Clapperton Street Looking North from Dunlop Street Showing Damage Caused by Barrie Flood, 1890

‘Courtesy of the Simcoe County Archives’
Table of Contents

Allandale
129 Cumberland St. ................................................................................................................. 1
126 Burton Ave. ......................................................................................................................... 2
88 Cumberland St. ..................................................................................................................... 3
50 Burton ................................................................................................................................... 4
59 Burton Dr. ............................................................................................................................. 5
43 Burton Ave. .......................................................................................................................... 6
25 William St. ............................................................................................................................ 7
19 William St. ............................................................................................................................ 8
14 Cumberland St. .................................................................................................................... 9
22 Granville St. .......................................................................................................................... 10
50 Caroline St. .......................................................................................................................... 11
62 William St. ........................................................................................................................... 12
27 William St. ........................................................................................................................... 13
205 Lake Shore Dr. – “South Shore Centre” .............................................................................. 14
285 Bradford St. – “Allandale Train Station” ........................................................................... 15
50 Tiffin St. ............................................................................................................................... 16
56 Cumberland St. ................................................................................................................... 17
56 William St. ........................................................................................................................... 18
59 William St. ........................................................................................................................... 19
50 William St. ........................................................................................................................... 20
72 Burton Ave. .......................................................................................................................... 21
84 Cumberland St. ................................................................................................................... 22
90 Cumberland St. ................................................................................................................... 23
90 William St. ........................................................................................................................... 24
97 Cumberland St. .................................................................................................................... 25
105 Cumberland St. ................................................................................................................... 26
105 Toronto St. – “Robinson/Burton House” .......................................................................... 1
72 High St. – “Maplehurst” ....................................................................................................... 2
16 to 18 Mary St. – “John Pearson House” ............................................................................. 3
30 Mary St. – “Dutton House” ................................................................................................. 4
123 Toronto St. .......................................................................................................................... 5
125 Toronto St. .......................................................................................................................... 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72–74 Dunlop St. E.</td>
<td>“The Sanders Block”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123 Dunlop St. E.</td>
<td>“Part of the Boys Block”</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 Mulcaster St.</td>
<td>“The Armoury”</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 Mulcaster St.</td>
<td>“Carnegie Building”</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158 Dunlop St. E.</td>
<td>“Morton/Turnbul House”</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188 Collier St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112 Collier St.</td>
<td>– Collier United Church</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125-127 Dunlop St. (E)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 Blake St.</td>
<td>“The Barrie Grammar School”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Rodney St.</td>
<td>“The Frederick Gore/Benjamin Walker Smith House”</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142 Collingwood St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268 Codrington St.</td>
<td>“Grubbe House”</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186 Blake St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190 Shanty Bay Rd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147 Toronto St.</td>
<td>“Maple Hill”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cenotaph</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Heritage Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 Clapperton Street</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94 Clapperton Street</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Peel St.</td>
<td>“Sherman Bird House”</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 Shirley Dr.</td>
<td>“Rev. Robert Boyle House”</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 Dunlop St. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168/170 Bradford St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Bradford St.</td>
<td>– Prince of Wales School</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 St Paul’s Cres.</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 McKay Rd. E.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 Letitia St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227 St Vincent St.</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreword

This is the City of Barrie Municipal Heritage Register. It contains information regarding all properties designated under the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA). Designated Heritage Properties are properties which are of value and interest to the community. In addition, this Register contains information on all properties which are of potential heritage value and interest to the community – these are known and referred to herein as ‘listed properties’. Listed properties are not designated under the OHA, but subject to municipal by-law and the Official Plan. This document is maintained by Heritage Barrie, an advisory committee to City Council. Heritage Barrie plays a pivotal role in leading, coordinating, and partnering with stakeholders to preserve Barrie’s rich heritage.

