

## **Properties Eligible for Listing on the Heritage Register of the City of Peterborough**

Under Regulation 9/06 of the Ontario Heritage Act, a property is significant for its cultural heritage value or interest and is eligible for designation if it has physical, historical, associative or contextual value and meets any one of the nine criteria set out below:

The property has design value or physical value because it is

- a) a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,
- b) displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or
- c) demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.

The property has historical value or associative value because it,

- a) has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,
- b) yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture, or
- c) demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

The property has contextual value because it,

- a) is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,
- b) is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or
- c) is a landmark.

The following properties have been identified as having met at least one of the criteria.



### **571 Harvey Street**

571 Harvey Street was constructed prior to 1875 and is illustrated on the Bird's Eye View map of Peterborough from that year. It is a one-storey frame house which originally belonged to a widow, Mrs. William Finley. It is a good example of worker's housing from this period. It is a contributing property to the cultural landscape of the historic Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey frame construction; gable roof; sash windows; central entrance.



### **576 Harvey Street**

576 Harvey Street was constructed around 1870 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. This solid brick house is a typical worker's residence from this period and has a number of unique decorative elements including rusticated brick quoins and raised keystones in the voussoirs. It is a contributing property to the cultural landscape of the historic Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half story brick construction; gable roof; sash windows; fenestration; voussoirs with raised keystones; rusticated quoins; offset entrance.



### **577 Harvey Street**

577 Harvey Street was constructed prior to 1870 and of brick construction. It was occupied by William Yelland who was, at the time, a blacksmith, but would go on to become mayor of Peterborough in 1896. It is a good example of a gable front vernacular residence and is a contributing property to the cultural landscape of the historic Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; sash windows; offset entrance.



### **578 Harvey Street**

578 Harvey Street was constructed around 1875 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. The first occupant of this frame house was Garrett Darcy, a fanning mill maker, and it is a good example of the type of housing erected during this period for working class occupants. It is a contributing property to the cultural landscape of the historic Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; sash windows; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **581 Harvey Street**

581 Harvey Street was constructed in the early 1860s for William Thornton who owned a number of other houses in the local area. It is a good example of an early worker's cottage. It is a contributing property to the cultural landscape of the historic Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; gable roof; verandah; offset entrance; fenestration.



### **586 Harvey Street**

586 Harvey Street was constructed in 1913 and occupied by Walter Dickson, a conductor for Peterborough's street railway. It is a good example of a gable front house from the early twentieth century and is notable for its decorative brickwork. It is a good example of a worker's house from this time period and a contributing property to the historic character of the Dickson Mills area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half story brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; decorative brickwork; brackets; offset entrances; verandah with stone piers.





### **588 Harvey Street**

588 Harvey Street is a good example of an Edwardian gable front house. Constructed in 1916, it was originally occupied by David Yarnold, an upholsterer at J.D. Craig's furniture store. It retains a number of important elements of the Edwardian gable front type, including its singled gable, tripartite window and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; chimney; shingles gable; tripartite window with decorative surround; fenestration; sash windows; offset entrance; shingled side bay; verandah; entablature; square columns; stone piers.



### **590 Harvey Street**

590 Harvey Street is a good example of an Edwardian foursquare house. Constructed in 1930, it was originally home to Charles A. Thorpe, one of the owners of Grant and Thorpe, a local electrical contractor. It has the typical hipped roof and upper storey dormer of this house type and retains and retains its front verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; dormer; fenestration; paired windows; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers.



### **593 Harvey Street**

593 Harvey Street was constructed in the early 1850s and is a good example of a vernacular worker's residence from this period. The central gable was added later and the house demonstrates the way in which the Gothic Revival movement influenced vernacular dwellings. It is an early property and a contributing structure to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey construction; gable roof; central gable with central window; central entrance; fenestration.



### **594 Harvey Street**

594 Harvey Street was constructed in 1926 and is a good example of a late Edwardian residential property. Originally occupied by CPR operator, A.B. McLeod, it is notable for its retained verandah which includes brick piers, square columns, and an entablature. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers.



### **597 Harvey Street**

597 Harvey Street was constructed in 1889 for John Lockhart for use as a rental property. It is a good example of a late nineteenth century semi-detached dwelling used for rental accommodation. The symmetrical layout of the building is typical of this housing type. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; granite foundation; symmetrical massing; central entrances; rounded windows; fenestration; chimneys.



### **600 Harvey Street**

600 Harvey Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. Constructed in 1926, it was originally occupied by H.S. Strong, an employee for the Hydro Electric Company. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills area.

**Heritage attributes:** Gable roof; front wall dormer; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; brick piers; brick knee walls; stone coping; brick columns.



### **98 Dublin Street**

98 Dublin Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow style house. Constructed in 1924, the property was originally occupied by Norman Henry who owned the Acme Service Station on Charlotte Street. The house demonstrates the key characteristics of this type of house which was extremely popular in the 1920s and 1930s in Peterborough. These include: the front verandah; the front wall dormer; and broad, low-pitched roof.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; verandah; offset entrance; piers; fenestration; chimney.



