

### USABILITY

The adaptability potential for this home seems to be high. Because of its location and size, there are a variety of uses that could be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the home.

Much of the original character remains intact making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this house be considered on architectural grounds. The home is a rare example of an Edwardian style home within the City of Sarnia. The 6-sided turret and large verandah are good examples of their later Victorian architecture. With the majority of the original structure left intact and in solid condition, this home would be highly adaptive to new uses or could be very easily preserved to its original luxurious residential use.

This home forms an integral part of the Vidal-Brock Street district. Preservation of this home would be essential in maintaining the character and style of this unique older area of the City. For these reasons, this house should be considered an important architectural property in Sarnia.

## 280 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 105
Roll Number:	3829 400 012 019 0000
Year Built:	1872
Original Owner:	Thomas Cook
Present Owner:	James John Foley and Julie Foley
Architects:	Unknown

## **280 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey building is a Gothic Revival style. The roof is a high gable and has a large projecting gable on the left side of the façade and another small gable at the centre. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the wall of the large front gable there is a date stone that reads "1872" which indicates the year in which the house was built. The wood eaves project with plain fascia and plain soffit. The verges also project and have decorated fascia. At each of the peaks of the gables there is a straight drop down pendant. The first floor windows have label head trim and stone plain lug sills. The second storey façade windows have voussoir head trim with keystones. The window sills are plain lug stone and have very small decorative brackets under them. The windows themselves are all tall and narrow; on the first floor they have a four over four pane pattern. The second floor windows have a two over two pattern and a round transom above which is divided into two. On the right side of the façade up to the side of the projecting gable there is an open verandah. Two straight stairs from the side with no railing lead up to the verandah. Supporting the verandah roof are four decorative wood posts. On the left side of the verandah a small section has been enclosed with brick. There is a square window in this enclosure on the façade side and on the wall facing the right is the front entrance door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This house has several interesting aspects. The tall skinny windows and gingerbread trim is characteristic of the Gothic Revival style. Nice details in this design are seen in the semi-circular shaped windows, the keystone and label shaped head trim and the date stone indicating the date in which the building was built.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in structurally solid condition, however; the exterior walls do need to be painted.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a nice example of the Gothic revival style of architecture. It has features which are characteristic of this style such as tall narrow windows, semicircular transoms and gingerbread wood trim in gable ends. This building is important in establishing of maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

**286 VIDAL STREET NORTH**  
**DESIGNATED BY BY-LAW 9382 IN 1987**



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 106
Roll Number:	400 012 020 0000
Year Built:	1898 (Addition to the rear built in 1916-1917)
Original Owner:	Thomas Cook
Present Owner:	Gregory John Goldsmith and Linda Alice Goldsmith
Architects:	Unknown

## **286 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This 2 ½ storey, 3-bay clapboard house has a curved wall extending two full storeys on the façade. A 1-storey frame open verandah spreads over three quarters the width of the façade curving as it meets the southwest corner of the curved wall. The shed roof of the verandah and the small pediment above the stairs are supported by plain columns. Situated immediately above the verandah is a very small recessed balcony which is accessible through a second storey door.

The combination hip and pyramidal shaped roof has a variety of projections. On the front of a gable projection faced with clapboard contains three small windows providing light to the upper half storey. An additional gable with a small window is situated on the north side of the roof.

The main entrance doorway, central to the façade, is slightly recessed. The single leafed door has a flat stained glass transom trimming the inside head. Stained glass is also found in the two large picture windows on either side of the main door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Victorian house portrays a variation of a Queen Anne House style of architecture. This type of house is sometimes referred to as a scaled down version of the Queen Anne Villa. This building with its curved wall is not a common style in Sarnia.

The verandah across the front, providing sheltered entry, is typical of the Queen Anne house. The various gable projections are also a trait of a Victorian house. In the typical Queen Anne house the clapboard walls were broken with shingled gables. The walls of this house are broken by gables, however, the gables are faced with clapboard and not shingles. Perhaps the most significant feature of this house is the 2-storey curved walls giving a slight image of a tower which is so typical of a High Victorian Villa.

The overall quality of design and detailing is very good. The original clapboard is an important feature which establishes and maintains the overall character of the house. Clapboard is no longer commonly used as an exterior material and is slowly being replaced by aluminum siding throughout the City.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house is situated in an area characterized by large old homes set on spacious lots. The home is important in establishing and maintaining this particular character of the neighbourhood. The large lot and abundant landscaping is characteristic of other lots on Vidal Street.

### **INTEGRITY**

The house appears to be in solid condition requiring some paint, trim work and replacement of rotting wood.



The exterior of the home has been unaltered, retaining its original materials and design features.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of this house is quite restricted. It is located in a primarily residential area where commercial uses would not be compatible. There are few uses which would be compatible without harming the architectural elements as well as the overall setting which contribute to the significance of the house.

The original character and design features of the house remain intact, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSIONS

The significance of this house lies in its architectural merits and its importance in the neighbourhood. It is also an uncommon variation of the Queen Anne style within the City and thus contributes to Sarnia's diversity of architecture.