Heritage is the glue of community identity. The traditions, memories, knowledge, stories, events, and creative expressions inform and sustain communities by helping to create a sense of belonging for people of diverse backgrounds and pasts. When heritage resources are protected and integrated into the ever-changing urban fabric, they provide an opportunity for appreciating and understanding the diversity of our shared histories.

The Municipal Heritage Register will be continually updated to reflect new listings and designations as they are approved by both City Council. Currently, information regarding the heritage features of properties on the register is available for all Designated Heritage Properties, with limited information available for Listed Properties. Staff will work to provide new information on heritage features of listed properties with each update of this document.

Should you have any questions and comments regarding this document please direct your enquiry to:

Tomasz Wierzb
Planner/Heritage Barrie staff liaison
Planning and Building Services Department
Barrie City Hall, 70 Collier Street, P.O. Box 400, Barrie ON, L4M 4T5
Office: 705-739-4220 Ext: 4403 | Fax: 705-739-4270 | www.barrie.ca
Allandale
129 Cumberland St.

Heritage Features: The use of the grand Second Empire style with its characteristic mansard roof is quite charming in such a small house. The height of the roof gives the owner the full use of the upper storey. Likely built in the 1880s, this stucco finished house is thoroughly detailed with a roof cornice, dormer windows with their small pediments and shaped surrounds, a bracketed and paneled frieze under the eaves, a bay window with brackets and window trim and an entrance pediment.
126 Burton Ave.

Council Motion: 14-G-132 (Listed)

Heritage Features: This home is sought to have been built and owned by Henry Dollery whom developed similar houses in the area. Alike buildings can be found lining Burton Avenue, enhancing the streetscape. The featured property dates back to the early 1900s and continues to be well maintained presently.
88 Cumberland St.

Council Motion: 16-G-089 (Listed)

Heritage Features: James Brunton, a son of John, and his wife Adelaide built this house in 1887. James had been an engineer with the Grand Trunk Railway and later a partner in a local grocery store. The house has nicely detailed brickwork featuring alternating colors and a decorated gable.
50 Burton

Council Motion: 20-G-038 (Listed)

Heritage Features: Built in around 1891 by John Little, a Steam Engineer from Innisfil, this restored Victorian Gothic Revival home features unique ‘French (double) doors’ with original stained glass inlays in the doors and in the transom window. The home also features a cast iron coal-burning fireplace, a granite fieldstone foundation, and ornate millwork. John Little became Mayor of Barrie from 1921 to 1923. This home is an excellent example of how built cultural heritage resources can have architectural, historical, and associative value, thereby enriching the cultural value of a community.
59 Burton Dr.

**Council Motion: 17-G-122 (Listed)**

**Heritage Features:** Indicative of the high standard of craftsmanship found in houses of the late nineteenth century 59 Burton Avenue incorporates delicate fascia scrollwork which complements the masonry.

---

City of Barrie  
Municipal Heritage Register  
Development Services
43 Burton Ave.

Council Motion: 16-G-236 (Listed)

Heritage Features: Nineteenth century architecture is characterized through the use of pillars. While altered since completion, the pictured single-detached unit has remained well maintained, exhibiting a sense of pride in its history.
25 William St.

Council Motion: 16-G-089 (Listed)

Heritage Features: The pictured home displays a typical cladding style of the era, being of an earth-orange toned coloured brick.
19 William St.

Council Motion: 16-G-089 (Listed)

Heritage Features: Although missing the characteristic verandah, the home retains its orange coloured cladding, fine bargeboard decoration and bay window - indicative of nineteenth century design.
14 Cumberland St.

Council Motion: 16-G-089 (Listed)

Heritage Features: 14 Cumberland was constructed around the year 1905. This property lies adjacent to the previously registered Unity Christian High school, formerly known as King Edward Public School, which was established in 1906. The structure is quite typical of homes built during that era in association with the Allandale rail line. The property was home to the old station master of the time.
22 Granville St.