### **100-102 Dublin Street**

100-102 Dublin Street was constructed around 1885. It is a good example of late nineteenth century semi-detached rental accommodation and the symmetrical layout is typical of this housing type. It has specific connections to the historic development of the area by the Dickson Mills Lumber Company because the property was owned by the company and rented out as a tenement to their employees. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; symmetrical massing; chimneys; entrances; fenestration.





### **110 Dublin Street**

110 Dublin Street was likely constructed prior to 1865 and is a good example of a vernacular residential Victorian design. It exhibits a number of key characteristics of this housing type including a gable roof and offset entrance. It retains a wooden finial on its front gable and likely was originally trimmed with decorative bargeboard. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the Dickson Mills area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; offset entrance; fenestration; entrance porch with pediment; finial; chimney.



### **116 Dublin Street**

116 Dublin Street was constructed prior to 1890 for builder John Gamble. It is a good example a vernacular late nineteenth century house with Italianate details. These include the wide eaves, the two-storey bay on the west elevation of the house, and the use of keystones in the voussoirs. It is demonstrative of how fashionable architectural details were integrated into more modest houses in the late Victorian period. The property is a contributing feature to the overall character of the historic Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; wide eaves; chimneys; fenestration; rounded windows; buff brick voussoirs with keystones; sash windows; offset entrance; doors; portico.



### **122 Dublin Street**

122 Dublin Street was construction in 1883 by James Graham, a local builder, for himself. It is of frame construction and a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. It is a contributing property to the overall character of the Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; offset entrance; fenestration; chimney; entrance with transom; double doors.



### **124 Dublin Street**

124 Dublin Street was constructed in 1883 by local builder William Fitzgerald and was reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner* in November of that year. It is a good example of a vernacular hipped roof dwelling with Italianate details. These include the wide eaves, two-storey bay on the west elevation and the keystones in the ground floor voussoirs. This property demonstrates how fashionable architectural details were integrated into vernacular buildings types in the late nineteenth century. It is a contributing feature to the historic character of the Dickson Mills neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; two-storey bay; rounded windows; sash windows; fenestration; voussoirs; voussoirs with key stones; wide eaves; entrance porch; offset entrance; chimney.



### **687 Elcombe Crescent**

687 Elcombe Crescent is a late example of an Edwardian foursquare house.

Constructed in 1930, it has the typical square plan, hipped roof and central dormer of this style. It was originally occupied by James Detcher who worked at the Central Service Station at 500 George Street North. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central dormer; paired and triple windows; fenestration; sash windows; offset entrance; entrance porch; brick piers; entablature; square columns.



### **689 Elcombe Crescent**

689 Elcombe Crescent was constructed around 1907 and occupied by James Grady who worked at Quaker Oats. It is an example of an Edwardian front gable house and retains a number of key features of that house type including a front gable and central window. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; front and side gables; gable window; fenestration; windows with transoms; offset entrance with transom.





### **691 Elcombe Crescent**

691 Elcombe Crescent is a good example of an Edwardian Classical house. It was constructed in 1904 and occupied by J.H. Yelland, a carpenter. It is notable for its classical verandah which includes Doric columns and a pediment. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; chimney; central window; fenestration; front and side gables; offset entrance; windows with transoms; entrance with transom; decorative moulding; verandah with projecting entrance; entablature; Doric columns; piers; pediment.



### **692 Elcombe Crescent**

692 Elcombe Crescent is a frame dwelling constructed around 1875 and appears on the Bird's Eye View map of that year. The property was enlarged and sheathed in brick. Its occupant in the 1890s was taxidermist Edwin Elcombe, after whom the street is named. It is a contributing property to the area's historic character and one of the oldest properties on Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; buff brick cladding hipped roof; chimney; portico; rounded windows; central semi-circular window on west elevation; portico; central entrance.





### **697 Elcombe Crescent**

691 Elcombe Crescent is a good example of an Edwardian Classical house. It was constructed in 1904 and occupied by John McGrath who worked in the lumber industry. It is notable for its classical verandah which includes columns with decorative capitals and an entablature with decorative moulding. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; columns with decorative capitals; entablature with moulding.



### **698 Elcombe Crescent**

698 Elcombe Crescent was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular house from the turn of the twentieth century. It was originally occupied by Thomas Young, an employee at Quaker Oats. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; side addition; offset entrance fenestration; wide eaves.



### **699-703 Elcombe Crescent**

669, 701 and 703 Elcombe Crescent are three small frame houses. They were likely constructed in the 1880s and were oriented towards the right of way of the former Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora railway which crossed the Otonabee River and cut diagonally across Elcombe Crescent. They are important built features that contribute to an

understanding of Peterborough's railway history.