## 289 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 107, Part Lot 106
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 110 0000
Year Built:	1877
Original Owner:	Daniel Clark
Present Owner:	Peter and Marie A. Ceponis
Architects:	Unknown

## **289 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This 1 ½ storey brick building has a mansard roof which slopes in on four sides and has an elaborately decorated cornice. The majority of the roof surface material is asphalt shingle; however, there are remnants of a slate roof on the rear slope of the roof. On the front slope, projecting from the frontispiece is a central gable roofed dormer flanked by similar dormers. Each slope of the roof has gable roofed dormer windows.

The typical window located on the first floor has a segmental structural opening surrounded by bricks laid in a voussoir pattern over the window head. The stone lug sills are decorated with supportive brackets. The frontispiece containing the main door is flanked by two of these typical windows. As well, the north and south walls have typical windows on the first floor. In addition to the typical window there are two special window types. A triangular shaped window cuts into the mansard roof on the north wall. A bay window located on the south wall and decorated with brackets and moulded wood adds to the character of the building.

The main entrance doorway is located in the frontispiece which is central to the façade. The entrance has a segmental opening surrounded by a shaped hood with brackets. The sides of the opening are flanked with pilasters. The entrance has a double door with three panels per leaf.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This building is representative of the Second Empire architectural style. It is a rare style in Sarnia and this is important in maintaining the architectural variety throughout the City. The mansard roof is characteristic of the Second Empire style. It slopes in on all four sides and in many instances the material is slate.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed in this house is very good. The main exterior material is quite common; however, the remnants of the slate roof are a rare material in Sarnia.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house, built approximately in 1870, is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal-Brock Street area. As well, it is one of the oldest homes within this block of older homes.

The landscaping surrounding the house also contributes to the character of the street. The large blue spruce trees and the well-kept lawn are important in establishing the dominant character of the streetscape. This home is certainly conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building seems to be in solid condition requiring some paint and trim work. It also appears to have been slightly altered. There is evidence that the entire roof

was at one time slate. The stairs and small platform are of concrete and are thus not part of the original building. There may also have been a front porch at one time. Despite these minor alterations, the house still retains its original character.

### USABILITY

The adaptability of this house appears to be moderate. There are few uses which would be compatible without harming the architectural elements which contribute to the significance of the building.

Much of the original character remains untouched, making the potential to preserve and/or restore the building to its original state high.

### CONCLUSION

It is recommended that this house be considered on architectural grounds. It is one of a few examples of Second Empire in Sarnia. It's rarity within the city makes it a very unique building.

The home has undergone little alteration, retaining most of its original design features. The attractiveness and architectural style of this home have an important influence on the neighbourhood. The house has great architectural merit which makes it a significant building in Sarnia.

## 308 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 109
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 015 0000
Year Built:	1876
Original Owner:	Robert MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Harry Verdun and Helen Anne Verdun
Architects:	Unknown

## **308 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Georgian style home has a low gable roof with a shed dormer in the centre of the façade. The exterior wall finish is stucco and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gable ends have wood shingles and decorative gingerbread type wood with drop down pendants. There are two single stack brick chimneys at the centre of the house. One is on the right wall and the other is on the left. The eaves have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The verges have decorated fascia, moulded soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have decorated wood entablature head trim and plain lug wood sills. The majority of the windows have a two over two pane arrangement. In the gable there are three long and narrow windows. The centre window is about two times the length of the outer two. The outer two windows are divided into three side by side panes and the inner window has six. The front door has small pane sidelights and a flat transom with multiple lights as well. Straight stairs with a closed railing come from the right side and lead to the open porch at the centre of the house. The porch itself has a closed railing and stucco piers that support the roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This Georgian style home is perfectly symmetrical. This adds emphasis to the front porch and door making it the focal point of the façade. Several notable details of the home include the decorative wood work in the gable ends, the decorative wooden entablature around the windows and the sidelights and transom windows around the front door adding emphasis and making it more elaborate.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This house is historically significant because of some of the people who have lived in it and are associated with it. The house has only had three owners since it was built in 1876. The Mackenzie family came from Scotland as skilled tradesmen and eventually moved to Sarnia where they became successful businessmen. Colonel Robert Mackenzie (brother of Alexander Mackenzie and owner of Mackenzie Electrical Company) and his sister Margaret lived there for almost 75 years. Robert Mackenzie was the Mayor in 1864 and 1865 as well as the director of the Golf and Curling Club for a number of years. Naomi Griffiths then purchased the house from the MacKenzies in 1947. In 1977 the Verduns bought the house and have lived there ever since

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in maintaining or establishing the dominant character of the area. The building is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home has been well maintained. However, it has been significantly changed. In the 1920's renovations were done on the home. The large front verandah which used to span the width of the façade as well as the north side of the house was removed and was replaced by the smaller porch which is still on the house today.

The original clapboard was removed and replaced with stucco and the basement was dug to allow for more living space.

### USABILITY

This building has some potential for adaptation without jeopardizing the character of the design. It could be used as a residential dwelling or could be converted and used for offices or two apartment units.

### CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural and historical grounds. It has nice features such as perfect symmetry on the façade and decorative wood work in the gable ends. This building is historically significant because Robert Mackenzie (brother of Alexander Mackenzie and owner of Mackenzie Electrical Company) lived there. This building is important in maintaining or establishing the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the Vidal Street area and the City of Sarnia.