Council Motion: 16-G-089 (Listed)

Heritage Features: This nineteenth century home has nicely detailed brickwork featuring alternating colours, decorated by a gable.
50 Caroline St.

Council Motion: 16-G-235 (Listed)

Heritage Features: This simple yet durable dwelling represents an older form of construction known as “rough cast” or stucco on frame.
62 William St.

Council Motion: 18-G-190 (Listed)

Heritage Features: This home is typical of many buildings in its era, tending toward bulkiness with a minimum of decoration. The fine veranda was reinforced as a porch, topped by a balcony. The fine bargeboard decoration on both gables is similar to those of the time.
27 William St.

**Council Motion: 18-G-189 (Listed)**

**Heritage Features:** This well maintained, semi-detached home is approximately 110 years old. The building is characterized by light blue cladding, separated by voussoir styled windows.
205 Lake Shore Dr. – “South Shore Centre”

**Designating By-Law: 91-197**

**Heritage Features:** This building built in 1903 accommodated the offices of the Master Mechanic and clerical staff as well as the part (stores) department. The building is an early example of poured concrete construction. In 1994, the building was extended on the Bay side by a complementary addition with both nautical and railway expression. Now owned by the City of Barrie, the building is known as the Southshore Community Centre.
285 Bradford St. – “Allandale Train Station”

Designating By-Law: 2009-144

Heritage Features: Following the curve of the original shoreline of Kempenfelt Bay, this lovely three-building composition with its wide eaves, finely detailed windows, columns and breezeways is in an Italianate/Prairie School style. The coronet–ringed waiting room commands views of both the water and approaching trains.
50 Tiffin St.

Council Motion: 20-G-188 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This home is a traditional gothic cottage – recognizable by its one and half story height, covered and peaked entryway, and two windows facing the street – was likely built using blueprint that circulated in Ontario on the 1860s. As such this building is one of Barrie’s oldest.
56 Cumberland St.

Council Motion: 20-G-189 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This Gothic Revival cottage/farmhouse is likely one of the oldest buildings in Barrie as its architecture predates most of the City’s Victorian style homes. The front veranda, has been rebuilt, with a significant amount of original wood beams being preserved. The home also features unique dichromatic brick between the first and second floors as well as the arches above the windows.
56 William St.

**Council Motion: TBD (Listed)**

**Heritage Features:**
This one and half story L-shaped Victorian home features a grand pergola and a unique ocular (round) window on the left wall.
59 William St.

Council Motion: 21-G-036 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
59 William Street is yet another example of a traditional L-shaped Victorian style home with a prominent front veranda.
50 William St.

**Council Motion:** 21-G-277 (Listed)

**Heritage Features:**
The wrap around veranda and L-shape layout of this home indicates it is a traditional Victorian home and was likely the home of a prominent member of the Allandale community.
72 Burton Ave.

Council Motion: TBD (Listed)

Heritage Features:
84 Cumberland St.

Council Motion: 21-G-231 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This traditional L-shaped Victorian homes features unique dichromatic brock work above the windows and doors as well as at the peak of the gabled roof. The design of the building suggests it was built between 1875 and 1900.
90 Cumberland St.

**Council Motion: (Listed)**

**Heritage Features:** This ornate Victoria home is unique in that its one and 3/4 story design results in multiple roof gables, creating a unique roofline. Further, while not being a two storey design, this home features a prominent triple bay window on the north-side of the building.
90 William St.

Council Motion: 21-G-084 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This grand Victorian home, which is at least 130 years old, sits atop of the glacial Lake Algonquin ridgeline, with the ‘face’ of the building-oriented north toward Kempenfelt Bay. The inside of the home is richly appointed, with original flooring, millwork, cast iron fireplaces, ceiling medallions, and stained glass – even the insides of the door hinges are engraved with images.
97 Cumberland St.