**Heritage attributes:** One-story construction; central entrances; fenestration; gable roofs.



### **700 Elcombe Crescent**

700 Elcombe Crescent is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. Constructed around 1907, it retains a number of the key characteristics of this house type including the gable front with central window and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; side gable and bay; central window; fenestration; entrance with transom; verandah. Entablature with dentils and bead; square columns; brick piers.



### **708 Elcombe Crescent**

708 Elcombe Crescent is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed in 1910 and occupied by widow Kate Ellis. It retains its shingled gable with central window. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; side gable and bay; shingled gable; central window with decorative moulding; fenestration; windows with transoms; offset entrance with transom.



### **709 Elcombe Crescent**

709 Elcombe Crescent is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. Constructed in 1924, it is a late example of this housing type but still displays the typical massing and layout. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent. It was originally occupied by James Primeau, a blacksmith at the Peterborough Lock Company.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **711 Elcombe Crescent**

711 Elcombe Crescent was likely constructed in the mid-1880s. It is a good example of a vernacular worker's cottage from the late nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey frame construction; gable roof; central entrance; fenestration; entrance porch.





### **712 Elcombe Crescent**

712 Elcombe Crescent was constructed in the mid-1870s and is one of three nearly identical vernacular gable front houses in a row along the east side of Elcombe Crescent. Two of these houses appear on the 1875 Bird's Eye View map and the third was likely constructed shortly afterwards. The property is a good example of this housing type and a contributing property to the historic landscape of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; offset entrance; entrance porch; fenestration.



### **716 Elcombe Crescent**

716 Elcombe Crescent was constructed in the mid-1870s and is one of three nearly identical vernacular gable front houses in a row along the east side of Elcombe Crescent. Two of these houses appear on the 1875 Bird's Eye View map and the third was likely constructed shortly afterwards. The property is a good example of this housing type and a contributing property to the historic landscape of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; offset entrance; verandah; fenestration; chimney.





### **717 Elcombe Crescent**

717 Elcombe Crescent is a brick clad house constructed in the late 1880s by local contractor and builder John Carlisle who built a significant number of houses of this type in Peterborough. It is a good example of a vernacular worker's house from the late nineteenth century and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; one storey bay; fenestration; rounded windows; buff brick voussoirs; verandah.



### **720 Elcombe Crescent**

720 Elcombe Crescent was constructed in the mid-1870s and is one of three nearly identical vernacular gable front houses in a row along the east side of Elcombe Crescent. Two of these houses appear on the 1875 Bird's Eye View map and the third was likely constructed shortly afterwards. The property is a good example of this housing type and a contributing property to the historic landscape of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; offset entrance; verandah; fenestration.



### **721 Elcombe Crescent**

721 Elcombe Crescent was constructed in the late 1880s by local contractor and builder John Carlisle who built a significant number of houses of this type in Peterborough. It is a good example of a vernacular worker's house from the late nineteenth century and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; one storey bay; fenestration; verandah.



### **726 Elcombe Crescent**

726 Elcombe Crescent is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular Victorian residence. Likely constructed around the turn of the twentieth century, it replaced an older house on this site. It has the characteristic and massing and layout of this house type. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Elcombe Crescent.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; window with transom; verandah; entablature; square columns; stone piers.



### **562 Waterford Street**

562 Waterford Street is a late example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house in Peterborough. Constructed in 1932, it was occupied by Andrew Brotherstone Jr., an electrician at Quaker Oats. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; gable roof; front gable with central window; chimney; fenestration; grouped windows; offset entrance; entrance porch; brick piers; knee wall.



### **566 Waterford Street**

566 Waterford Street was constructed in 1926 and is a good example of a Colonial Revival residence. It was originally occupied by Christopher Robson, a carpenter. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central dormer; fenestration; paired windows; offset entrance; entrance porch; entablature; square columns; brick piers.



### **573 Waterford Street**

573 Waterford Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. Constructed around 1929, it was occupied by Ethel Walter. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; fenestration; paired windows; offset entrance; verandah; square columns; brick piers; entablature.



### **577 Waterford Street**

577 Waterford Street is a good example of a Colonial Revival house in Peterborough. It was constructed in 1937 and originally occupied by W.H. Girven, a salesman. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central dormer; chimney; symmetrical massing; paired windows; leaded glass; fenestration; central entrance; entrance porch; brick columns and knee wall; coping.





### **582 Waterford Street**

582 Waterford Street as constructed in 1926 and is a good example of a Dutch Colonial Revival house in Peterborough. It was originally occupied by a Mrs. M. Tuck. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gambrel roof; chimney; sash windows; fenestration; bank of six windows; buff brick; side entrance porch; square columns.



### **583 Waterford Street**

583 Waterford Street was constructed in 1926 and is a good example of a Colonial Revival house in Peterborough. The 1926 directory lists the property with two occupants: Richard Clarke, who worked at DeLaval, and John Bennett. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central dormer; chimney; grouped windows; fenestration; entrance porch; pediment with shingles; entablature; square columns; brick piers; offset entrance.