## 311 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Lot 109 and 110
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 094 0000
Year Built:	1925
Original Owner:	Mrs. Lillian M. Mills
Present Owner:	Patrick Ralph Brown and Theresa Maureen O'Brien
Architects:	Unknown



## **311 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one and a half storey French Regime home has a high gable roof which is sloped at the rear. There is a hip gable in the centre of the façade. The exterior finish of the gable is covered with wood clapboard. There is a dormer on the back of the home as well. The exterior wall finish is stucco and the roof is covered with cedar shake shingles. The eaves project and have plain fascia and plain soffit. The verges also project and have moulded frieze. The windows have plain flat head trim and plain slip wood sills. All of the windows in the house have small panes. The dormer window has an arrangement of twelve windows beside twelve. The rest of the windows primarily are six over six or nine over nine. The façade door is off centered to the right. An open verandah spans the width of the façade. The house roof which overhangs the verandah is supported by solid stucco piers. The two openings that the piers form on the front of the façade are rectangular and on either end of the verandah is an arched opening.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features of this home are the verandah and the gable on the façade. These make for an interesting and balanced façade. The stucco and cedar shingles are an interesting and unique combination. The small pane windows are another nice detail.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been few alterations to this home. The original character of design and many of the materials remain in tact. One notable change is the replacement of the shingles to new cedar shake shingles.

### **USABILITY**

This home is best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of the French Regime style of architecture with features such as small pane windows and a large front verandah. This home is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture which can be found within the city of Sarnia.

**312 VIDAL STREET SOUTH**  
**DESIGNATED BY BY-LAW 9932 IN 1989**



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Lot 18
Roll Number:	3829 400 007 096 0000
Year Built:	1895
Original Owner:	John Bush
Present Owner:	Ida Dobbs Engleson
Architects:	Unknown

## **312 VIDAL STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Edwardian style home has a medium hip roof with a gable offset to the left on the façade. The exterior wall finish is clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gable end has decorative wood clapboard covering it. The two corners under the front of the gable have decorative brackets. There is a single stack concrete chimney at the centre of the house and offset to the rear. The eaves project and have plain fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have continuous head trim and plain lug sills; both made of wood. The gable end has two small square windows with a flat transom with multiple stained glass lights. On the walls of the two stories below the gable there is a two storey bay window. The front door is on the right side of the façade. Leading up to the door is a set of straight stairs with an open wood railing. The porch roof is supported by decorated wood posts. There is also decoration along the roof line.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several important features. Attention to detail is seen in elements such as the decorated clapboard, the brackets, the stained glass windows and the decorated front porch. Another prominent feature of the home is the two storey bay window.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

This home was originally owned by John Bush a local railway worker. From 1920 to 1987 the home was owned by the McKay family then in 1987 the Elliots purchased it.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in good and solid condition. In 1990 the house was fully stripped and painted, the porches were repaired and a sunroom was added to the rear of the home. Other than the addition of the sunroom this building retains all of the character of its original design.

### **USABILITY**

This building is best suited for residential use. It also has the potential to be divided and used as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It displays an example of the Edwardian style of architecture. A feature of this style is the attention to detail seen in the decorated wood elements and stained glass. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 314 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 114, Lot 110
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 016 0000
Year Built:	1920
Original Owner:	Thomas C. McCobb
Present Owner:	William Jan Mastenbroek and Abra Mastenbroek
Architects:	Unknown

## **314 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, five bay, Georgian style home has a high gable roof. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys in the centre of the house. One is on the exterior right wall and the other is offset to the left. The eaves project and have moulded fascia and moulded soffit. The returned eaves also have moulded soffit detailing. Under the eaves are decorative wooden brackets. The windows have brick voussoir head trim with keystones. The window sills are plain lug concrete. The majority of the windows on the façade have a six over one formation except for the two smaller windows over the entrance which each has four over one window panes. The front door is at the centre of the façade. A curved pediment roof overhangs the front door and is supported by Doric capital columns. On the right side of the house on the first storey is a closed-in sun room. The windows of the room are all small pane. On left side of the building there is a small bay window.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The symmetry of this Georgian home creates balance and makes the elaborate front door a focal point on the façade. Notable features are the keystone window head trim, the small pane windows, and the closed-in side porch.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building has had little or no alterations. It has retained its original design features and materials, and the character of the design has not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

This building has low adaptability for use. Because of the location and size of the building, it would be able to be used for residential use and as apartments without significantly harming its integrity.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of a Georgian style home. The façade is perfectly symmetrical, making the door a focal point. It also has small pane windows with keystones and double chimneys. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the area and is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 319 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 111
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 092 0000
Year Built:	1898
Original Owner:	Sarah Dawson
Present Owner:	Stephen Irwin Pilkey
Architects:	Unknown

## **319 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with a cross gable and a triangle dormer on the front left portion of the house. The exterior wall material is clapboard with corner boards and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The gable ends have decorative wood and shingles on them. There is a single stack brick chimney at the rear of the house. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have continuous wood head trim and plain slip sills. On the right side of the building there is a two storey bay window. The two square windows in the façade gable end are divided into four panes. The front door is to the right of the façade. Straight wood stairs with an open railing lead to the door. Across the width of the façade is an open wooden verandah. It is surrounded by a decorated open wooden railing and the roof is supported by decorative posts. On the verandah roof, aligning with the front door is a triangle dormer with wood decoration in the end.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Attention to detail is important for this home. These details are seen in the woodwork of the front verandah, and the gable ends. The verandah is a prominent feature on the façade and the small triangle dormer adds interest and focus to the façade door.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid condition and appears to be unaltered. The original materials and the character of the design remain intact and have not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

The size of this building and its location in a residential area allow for it to be used as a residential dwelling or as two apartment units.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It displays an example of a Queen Anne style home with characteristics such as a prominent front verandah and decorative wood detailing throughout. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found in the Vidal area and the City of Sarnia.