Council Motion: 21-G-277 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This home is unique in that it does not feature the common L-shaped design of Victorian design. Further, it features only one peaked roof and cedar shingles are used as siding above the second floor. This suggests that a combination of architectural styles were used and a departure from the Victorian architectural style in the early 1900's.
105 Cumberland St.

Heritage Features:
Built in the 1900's, the design of this home indicates a shift from traditional Victorian era design. The inside of this home features stained glass windows, original door and window millwork, as well as the original staircase newel post and balusters/spindles.

Council Motion: (Listed)
Downtown West
105 Toronto St. – “Robinson/Burton House”


Heritage Features: This is a graceful example of the Second Empire style of architecture. The work is attributed to architect George Brown and builder George Ball, as they were responsible for most of the Second Empire style buildings in Barrie. Built in 1872 for American stove manufacturer Charles W. Robinson, it was sold in 1887 to Martin Burton. Burton, in partnership with his brothers, was a lumber dealer, pioneering public utilities entrepreneur, and owner of the steamer Ida Burton. The trademark mansard roof, pierced by elaborate bent-corniced window openings, is missing its patterned slate shingles and cast-iron cresting.
72 High St. – “Maplehurst”

Designating By-Law: 90-230

Heritage Features: Maplehurst was built in 1883 by Nathanial Dyment for his son Simon and daughter-in-law Annie. This fashionable dwelling has impressive bracketing at the eaves, a semi-circular ornament capping the stacked bow window, a sunburst gable decoration, and attractive bargeboard. The sweeping verandah and second storey, closed porch are twentieth century replacements of the originals. The grey paint hides the red brick and contrasting buff brick accents.
16 to 18 Mary St. – “John Pearson House”

Designating By-Law: 90-323

Heritage Features: Built in the early 1840’s this symmetrical, Georgian with Regency influence style house is one of the oldest in Barrie. Sections to the rear and north of the original building were added about 1900. The house features nine fireplaces, a rare basement bake oven, Classical door-case, low-pitched roof, eave brackets, multi-paned sash windows, and attractive double stack chimneys. The front hall reveals panelled doors, moulded trim, and a curved staircase.
30 Mary St. – “Dutton House”

Designating By-Law: 2003-122
(Designated)

Heritage Features: A vernacular style popular in the Victorian period was built in 1874 for Robert Simpson, who was the first mayor of Barrie. The L-shaped plan, stacked bay window, segmental window openings, eave brackets, gable treatment, and complex roof are typical of the style. The missing element is the porch that would have tucked within the L-shape to protect the main entrance door.
123 Toronto St.

Designating By-Law: 21-G-277 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This home exhibits a mix of designs and is difficult to place in one category due to extensive exterior renovations. There are aspects of Gothic, Queen Anne, and Picturesque/Neo Classical design. Inside are original floors, stained glass windows, doors, and trim work. The covered entryway on the south side provides a sense of grandeur upon entry. This building is unique in Barrie and reflective of a transition away from traditional architectural styles at the turn of the century (1800 to 1900).
125 Toronto St.

Designating By-Law: 21-G-231 (Listed)

Heritage Features:
This one and half (or one and 1/3) storey building was likely built between 1900-1920, and reflects a new architectural style introduced into Ontario at that time, being the bungalow. This bungalow was likely the first of such design in Barrie (excluding Gothic cottages in Allandale which were built much earlier and used a different a rectangular vs. square footprint).
Downtown East
72 – 74 Dunlop St. E. – “The Sanders Block”

Designating By-Law: 90-323

Heritage Features: Built in 1880 for a jeweller, Leander Sanders, who had his name spelled in brick in the cornice. Sanders Block were designed by the noted Barrie architect, Thomas Kennedy. The imaginative treatment of the windows and playful manipulation of proportion and decoration make this one of Barrie’s finest facades. The metal clad finials at the roof are still intact. The property is designated for its historical and architectural significance under the Ontario Heritage Act.
123 Dunlop St. E. – “Part of the Boys Block”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designating By-Law: 90-322</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heritage Features:</strong> The area known as the Boys Block, running west from Mulcaster on the south side of Dunlop, burned in 1873. Henry R. Boys then sold the land to several owners who agreed in 1876 to build one block of nine stores. Numbers 123 and 125 have unique terracotta keystones in the form of scowling human heads looking out from between the window openings. The Block is supported by Corinthian style iron columns that were cast locally at the Sewrey Foundry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 36 Mulcaster St. – “The Armoury”