### **584 Waterford Street**

584 Waterford Street was constructed in 1929 and is a good example of a Colonial Revival House in Peterborough. Its first occupant was Christopher Robson, a carpenter, who had earlier occupied 566 Waterford Street. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central dormer; fenestration; paired windows; pediment with shingles; entablature; square columns; brick piers; offset entrance.



### **586-588 Waterford Street**

586 Waterford Street was constructed prior to 1870 by the Dickson Mills Company as a boarding house for its employees. It is of frame construction and brick clad. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the Dickson Mills neighbourhood and has important historic connections to the development and operations of the Dickson Mills Lumber Company.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; symmetrical massing verandah; dormers; gable roof; fenestration.



### **587 Waterford Street**

587 Waterford Street was constructed in 1926 and is a good example of a Colonial Revival house in Peterborough. The property was owned by Thomas Wilson, a contractor; pediment with shingles; entablature; square columns; brick piers; offset entrance.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central dormer; fenestration; paired windows; pediment with shingles; entablature; square columns; brick piers; offset entrance.



### **592 Waterford Street**

592 Water Street is a good example of a Dutch Colonial Revival house with the characteristic gambrel roof of this style. The house was constructed in 1936 to replace an older building owned by the Dickson Mills Company and occupied by Leo Copp, the County school inspector. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gambrel roof; chimney; corner bay; dormers; fenestration; L-shaped plan; asymmetrical massing; corner entrance; portico.





### **595 Waterford Street**

595 Waterford Street is a good example of a Colonial Revival house in Peterborough. It was constructed in 1926 and was originally home to A.A. Wells, the manager of Hodgson Brothers coal and wood company, located on Dalhousie Street. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; gable roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance; grouped windows; verandah; brick piers with coping.



### **599 Waterford Street**

599 Waterford Street is an excellent example of a 1920s bungalow. Initially occupied by contractor Fred Tuggey, the house was constructed in 1926 and retains the original form, massing and decorative elements of this housing type. The property forms part of an intact historic streetscape between London and Dublin Street comprised almost entirely of Classical and Colonial Revival homes constructed between 1926 and 1937.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; chimney; fenestration; sash windows; offset entrance; verandah; brick piers; brick knee walls; square columns.





### **569 Water Street**

596 Water Street is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence in Peterborough. Constructed around 1897, it retains key features of style including its decorative brickwork, brackets and asymmetrical massing. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; projecting gable; centre gable window; decorative brickwork; pilasters; brackets; fenestration; offset entrance; asymmetrical massing.



### **571 Water Street**

571 Water Street was constructed around 1899 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence in Peterborough. It is notable for its retained entrance porch with features shingled in the pediment and a decorative entablature. The house was originally occupied by W.R. Johnson, a clerk at the Cressman Department store. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; projecting front gable; shingles and central window in gable; fenestration; asymmetrical massing; offset entrance; entrance porch; pediment with shingles; decorative entablature; square columns; stone foundation.



### **576 Water Street**

576 Water Street is an excellent example of an Edwardian Classical House in Peterborough. It was constructed around 1909 for Walter Meredith, one of the owners of Merrell and Meredith, a hat shop. It retains an excellent example of an Edwardian Classical verandah with paired columns and a pediment. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; hipped roof; front gable with shingled and tripartite window; fenestration; lug sills; rusticated voussoirs; bay window; one-storey bay; chimney; verandah; pediment; entablature with dentils and corbels; paired and single columns; balustrade; brick piers; rusticated stone coping; entrance with sidelights and transom.



### **583 Water Street**

583 Water Street is a good example of a Georgian style house in Peterborough. It is believed to have been owned by Dr. George Burnham and moved to this location after 1875 and is of frame construction, clad in brick. It retains the typical three bay arrangement of the Georgian style with a central doorway and symmetrical massing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; buff brick cladding; hipped roof; chimneys; symmetrical massing; central entrance with transom and sidelights; entrance porch; square columns; entablature; fenestration.



### **587 Water Street**

587 Water Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. Constructed in 1904, it was occupied by Freemont Doan, the local manager of Bell Telephone. It retains its singled gable front with corbels. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; gable roof; shingled front gable with central window; eyebrow; decorative bargeboard; corbels; bay windows; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; entrance surround.



### **591 Water Street**

591 Water Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. Constructed around 1908, it retains a number of key elements of this housing type, including its shingle front gable with central window and verandah. It also retains an early twentieth century sleeping porch. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; gable roof; decorative bargeboard; shingled gable; eyebrow; central window with decorative surround; windows with transoms; fenestration; sleeping porch; entrance with transom; verandah; entablature; columns; brick piers.