## 320 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 111
Roll Number:	3829 400 013 017 0000
Year Built:	1906
Original Owner:	Malcolm MacKenzie
Present Owner:	Myles Dennis Noctor and Maureen Margaret Noctor
Architects:	Unknown



## **320 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This large 2 ½ storey brick home has a full above ground level basement with brick foundation. The medium hip roof with its many projections originally had a slate shingle surface. Evidence of slate shingles can be seen on the two porches and on the sides of the dormer windows. Above the roof line the house has three hipped gable dormers; one centered in each of the two sides and one over the façade.

The main entrance doorway is located in a projecting frontispiece which is centered in the façade of the house. Flanking the doorway to the left is a 2-storey bay window and a single floor bay window is located on the front right side of the house. The windows throughout the home have tall and narrow sashes without any dividing panes. The head trims are plain sandstone lintels, while the sills are continuous stone, which serve to horizontally separate the first and second floors.

The house has a large verandah which runs approximately two thirds across the length of the façade. The straight verandah in front of the entrance doorway joints into a band shell verandah on the right portion of the façade. Surfaced with slate shingles, the verandah has Doric capital columns supported on a closed brick railing. A second band shell verandah of similar construction is situated on the corner of the right and rear walls.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This is a late Victorian house whose style is quite rare within the Sarnia area. The band shell shaped verandah was introduced during the Queen Anne Revival style of architecture of which this home has two particularly fine examples.

The quality of detailing and workmanship displayed throughout the house is good. The roofs of the two porches and the sides of the dormer windows are surfaced with slate shingles which are a rare material within the Sarnia area.

The architectural merits displayed in this house make it a unique and interesting building which helps to establish and maintain Sarnia's diversity of architecture.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal-Brock street area. Set on a large beautifully landscaped lot, the home is important in establishing the neighbourhood as one of Sarnia's oldest and most prestigious areas.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building appears to be in a solid and well maintained condition. There is no physical evidence of any exterior deterioration to the structure. The style and structure of this home has been essentially unaltered. Except for the removal of the slate roof and the addition of aluminum siding to the eaves, the house has retained most of its original design features and materials.

### USABILITY

This large home is set on a spacious lot within a residential neighbourhood. Because of these qualities, the home could be moderately adapted to alternative uses without harming the architectural elements which contribute to its significance. Medium density residential or industrial uses may be suitable to the building without much disruption to the home or the neighbourhood.

The home is essentially unaltered, giving it a high potential to restore or preserve the building to its original state.

### CONCLUSION

This later Victorian home with its Queen Anne Revival band shell verandah makes it a rare specimen within the Sarnia area. Its unique style and impressive setting are particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the Vidal-Brock Street neighbourhood. These qualities make this house an important building to the City in establishing and maintaining Sarnia's variety of architecture.

## 325 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description:	Plan 14, Part Lot 112
Roll Number:	3829 400 001 091 0000
Year Built:	1894
Original Owner:	Eugene LeBel
Present Owner:	Donna Louise Poore
Architects:	Unknown

## **325 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, three bay, Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with a triangle dormer centered on the façade. The exterior wall material is clapboard with corner board and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the rear exterior wall at the left side. The eaves project and have moulded fascia, moulded soffit and plain frieze. The windows have decorated flat head trim and plain slip sills both made of wood. In the façade dormer, there are two small windows attached. Straight stairs with a closed wood railing lead to the front door on the right side of the façade. An open wood verandah spans the width of the façade, covering the front door. The verandah is surrounded by an open wood railing and the roof is supported by wood piers on brick pedestals. The openings between the piers have solid wood detailing which gives them the shape of arches. The front door has a flat transom above with a single light.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The most prominent feature of this home is the elaborate arched front verandah. This is the definite focal point of the home. Another area of interest is the triangle dormer with its decorative shingles.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is compatible with the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in decent shape and appears to have had no significant alterations.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location of this home makes it best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is a Queen Anne style of architecture with prominent features such as the large front verandah and decorated dormer end. This building is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 326 VIDAL STREET NORTH



Legal Description: Plan 14, Part Lots 112, 113  
Roll Number: 3829 400 013 018 0000  
Year Built: 1915  
Original Owner: David Milne  
Present Owner: Allan Bruce Brogden and Lynne Kenneith Brogden  
Architects: Unknown

## **326 VIDAL STREET NORTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey home has a bellcast high hip roof with a hip gable on the façade. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a common bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the exterior right wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia, decorated soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and brick plain lug sills. All of the window panes are arranged in a nine over one formation. The two dormer windows also have a nine over one pane formation. The front door is offset to the left of the façade and has sidelights. Straight stairs from the left side with an open iron railing lead to the open front porch. An open iron railing surrounds the porch as well. On each of the two front corners three Doric capital columns support the roof. The roof of the porch doubles as the floor for the balcony above. The balcony is surrounded by an open iron fence and a door from the second storey leads to it.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Prominent features of this home are the front porch with its columns and balcony as well as the front dormer and bellcast roof. Other details such as the small pane windows and the front door sidelights add to the overall appearance of the home.