**Designating By-Law:** 95-157

**Heritage Features:** The unusually shaped building on the west side of Mulcaster was erected in 1888-89 as a military drill hall, company armoury, orderly room, quartermaster's stores, and band room. It was the headquarters of the 35th Battalion Simcoe Foresters until 1914 when it became auxiliary to the new Queen’s Park armoury. In recent years, the building was revitalized by a committee of City Council and is designated for its architectural and historical significance under the Ontario Heritage Act. It is now the Grey and Simcoe Foresters Regimental Museum.
37 Mulcaster St. – “Carnegie Building”

Designating By-Law: 90-323

Heritage Features: The unique Beaux Arts Classicism style building was built as a public library in 1915. Industrialist Andrew Carnegie believed that libraries should be free and he sponsored their construction in hundreds of locations across North America. Designed by Toronto architect Alfred H. Chapman, the structure features large Romanesque style windows, a patterned frieze under the eaves, and glazed tile. It is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act for its architectural and historical significance.
158 Dunlop St. E. – “Morton/Turnbul House”

Designating By-Law: 94-136

Heritage Features: Dr. Edward D. Morton bought the property in 1865 and ten years later had the Pass house demolished to make way for this bright, buff brick residence. This is a stately and elegant residence that blends Gothic Revival with Italianate style elements, and features a traditional side verandah overlooking a garden setting. The property is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act for its architectural and historical significance.
188 Collier St.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designating By-Law: 21-G-036 (Listed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

IMAGE FORTHCOMING

IMAGE FORTHCOMING
112 Collier St. – Collier United Church

**Designating By-Law: 21-G-190 (Listed)**

Built in 1864, this historic church features original stained glass, as well as original woodwork in the sanctuary, an organ, mouldings, brickwork, and bell tower. The architecture features supporting columns at each corner. Each supporting column is capped with stone, a design feature that can be observed in other institutional buildings in Barrie, including the armoury, which was build much later.
125-127 Dunlop St. (E)

This commercial building was built by Henry Boys between 1875-1876 and forms part of the Boys Block. While the block was designed by Loan & Strong, each one of the buildings was purchased from Boys prior to completion. This allowed each new owner to choose the finishes of their building. This resulted in each building in the block being unique. This building features decorative brickwork above the second story windows, original stained glass, and when originally constructed, iron columns that had Corinthian style tops which were cast in the Barrie Foundry and Agricultural Works.
Rodney & Blake Streets
126 Blake St. - “The Barrie Grammar School”

Designating By-Law: 78-160

Heritage Features: The first headmaster, Frederic Gore, financed an operation of schools through grants and fees. He supplemented his personal income by providing accommodation for the boarding students. By 1856, Gore had constructed the outstanding Georgian style building at 126 Blake as a boarding house and office. On an upstairs window the words “M. Gaviller” (who inhabited this room in September 1858) are scribed.
47 Rodney St. – “The Frederick Gore/Benjamin Walker Smith House”

Designating By-Law: 90-323

Heritage Features: In 1849, Frederic Gore, headmaster for the Grammar School, built the Regency Cottage style residence at 47 Rodney Street. Gore resided there with his wife and, sometimes, as many as twenty-five out-of-town boarding students. In 1863, the building became the home of Benjamin Walker Smith, first Sheriff of Simcoe County. In a dramatic rescue on July 1, 1859, Smith saved the lives of the Hon. John A. Macdonald first Prime Minister of Canada and other dignitaries when their steamer, the Ploughboy, drifted dangerously close to the rocks during a storm on Georgian Bay.
142 Collingwood St.