### **592 Water Street**

592 Water Street is a good example of an Edwardian gable front house. It was constructed in 1903 and was occupied by William Langford, a local contractor who worked on many buildings throughout the city. It retains key attributes of the style including its front gable with central window and corbels. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable with central window; chimney; corbels; upper storey bay; windows with transoms; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; pediment.



### **598 Water Street**

598 Water Street is a unique example of an Edwardian Classical house. It was constructed in 1901 and occupied by G.E. Elliott, who is listed as a wood ranger in the city directories. The house is notable for its unique decorative brickwork and cornice, as well as its retained Classical porch. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; gable roof; chimney; decorative bargeboard; brackets; rusticated quoins; decorative brickwork; window surrounds; cornice; fenestration; entrance; verandah; pediment with shingles and decorative bargeboard; turned columns.





### **600 Water Street**

600 Water Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical house. Constructed around 1901, the house retains key features of the style including its shingled front gable and verandah with columns and pediment. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; projecting front gable with shingles and central window; shutters; projecting bay; windows with transoms; upper storey sleeping porch; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; columns; brick piers.



### **601-603 Water Street**

601-603 Water Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical residence in Peterborough. Constructed around 1916, the house displays the key characteristics of the style as it developed after 1910; these include the projecting two-storey bay and offset verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; gable; central gable window with decorative surround; two-storey bay; windows with transoms; stained glass; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; pediment; entablature; square columns; stone piers; stone foundation.



### **607 Water Street**

607 Water Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. The house was constructed in 1909 and occupied by Alexander Davidson. It retains key elements of this housing style, including the shingles gable front and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front gable; shingles; central window; eyebrow; windows with transoms; stained glass; fenestration; verandah; pediment with shingles; entablature; columns; offset entrance with transom.



### **616 Water Street**

616 Water Street was constructed around 1890 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. It was occupied by barber Hosanna Briou. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half story frame construction; gable roof; L-shaped plan; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **617 Water Street**

617 Water Street was constructed in 1909 and is an excellent example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It retains many of its decorative elements that are typical of this style including the shingles and decorative central window in the front gable and verandah with distinctive bowling pin columns. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable with shingles; central gable tripartite window with decorative surround; bay window; fenestration; picture window with transom; entrance with transom; verandah; pediment; entablature; bowling pin columns; brick piers; balustrade.



### **621 Water Street**

621 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Constructed around 1890, notable features include the wide eaves, side bay, and rounded upper storey windows with buff brick voussoirs. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; chimney; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; side bay; verandah; offset entrance with transom.



### **625 Water Street**

625 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Constructed around 1890, it is notable for its intact porch with turned wooden spindles, columns and brackets. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; buff brick cladding; hipped roof; chimney; fenestration; voussoirs; verandah; decorative woodwork; spindles; columns; brackets; offset entrance with transom.



### **627 Water Street**

627 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Constructed around 1890 it is notable for its intact sleeping porch, an addition from the 1920s which was common during that period. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; picture window with decorative moulding and stained glass transom; verandah; offset entrance with transom; sleeping porch.





### **631 Water Street**

631 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Constructed around 1890, it is notable for its ground floor window which features ornate decorative moulding and a transom. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; chimney; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; window with decorative moulding and transom; buff brick voussoirs; verandah; turned columns; offset entrance with transom.



### **635 Water Street**

635 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Constructed around 1890, it is notable for its ground floor window which features ornate decorative moulding and a transom. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; chimney; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; window with decorative moulding and transom; buff brick voussoirs; verandah; brick knee walls with coping; offset entrance with transom.



### **639 Water Street**

639 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Constructed around 1890, it is notable for its ground floor window which features a fan transom and radiating buff brick voussoir. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; chimney; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; window with fan transom and radiating buff brick voussoir; buff brick voussoirs; offset entrance with transom and sidelights.



### **641 Water Street**

641 Water Street is one of a row of three almost identical houses constructed around 1908 on this section of Water Street. It is a good example of an early twentieth century vernacular gable front residential building. It is notable for its decorative features, including the brickwork and the brackets and its retained verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; decorative brickwork; brackets; central gable window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; verandah; entablature.



### **643 Water Street**

643 Water Street is one of a row of three almost identical houses constructed around 1908 on this section of Water Street. It is a good example of an early twentieth century vernacular gable front residential building. It is notable for its decorative features, including the brickwork and the brackets and its Edwardian Classical entrance porch. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; decorative brickwork; brackets; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; porch; entablature with corbels and dentils; paired columns; brick piers with coping.



### **655 Water Street**

655 Water Street is one of a row of three almost identical houses constructed around 1908 on this section of Water Street. It is a good example of an early twentieth century vernacular gable front residential building. It is notable for its decorative features, including the brickwork and the brackets and its Edwardian Classical verandah with a pediment and decorative entablature. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; decorative brickwork; brackets; central gable window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; verandah; entablature with decorative woodwork; pediment with shingles; brick piers with coping.