### **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

David Milne had this house built for his daughter Susan in 1906.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home is in solid condition and seems to be unaltered. Therefore, the original design materials and character have not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

The size of this home and its location in a residential area make this building suitable for residential use or as apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has features such as a prominent porch, bellcast roof and small pane windows. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area Vidal Street and it is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 354 VIDAL STREET SOUTH



Legal Description:	Plan 16½, Part Lot 26
Roll Number:	3829 400 007 087 0000
Year Built:	1890
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Cindy Dianne Viggers and Jeffery William Viggers and Deborah Ann Leclair
Architects:	Unknown

## **354 VIDAL STREET SOUTH**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This one storey, three bay, Regency Cottage has medium hip roof. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a metal chimney at the left side of the exterior rear wall. The projecting eaves have plain fascia and decorated soffit. The windows have brick voussoir head trim laid in the shape of labels. They also have lug sills which are made of metal that covers the original stone. The windows themselves are rectangular in shape, however; segmental shaped blind transoms give the windows the look of having a small arch. On the right wall of the building there is a bay window. Straight concrete stairs with an open iron railing lead to the front door at the centre of the façade. The small porch is surrounded by the same open iron railing and the roof is supported by similar iron supports.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

The symmetry and simplicity of this home make the front porch and entranceway the focal point of the façade.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is incompatible with the dominant character of the area. It is an attractive home, however; the area is commercial and the houses that do exist are in rough shape.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home has been slightly changed over the years. There has been an addition built onto the rear. Despite this change, the rest of the house remains unaltered and the overall integrity and character of the home has not been compromised.

### **USABILITY**

This home is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of one of Sarnia's Regency Cottages. It has features such as a symmetrical façade and prominent front entrance porch. This home is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.



## 4817 WATERWORKS ROAD



Legal Description:	South Part Lot 4, Concession 2
Roll Number:	3829 100 005 220 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	James Brian Winder and Mary Kathryn Winder
Architects:	Unknown

## **4817 WATERWORKS ROAD**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, three bay, Georgian style home has a medium hip roof. The exterior wall finish is brick and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney on the exterior left wall slightly towards the centre. The eaves have plain fascia and plain soffit. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug sills. The windows themselves are tall, narrow and rectangular shaped. The plain wood trim around the windows has a segmental arch shape at the top. The façade door is located at the centre and is plain with a segmental transom above it. Straight wood stairs with an open railing lead to the small platform porch which sits in front of the door. This porch is surrounded by an open wooden railing as well.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home displays an example of the Georgian style of architecture. The façade is symmetrical and plain with three bays on each floor. Details in the design are seen in aspects such as the brick voussoir head trim and segmental shaped trim around the windows.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is not conspicuous or familiar.

### **INTEGRITY**

This building is in solid condition. It does not appear to have any major alterations to the actual structure of the building. One change that has been made, however; is the removal of the old porch and a new one has been built of wood.

### **USABILITY**

The size and location make this home best suited as a residential dwelling.

### **CONCLUSION**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of the Georgian style of architecture with its perfectly symmetrical façade. This building is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found in the city.

## 148 WATSON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 16B, Block B, Lot 11
Roll Number:	3829 300 010 039 0000
Year Built:	1943
Original Owner:	Goodison, John F.
Present Owner:	Lawrence Martin Ager and Mary Catherine Ager
Architects:	J. Paul James, builder

## **148 WATSON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This rectangular long Tudor house has a split level floor plan. The south two-thirds of the home contains one floor directly over the other while the mid level sits over the top of the garage.

The roof of the home is basically a high gable with a variety of heights and irregular projections. The roof surface material is slate.

The wall construction materials of the home have the usual wide Tudor mix. The front façade is constructed of natural stone and laid in a coursed rubble pattern. The projecting gable over top of the garage is composed in the typical half-round timbered Tudor style of wood and plaster. The sides of the house and the rear first floor are constructed with a dark coloured brick exterior, while the second floor at the rear is split weatherboard. A gable dormer on the front of the house is also finished with split weatherboard.

The home has a very large natural stone chimney which is offset to the right front exterior of the façade. There is also an elaborate brick and stone buttress on the southwest corner of the home.

The house has a variety of different window styles and arrangements. A window on the façade has a plain wooden lintel with a plain stone slip sill, while a large window in the second storey verge has a plain wooden lintel with a decorated stone lug sill and stone quoining for side trim. The second floor windows on the rear of the house have plain wooden heads and side trims and wooden slip sills. There is also a bow window on the south side first floor wall.

The major entranceway to the home, which is recessed into a segmental opening, is constructed of natural stone and a decorated wood lintel. A slate surface sidewalk and steps lead up to the doorway.

Enclosing an elevated lawn is a stone wall leading into the driveway up to the garage.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Builder Paul James constructed it in 1943. The home is in a style typical of an Old English Tudor Cottage. It has many of the characteristics, materials and design features of a Tudor home. This home is an excellent example of such a style of architecture because its quality of detail and workmanship is very good and the materials used are rare in the Sarnia area.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is located in a secluded prestigious residential neighbourhood. The style, design and setting of the home and property are particularly important in establishing the dominant character of the neighbourhood. The home serves as a visual

landmark for residents of the area defining the character of this luxurious residential neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

Except for the slate roof which appears to need some repairs, this Tudor home is in a solid and well maintained condition. The house has also managed to retain all of its original materials and design features giving the home a solid integrity.