Designating By-Law: 2016-082

Heritage Features: At the top of the hill, 142 Collingwood Street, is the Second Empire style mansion built by dentist Charles Bosanko. Many of the finest homes in Barrie were built on natural ridges of land and faced south to command a sweeping view of Kempenfelt Bay. Dr. Bosanko built his residence, which once featured a centre tower with a mansard roof and iron cresting, in 1879. The Carriage stone on the lawn bears the name Beverly Hall, which is believed to be an early name for the Bosanko residence.
268 Codrington St. – “Grubbe House”

Heritage Features: Captain William Grubbe built this modest home at 268 Codrington about 1851. It was the first house built in the area known as “The Commons”, and is the only one placed at a considerable distance from the street. Captain Grubbe was born in England in 1812 and entered the service of the East India Company when in his teens. In 1845, he was promoted to the rank of captain for his bravery. Captain Grubbe was skilled at accurately portraying landscapes. In 1853, he painted a water colour that remains the earliest known panoramic view of Barrie. The water colour is preserved at the Simcoe County Archives in Midhurst.
186 Blake St.

Council Motion: 18-G-013 (Listed)

Heritage Features: A blank frontage is avoided through the inclusion of a stone verandah. Gables are intricately designed, adding value to the facade.
190 Shanty Bay Rd.

Council Motion: 17-G-216 (Listed)

Heritage Features: 190 Shanty Bay is one of the only homes in the area that remains faced by woodwork.
Grand Homes & Places
147 Toronto St. – “Maple Hill”

Designating By-Law: 92-33

Heritage Features: Maple Hill was built in 1868-69 for Charles Hammond Ross and his wife, Mary Gowan George. Of sturdy Georgian style, there must have been something of a Southern air about Maple Hill when it was graced with its original three-sided verandah. The brown-red with contrasting buff brick, square window openings with shutters, Classical doorcase entrance, and eaves brackets are typical of the period. The square plan with its low-pitched hip roof and iron cresting is believed to be the result of early renovations that changed the house from an L-plan.
Cenotaph

Council Motion: 20-G-038 (Listed)

**Heritage Features:** Erected on June 29, 1922 with only the central pillar and statue, the Barrie Cenotaph celebrates soldiers from Barrie, Innisfil, & Vespra who were killed in action during World War I. According May 1921 newspaper article eleven designs were submitted for the cenotaph with the design of McIntosh Co., of Toronto, in conjunction with J.F. Murphy, of Barrie, being selected. It is 23 feet high, with a nine-foot tall statue on the top. The crests of the various arms of the service are placed around the monument in the form of shields. Two slabs adjacent to the central monument, have been added over time. Inscribed on the Cenotaph are 243 names of soldiers who fell in the First & Second World wars, as well as the Korean War and in Afghanistan.
Military Heritage Park

Heritage Features: Prominently located along the shores of Kempenfelt Bay, and on a popular multi-use trail, Barrie’s Military Heritage Park celebrates those who have laid down their lives in service to their communities and their Country. The park was dedicated on June 2009, the 65th anniversary of D-Day. In addition to columns which list the names of the fallen, the park also features storyboards on heroic actions of soldiers from local communities and educates the public about the terrible conditions and horrors of war.