### **657 Water Street**

657 Water Street was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of an early twentieth century gable front vernacular dwelling. It is notable for its decorative brickwork in the front gable and brackets which match its neighbour at 659 Water Street which was constructed around the same time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; decorative brickwork; brackets; central gable window; fenestration; windows with transoms; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; verandah.



### **659 Water Street**

659 Water Street was constructed around 1906 and is a good example of an early twentieth century gable front vernacular dwelling. It is notable for its decorative brickwork in the front gable and brackets which match its neighbour at 657 Water Street which was constructed around the same time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; decorative brickwork; brackets; central gable window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; verandah.





### **661 Water Street**

661 Water Street was constructed around 1912 and is a good example of an Edwardian Classical house. It was home to James Stubbs, a lecturer. The property retains key features of the Edwardian Classical style including its shingled gable and entrance porch with pediment. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half-storey buff brick construction; gable roof; shingled gable; central window; eyebrow; projecting bay; porthole window; windows with transoms; fenestration; lintels; sills; offset entrance with transom; entrance porch with pediment; piers.



### **663 Water Street**

663 Water Street was constructed in the late 1880s and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular hipped roof residential building. The house retains many of its original features, but its verandah was replaced in the 1920s with an excellent example of a Rustic style entrance porch with rubble stone piers knee walls. . It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; buff brick cladding; hipped roof; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; entrance with transom; rubble stone foundation; entrance porch; rubble stone piers and knee walls with coping; front door.



### **669 Water Street**

669 Water Street is a good example of Victorian vernacular hipped roof residential building. Likely constructed in the late 1880s, it retains its original massing and features such as its verandah. . It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; buff brick cladding hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah.



### **673 Water Street**

673 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residential building from the turn of the twentieth century. Likely constructed in the late 1880s, it is notable for its intact porch with turned wooden spindles, columns and brackets as well as its historic, decorative front door. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street which forms an intact landscape of turn of the century worker's housing.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey frame construction; buff brick cladding; hipped roof; chimney; fenestration; voussoirs; verandah; decorative woodwork; spindles; columns; brackets; offset entrance with transom; front door.



### **675-677 Water Street**

675-677 Water Street was constructed in the late 1880s and is a good example of a vernacular Victorian tenement. It was primarily occupied by working class people, consistent with the rest of the local neighbourhood. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this area of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; central projecting bay with gable; symmetrical massing; chimneys; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; voussoirs; porches; entrances; granite foundation.



### **676 Water Street**

676 Water Street was constructed for the Dickson Lumber Company in the early 1880s as worker's housing. It is an excellent example of vernacular gable roof housing from the late Victorian period and retains important historic elements, including the window surrounds. It is a contributing property to the historic character of this section of Water Street and is an important part of early industrial history in Peterborough.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; L-shaped plan; chimneys; fenestration; decorative window surrounds; verandah and wood work; entrance; granite foundation.





### **680 Water Street**

680 Water Street was constructed in the late 1870s by the Dickson Mills Lumber Company as worker's housing. It is a frame property and was originally clad in stucco. It is a contributing property to the historic character of this section of Water Street and is an important part of early industrial history in Peterborough.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance with transom and side lights; entrance porch; brick piers; square columns.



### **684 Water Street**

684 Water Street was constructed in 1901 and is an excellent example of a simplified Queen Anne style residential property. The house displays the typical asymmetrical massing of this housing type as well as decorative elements such as the gable brackets. It is particularly notable for its rounded entrance porch. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; projecting gable; chimney; brackets; fenestration; windows with transoms; stained glass; rounded entrance porch; iron cresting; columns; decorative entrance surround; offset entrance; asymmetrical massing.





### **686-690 Water Street**

686 Water Street was constructed in 1929 and is an example of an early twentieth century residential property. Although the house has been significantly modified to accommodate apartments, the property nevertheless retains its historic fabric behind the front facade. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney fenestration; offset entrance; rounded windows; offset entrance.



### **687 Water Street**

687 Water Street was constructed in 1885 and reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner*. It was constructed by William Langford as a rental property alongside four others along this section of Water Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residence and is a contributing property to this area of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; buff brick cladding; hipped roof; projecting side bay; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; offset entrance with sidelight and transom; porch; rounded pediment; square columns; entablature; brick piers.



### **689 Water Street**

689 Water Street was constructed in 1885 and reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner*. It was constructed by William Langford as a rental property alongside four others along this section of Water Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residence and is a contributing property to this area of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; fenestration; decorative window surrounds; offset entrance with transom and decorative surround.



### **693 Water Street**

693 Water Street was constructed in 1885 and reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner*. It was constructed by William Langford as a rental property alongside four others along this section of Water Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residence and is a contributing property to this area of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom.



#### **694 Water Street**

694 Water Street was constructed in the early 1870s and is a good example of a vernacular hipped roof residence from the late nineteenth century. Built of brick, it was originally owned by Erasmus Green, a carpenter. It retains its decorative buff brick in the voussoirs and quoins. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this section of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; rounded windows; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; sash windows; offset entrance; rusticated buff brick voussoirs.