### USABILITY

The style, size and location of this home seem to place upon it a rather restricted potential for alternative re-use. There are few uses that would be compatible to the home or the neighbourhood without harming the significant elements of the home or the neighbourhood.

### CONCLUSION

This home displays an excellent example of an Olde English Tudor Cottage. The design, materials and quality of workmanship make this a significant property in the City of Sarnia.

The house today is structurally in very good condition. There has been no external alterations made to the home and thus it has retained all of its original materials and design features.

The aforementioned qualities are important in that they all contribute to establish this home as an architecturally significant property.

## 158 WATSON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 68, Block B, Part Lots 1, 2, 5
Roll Number:	3829 300 010 043 0000
Year Built:	1940
Original Owner:	George W. Parker
Present Owner:	Coleen Melissa Buckley
Architects:	Norman B. Forbes

## **158 WATSON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey building has a high gable roof with an additional gable on the left of the façade. On the right side of the façade there are two identical gable dormer windows each with projecting eaves. On the rear of the house there is a shed dormer. The roof is covered with wood shake shingles. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond. Throughout the brick walls there are randomly placed fieldstones. There are two prominent chimneys, each with single stacks and made of fieldstone. One of the chimneys is offset to the left and on the exterior front wall. The other chimney is at the centre of the exterior right wall. Both the eaves and verges are flush. The windows have plain lintel head trim and brick plain slip sills. Most of the windows have a six over one or six over six pane arrangement. On the right wall there is a window with a semi-circular shaped blind transom which cuts into the large exterior chimney stack. On the right side of the façade there is a bay window with small panes and flat transoms with multiple lights. The semi-circular shaped front door is centered on the façade and has fieldstone surrounding it in a pattern that resembles quoining. Two straight stairs with no railing lead to the door. Above the door is a small metal bellcast overhanging roof. At the rear of the house there is a closed porch.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home is a dominant home in the neighbourhood and has many prominent features. Some important features are the fieldstone chimneys and the stone inlays in the brick walls. Other notable features are the dormer windows, the bay windows (all with small panes) and the semi-circular shaped front door with its metal bellcast roof.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is very dominant in the area. It is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of this area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home has had no apparent alterations and therefore retains all of the character and materials of its original design.

### **USABILITY**

The area in which this home has been built does not allow for high adaptability. It is best suited for residential use.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features and details such as a bay window, a bellcast roof over the front door, and brick walls with fieldstone chimneys and inlays. This building is particularly important in establishing the dominant character of this area. It is a significant contribution to the variety of architecture within the City of Sarnia.

## 226 WELLINGTON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 2, Part Lot 3
Roll Number:	3829 400 016 033 0000
Year Built:	c.1949
Original Owner:	McCordic (pharmacist)
Present Owner:	City of Sarnia C/O Property Manager
Architects:	Unknown
Designer:	J. Paul James builder



## **226 WELLINGTON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, three bay, Regency style home has a high gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. On the façade, there are two gable dormers with a flat dormer between which connects the two. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond and the gables have clapboard on them. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the exterior left wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia and moulded soffit. The verges have plain frieze. The windows have vertically jointed brick head trim which is a flat arch shape and plain lug concrete window sills. The majority of the windows have a six over six pane formation. Between the two dormer windows in the front of the joining flat dormer is a small round window which is divided into four equal sections. On the back of the house there is a large two storey bay window. It is round and projects away from the house. The round walls have many windows which all have small panes. Straight wood stairs with no railing lead to the front door which is located on the right side of the façade. Leading from the left side and spanning the whole width of the façade is a wheelchair ramp with an open wood railing on one side.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This small home has many notable details. One prominent feature is the rounded two storey bay window. Although it is not on the façade, it is a major feature in the design of this home. On the façade, an interesting feature is the set of two gable dormers attached together by the flat dormer. Another unique aspect of this is the round window. These dormers are a unique feature of the home. Detail is also seen in the small pane windows.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is incompatible with the dominant character of the area. This is because it is an architecturally beautiful home set beside the Sarnia Arena and its parking lot. This home is still conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

The building itself has had little or no visible or apparent alterations. One notable addition however, is the steps and the large wooden wheelchair ramp leading to the front door which replaced the original porch.

### **USABILITY**

The area which surrounds this home allows for fairly high adaptability for this house. It could be used for its original purpose as a residential dwelling or it could be used as a retail store, for office space or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of a Regency style home with a rounded two storey bay window, interesting façade dormers and a round window. This home is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 268 WELLINGTON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 47, Part Lot 1
Roll Number:	3829 400 016 067 0000
Year Built:	1892
Original Owner:	John Gibb
Present Owner:	Andrew Joseph King and Kim Drew Caldwell
Architects:	Unknown