The park is a unique addition to the City’s Municipal Heritage Register as it is a physical representation and celebration of honour, valour, and community service as well as loss and trauma. The park also celebrates the city’s longstanding relationship with CFB Borden.
92 Clapperton Street

Council Motion: 20-G-046 (Listed)

Heritage Features: Believed to be built between 1907-1909, this Victorian home features windows with original stained glass, unique hardwood floors and millwork, as well as large pocket doors. Of note are the relationships and connections previous owners of the property had to prominent members of Canada’s history. For example, one owner is related to D’alton McCarthy, an MP and lawyer who founded McCarthy Tetrault, Canada’s largest law firm. Edmund S. Lally also owned the property in the late 1800’s. Edmund owned a large piece of land, now known as Tollendale, on south side of Kempenfelt Bay. Edmund named the property Tollendale after Tulla-na-Dall, Ireland.
94 Clapperton Street

Council Motion: 19-G-258 (Listed)

Heritage Features: The property at 94 Clapperton was the first home to be built on the block in 1907. The exterior of the home displays standard cladding of the era. The interior displays extensive woodwork, pocket doors and transom stained glass windows.
17 Peel St. – “Sherman Bird House”

Designating By-Law: 78-59

Heritage Features: This unique dwelling at 17 Peel Street was designed and owned by Lieutenant Sherman Godfrey Bird and his wife, Amy Laura. Trained as an engineer and architect, Bird designed Sans Souci in 1872 using a less typical form of the Gothic Revival style. Sans Souci is also known as the China Bird House for its pagoda like roof and finials, as well as the tea house that formerly graced the edge of the stream at the rear. The original colour of the roughcast plaster of the exterior walls was a dark red. The property is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for its architectural and historical significance.
62 Shirley Dr. – “Rev. Robert Boyle House”

Designating By-Law: 93-172

Heritage Features: This home was first designated in September of 1993, and complies to the by law set out at that time. The lighter yellow stucco and spool worked gables set the home apart, as does the size of the frontage lot. Reverend Robert Boyle previously lived here.
250 Dunlop St. W.

Council Motion: 18-G-190 (Listed)

Heritage Features: Exquisite spool work is displayed in the veranda and balcony, representing an earlier style of design. The pitched roof is ornamented by bargeboard.
168/170 Bradford St.

Council Motion: 17-G-122 (Listed)

Heritage Features: The street facade presents centred bargeboard gable, a prevalent feature at the time of construction. The earth-orange tone brick effectively shows off the various windows, being simple in nature.
50 Bradford St. – Prince of Wales School

Council Motion: 09-G-318 (Listed)

Heritage Features: 50 Bradford Street is the oldest school property located in Barrie; formally known as the Westward school, however renamed in 1920. The building was originally constructed in 1876, and the facade remains intact for redevelopment surrounding it.
54 St Paul’s Cres.

**Council Motion:** 17-G-189 (Listed)

**Heritage Features:** Built during the nineteenth century, the broad expanse of the roof rests on low walls punctured by meticulous bargeboard decoration.
180 McKay Rd. E.

Council Motion: 17-G-189 (Listed)

Heritage Features: 180 McKay Road East was the property associated with the former vine station. This rail home was previously listed on Innisfil's Heritage Register as a property of heritage value as associated with the historic hamlet of vine. Built in the 20th century on the Beaton subline, the restored building was converted and moved on site, but still sits beside the original CNR line.
126 Letitia St.

Council Motion: 19-G-331 (Listed)

**Heritage Features:** Built in 1874 by Lt. Col Alexander McKenzie (pictured right), a watchmaker and high-ranking member of the local militia, being the Simcoe Foresters, this home is a well-preserved mix of Victorian and Gothic architecture. Inside the home features intricate millwork, a sweeping oak staircase, a ‘pocket’ bay window, and original wide beam flooring.

The original grave location of Lt. Col McKenzie, who died 1882, was lost, and only rediscovered in 2010. In 2012 Lt. Col McKenzie’s grave was rededicated in a military burial ceremony.
227 St Vincent St.

Heritage Features: Featuring an oculus stained glass window with a Fleur-dis-lis at its centre, this Victorian home exhibits unique architectural features and design features. These being an arched entryway made of brick, original and intricately patterned hardwood floors, a cast iron coal fireplace, and a stained glass ¾ moon window which depicts what appears to be a rising sun.