#### **696 Water Street**

696 Water Street was constructed in the early 1870s and is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular worker's dwelling. The building is a frame building, clad in brick and retains many of its original features. It is a contributing property to the historic character of this section of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch; square columns; entablature; brick piers.



### **697 Water Street**

697 Water Street was constructed in 1885 and reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner*. It was constructed by William Langford as a rental property alongside four others along this section of Water Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residence and is a contributing property to this area of Water Street. It is particularly notable for its decorative verandah.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; decorative wooden elements; turned columns.



### **699 Water Street**

699 Water Street was constructed in 1885 and reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner*. It was constructed by William Langford as a rental property alongside four others along this section of Water Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular residence and is a contributing property to this area of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; wooden pilasters.





### **700 Water Street**

700 Water Street was constructed in the early 1870s and is a good example of a gable roof vernacular Victorian house. It was built by William Lee, a local carpenter, as a rental property. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; hipped roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **704 Water Street**

704 Water Street was constructed in the late 1880s as a rental property. It is a brick clad house and a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; offset entrance.



### **705 Water Street**

705 Water Street is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular Victorian residence. Constructed in the late nineteenth century, it retains its decorative features in the buff brick voussoirs. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; buff brick voussoirs; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance with transom.



### **708 Water Street**

708 Water Street was constructed in the late 1880s as a rental property. It is a good example of a Victorian hipped roof vernacular house. The property is particularly notable for its retained verandah which features decorative woodwork typical of this type of property. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; red brick cladding; hipped roof; rounded windows; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; decorative woodwork; columns.



### **709 Water Street**

709 Water Street is an example of a late Victorian residential building. Owned originally by George Pope, a grocer turned insurance agent, the building has been heavily added to over the years but retains its late nineteenth century fabric including the verandah with brackets. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; fenestration; central entrance with sidelights; verandah; brackets; brick and concrete piers.



### **710 Water Street**

710 Water Street was constructed in 1890 by local building J.J. Hartley who constructed a significant number of houses in Peterborough in the late nineteenth century. It is a good example of a simplified Queen Anne residential structure and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; projecting gable; brackets; fenestration; paired windows with transoms; offset entrance with transom; two-storey entrance porch; asymmetrical massing.



### **711 Water Street**

711 Water Street was constructed around 1904 and is a good example of a simplified Queen Anne style residence from around the turn of the century. It is notable for its decorative brickwork in the gable. The house is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front gable; decorative brickwork; fenestration; windows with transoms; stained glass; offset entrance with transom; asymmetrical massing; rubble stone foundation; chimney.



### **714 Water Street**

714 Water Street is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. It was constructed in the 1880s and is of frame construction with brick cladding. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey frame construction; red brick cladding; gable roof; rounded windows; fenestration; voussoirs; offset entrance with transom.





### **716 Water Street**

716 Water Street is a good example of a Victorian vernacular hipped roof house. It was constructed in the 1880s and is of frame construction. The house retains its porch with decorative woodwork and columns which is typical of this period. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Water Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; decorative woodwork; turned wooden columns.



### **138 Antrim Street**

138 Antrim Street was constructed in the late 1880s. This frame house is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. It is typical of the one of the kinds of housing constructed by and for working class people during the late Victorian period. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; front porch; decorative bracket; shiplap siding.



### **140 Antrim Street**

140 Antrim Street first appears in the City Directories in 1910 on the site of a former barn or outbuilding. It is a good example of a vernacular gable roof dwelling. It retains its finial in the gable and is a contributing property to the historic character of the area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; finial; fenestration.



### **175 Bethune Street**

175 Bethune Street is a good example of an Edwardian front gable house. It was constructed in 1909 and retains a number of characteristic features of the style, including the shingles in the front gable and double window with decorative wooden surround. Like most of the other properties in the neighbourhood, it was occupied by working class families and reflects the overall, historic character of the Bethune Street area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; front gable; shingles in front gable; window with decorative surround; fenestration; picture window with transom and decorative surround; offset entrance with transom.



### **177 Bethune Street**

177 Bethune Street was constructed in 1897 as a pair with its neighbour, 179 Bethune Street. Both properties are good examples of a simplified Queen Anne style residential property with a side porch, offset entrance, asymmetrical massing and decorative brackets at the gable. 177 Bethune Street also retains a wooden finial on east elevation. It was occupied by working class occupants who were employed in surrounding industries and reflect the overall, historic character of the Bethune Street area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; L-shaped plan; finials; fenestration; window with transom; offset entrance with transom; porch; brackets; stone foundation.