## **268 WELLINGTON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey, three bay, Edwardian style home has a high hip roof with a gable on the left side of the façade and an additional gable on the rear of the left wall. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond with clapboard in the gable ends and asphalt shingles on the roof. There is a single stack brick chimney with some decorative brick work near the front of the exterior left wall. The eaves project and have plain fascia plain soffit and moulded frieze. The gable ends have decorated fascia at the roofline. The windows have two rows of flat voussoir head trim and stone plain lug window sills. Under each of the two gables there are two storey bay windows. On the façade gable end there are three windows attached in a group. The centre window is taller than the two outer windows. Stairs come from the left and lead up to the open porch which overhangs the door on the right side of the façade. The porch is surrounded by an open wood railing and its roof is supported by wood piers on concrete pedestals. The roof of the porch doubles as the floor for the balcony above. A second storey sliding glass door opens out onto the balcony which is surrounded by an open railing. At the rear of the left wall of the house there is another open porch that overhangs another entrance door.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has several interesting features. The most prominent of these includes the two storey bay windows and decorated gable ends. The front porch and balcony are also features to be noted, however; there have been several changes to these features.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This house and its landscaping are important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home has been slightly changed. There has been a rear addition built onto the home and the front porch and above balcony have had some alterations. The façade gable end has also had three windows cut into it.

### **USABILITY**

This home has very high potential for adaptation. It could be used for its original purpose as a residential home or could be divided into apartments. It could also be used as a retail store, for office space, or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It has prominent features such as the two storey bay window and decorated gable end. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture in the City of Sarnia.

## 275 WELLINGTON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 5 Pt. Lots 2-5, Plan 33 Lots 1-8
Roll Number:	3829 400 017 088 0000
Year Built:	1922
Original Owner:	Sarnia Board of Education
Present Owner:	Lambton Kent District School Board
Architects:	S.B. Coon and Son

## **275 WELLINGTON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This three storey Gothic Collegiate style educational institution was purpose-built as a collegiate institute and technical school to serve the entire City and surrounding environs at the time of its construction. The original 1922 building was designed in the Gothic Collegiate style by architects S.B. Coon and Son who designed several landmark institutions in the Province including the 1916 Lochiel Street School. The exterior architectural composition and interior and exterior brickwork is of particular note. Later additions were built in 1960, 1962, 1966 and 1968.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Noteworthy architectural features include the exterior gothic collegiate composition, interior brick pillars and archways, original classroom doors and transects and the auditorium space and proscenium.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This building and associated open space is very important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building itself is highly conspicuous and familiar in both the city-wide and neighbourhood context.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no significant exterior alterations made to the building except for an addition to the front entry in 1966 that replaced the original exterior staircase with an interior staircase and additional institutional space. The integrity of the original building has been preserved with later additions carefully added to the rear thus preserving the original building's importance in defining the character of the area, functionally linking it to its surroundings and keeping its role as a well-known City landmark. Over time, interior alterations have been made to accommodate building system modernization. Dropped ceilings in many areas partially cover significant interior architectural features. The building as it stands now is in solid condition.

### **USABILITY**

While the building has been purpose built as a collegiate institute, this building has a moderate potential for adaptation. It could be used for its original use as an educational facility or could be repurposed for offices or apartments.

### **CONCLUSION**

This 1922 portion of the building should be considered significant based on architectural, historical and contextual grounds. Within the City and region, this building is a unique high-quality example of Gothic Collegiate style and is important to maintaining the dominant character of the area and as a landmark of city-wide importance. This building has several direct historical and contextual associations with the social and cultural development of the City.

## 276 WELLINGTON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 53, L.M.C. Mann.
Roll Number:	3829 400 016 065 0000
Year Built:	1899
Original Owner:	Robert McMann
Present Owner:	John Dontas
Architects:	Unknown

## **276 WELLINGTON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, three bay, Queen Anne style home has a pyramidal roof with a cross gable and another gable on the left of the façade. There is also a triangle dormer which is not on the façade. On the front right corner of the house there is a round tower with an urn decorating the point of its roof. The exterior wall material is clapboard with corner board and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney offset to the rear left portion of the house. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have continuous wood head trim and plain slip sills. Centered above the front door on the second floor of the façade there is a half round window. Wrapping around the front right corner (which is actually the round two storey tower) is an open verandah. The corner of the verandah is rounded mimicking the tower shape. The verandah has wood posts to support its rounded roof.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

Noteworthy architectural features are the rounded front verandah, the half round window, the two storey bay window and the stained glass detailing.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building itself is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no significant internal alterations made to the home. However, the front steps and porch has been changed. The home as it stands now is in solid condition.

### **USABILITY**

This home has a high potential for adaptation. It could be used for its original use as a residential home or could be divided and used as two or three apartments. The building could also be used for a retail store, for office space or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of a Queen Anne style home with features such as a rounded verandah, two storey bay window and a half round window. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

**282 WELLINGTON STREET**  
(originally 280)



Legal Description:	Plan 53
Roll Number:	3829 400 016 064 0000
Year Built:	1901
Original Owner:	David Moshier
Present Owner:	Roundtable Creative Group Inc.
Architects:	Unknown



## 282 WELLINGTON STREET

### DESCRIPTION

This two and a half storey, two bay, Queen Anne style home has a high hip roof with a gable offset to the left of the façade and a cross gable from the left side to the right side of the house not on the façade. The exterior wall finish is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The gable ends have decorated shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is a single stack brick chimney at the rear left portion of the building. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. Under the corners of the gable end, there are highly decorated wood brackets. Two of these brackets are placed at each corner and they come to a point. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills each made of stone. Under the gable on the façade is a two storey bay window. On the first floor of the façade to the right of the door is a round stained glass window. Three rows of brick voussoir trim radiates around the window making a full circle. Wrapping around the front right corner of the house is an open verandah. Straight stairs with an open railing lead directly to the front door which is centered on the façade. The verandah is surrounded by an open wood railing and wood posts support the roof. On the side of the house there is an aluminum addition which has stairs leading to it.

### ARCHITECTURAL MERIT

This house has several noteworthy features. The decorative shingles, and stone window trim are interesting details. Other detail work is seen in the elaborate round stained glass window and the decorative brackets. More prominent features include the bay window and the large front verandah.

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The street address of this house was originally 180 Wellington Street.

### ENVIRONMENT

This house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. The building itself is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### INTEGRITY

There have been some slight changes made to this home. On the side of the house there has been an addition built which has aluminum siding on the exterior walls. On the rear of the house there has been another addition built which is finished in brick and blends with the rest of the house. The building as it stands today is in solid condition.

### USABILITY

This home has high potential for adaptation. It could be used for its original purpose as a residential dwelling or it could be divided into apartments. It also has the potential to be used as a retail store, for office space or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This home should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of a Queen Anne style of home with features such as the round window, stone trim, large front verandah and stained glass window. The house is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of the architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 298 WELLINGTON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 53, Lot 5
Roll Number:	3829 400 017 014 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Benjamin Yapp
Present Owner:	John Garry Verbeek
Architects:	Unknown

## **298 WELLINGTON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two and a half storey, two bay, Queen Anne style home has a pyramidal roof with a gable offset to the left of the façade and a cross gable. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The foundation is visible above the ground and is stone. The gable ends have decorative wood shingles and the roof is covered with slate shingles. There are two single brick stack chimneys. They are each near or at the rear portion of the building and one is offset to the left side while the other is at the centre. The eaves project and have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have plain lintel head trim and plain lug sills; each is made of limestone. Under the front gable there is a two storey bay window. To the right of the front door on the first floor there is a round stained glass window with brick voussoir detailing radiating around the whole window. In the gable end there is a six pane window. Straight wooden stairs with an open railing lead to the front door. On the front right half of the façade there is an open wooden porch with plain support posts and a closed wood railing. The porch roof doubles as the floor for the balcony above. A second storey door leads out to the balcony which is surrounded by a closed wooden railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

This home has many important features. One prominent feature is the slate roof which is relatively rare in Sarnia. Another noteworthy feature is the two storey bay window. Other details worth mentioning are the limestone window sills and head trim, the stone foundation, the round stained glass window and the decorative shingles on the gable end.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

This home seems to have had no significant or apparent alterations to the actual structure of the building itself. One noticeable change however, is the demolition of the old porch and the addition of the new porch. A new wooden porch and balcony now stands in the place that the old porch once did.

### **USABILITY**

This home has high potential for adaptation. It can be used for its original purpose as a residential dwelling or could be divided and converted into two or three apartments. It could also be used for a retail store, for office space, or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

## CONCLUSION

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. This building displays an example of the Queen Anne style of architecture it has features such as a slate roof, two storey bay window and circular stained window. This home is important in maintaining or establishing the dominant character of the area. It is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found within the City of Sarnia.

## 388 WELLINGTON STREET



Legal Description:	Plan 38, Lot 7
Roll Number:	3829 400 026 117 0000
Year Built:	1900
Original Owner:	Unknown
Present Owner:	Joyce Ann Lupi
Architects:	Unknown

## **388 WELLINGTON STREET**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This two storey Queen Anne style home has a medium hip roof with a gable on the left side of the façade and an additional gable in the centre of both the left and right walls of the building. The exterior wall material is brick laid in a stretcher bond. The gable ends have cross hatched wood work and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The foundation is made of limestone. There is a single stack brick chimney at the centre of the house offset to the front. The eaves have plain fascia, plain soffit and moulded frieze. The windows have brick voussoir head trim and plain lug wood sills. Under the gables on both the left and right side of the building is a two storey bay window. Straight stairs with an open railing lead to the open front porch which spans the right half of the façade. The porch is surrounded by an open wood railing and the roof is supported by wood posts. The porch roof doubles as the floor for the above balcony. A second storey door opens out onto the balcony which is surrounded by an open railing. On the right side of the house there is another open verandah. Straight stairs with an open railing lead up to this as well. The roof is supported by posts and the verandah is surrounded by an open railing.

### **ARCHITECTURAL MERIT**

There are several noteworthy features in the design of this house. Some of these features include the two storey bay windows and the two verandahs. Detail is seen in the stained glass window and the wood gable ends.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area. It is conspicuous and familiar in the context of the neighbourhood.

### **INTEGRITY**

There have been no significant or apparent alterations to this building. It has been well maintained and is in solid condition.

### **USABILITY**

This building has high potential for alteration. It could be used for its original purpose as a residential dwelling or it could be divided into two apartment units. It also has the potential to be used as a retail store, for office space, or for commercial, public or institutional purposes.

### **CONCLUSION**

This building should be considered significant based on architectural grounds. It is an example of the Queen Anne style of architecture. It has features such as a two storey bay window, a front verandah with balcony above and stained glass window. This home is important in establishing or maintaining the dominant character of the area and is a nice contribution to the variety of architecture found in the area and in the City.