### **179 Bethune Street**

179 Bethune Street was constructed in 1897 as a pair with its neighbour, 177 Bethune Street. Both properties are good examples of a simplified Queen Anne style residential property with a side porch, offset entrance, asymmetrical massing and decorative brackets at the gable. It was occupied by working class occupants who were employed in surrounding industries and reflect the overall, historic character of the Bethune Street area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; L-shaped plan; finials; fenestration; window with transom; offset entrance with transom; porch; brackets; stone foundation.





### **183 Bethune Street**

183 Bethune Street was constructed in 1883 for George Loudon, a moulder at the Hamilton Foundry. It is a frame building clad in brick and was reported on in the *Peterborough Examiner* on November 8, 1883. It is a good example of gable front worker's housing from the late nineteenth century and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Bethune Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; buff brick cladding; gable roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance with transom



### **185-187 Bethune Street**

185-187 Bethune Street is a good example of an Edwardian duplex. It was constructed around 1907 and was occupied by working class families. It is a contributing feature to the historic landscape of Bethune Street and speaks to the working class nature of the area through its historical occupants.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; symmetrical massing; windows with transoms; entrances with transoms.



### **211-219 Bethune Street**

211-219 Bethune Street was completed in 1903 and is a good example of early twentieth century terraced housing in Peterborough. Primarily occupied by individuals and families employed in Peterborough industries and businesses during this period, its historic occupants reflects the overall demographic of this area of Peterborough and includes owner-occupants, renters and boarders. It is contributing property to the historic character of Bethune Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; entrances with transom; verandah across the front of the building.



### **227 Bethune Street**

227 Bethune Street was constructed in the early 1880s and is a good example of a gable front Victorian vernacular residence constructed for working class occupants. It was constructed for James McNaughton as part of a pair of houses including its neighbour at 231 Bethune Street. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Bethune Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; portico; entrance porch.



### **231 Bethune Street**

231 Bethune Street was constructed in the early 1880s and is a good example of a gable front Victorian vernacular residence constructed for working class occupants. It was constructed for James McNaughton as part of a pair of houses including its neighbour at 227 Bethune Street. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Bethune Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch.



### **181 Dalhousie Street**

181 Dalhousie Street was constructed around 1888 and was occupied by William White, a carpenter at Hamilton's Foundry. It is a good example of late Victorian vernacular design, featuring two bays and a hipped roof; it is of frame construction and clad in brick. It is also a good example of worker's housing from the late nineteenth century and has important connections to Peterborough's industrial heritage through its occupants.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch.





### **184 Dalhousie Street**

184 Dalhousie Street was constructed around 1890 and is a good and early example of an Edwardian gable front house. It retains a wide verandah typical of this style as well as shingles in the gable and a bay window on the front of the house. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; shingled front gable; central window; eyebrow; rounded windows; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; two-storey bay; entrance with transom; verandah; entablature; columns.



### **185 Dalhousie Street**

185 Dalhousie Street was constructed around 1905 and is characteristic of front-gabled Edwardian homes of the period. It retains a prominent shingled gable. It was originally occupied by John Firth. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half-storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable with shingles; central window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance.



### **188 Dalhousie Street**

188 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a late Victorian vernacular hipped roof house. Constructed around 1899, it was occupied by Abigail Cosby. It is notable for its decorative keystones above the windows. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; voussoirs with decorative keystones; offset entrance; porch; pediment; entablature; square columns; concrete piers; stone foundation.

Late Victorian two story hip roof house built around 1899.



### **189 Dalhousie Street**

189 Dalhousie Street was construction in 1907 and occupied by John Harper, an employee of the Peterborough Canoe Company. It is a good example of a gable front Edwardian Classical house. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable with central window; fenestration; windows with transoms; offset entrance.



### **192 Dalhousie Street**

192 Dalhousie Street is an excellent and intact example of a bay and gable house. Constructed in 1895, it retains key, original elements of the bay and gable style, including the two-storey porch, shingled gables, and decorative brackets. It was originally occupied by John Richardson, a canoe builder. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; chimneys; two-storey bay; shingled gable; rounded window; decorative woodwork; brackets; fenestration; lintels; lug sills; two-storey porch; pediment with shingles; columns; entablature; piers; offset entrance with transom.



### **193 Dalhousie Street**

193 Dalhousie Street was constructed in the early 1870s and occupied by William White, a local shoemaker. It is a good example of a mid-Victorian residential building and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; rounded windows; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; columns; entablature.



### **196 Dalhousie Street**

196 Dalhousie Street was constructed around 1888 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. It retains decorative elements including bargeboard and finial on the eastern elevation and has a good example of an Edwardian Classical porch, a later addition. It was owned by Martin McFadden and occupied by Charles Huffman. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; side gable bay; bargeboard; finial; brackets; rounded windows; fenestration; windows with transom; offset entrance and surround; verandah; pediment with shingles; entablature; bowling pin columns; piers; railing and spindles; stone foundation.



### **199 Dalhousie Street**

199 Dalhousie Street is a good example of mid-Victorian worker's housing and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street. It was constructed around 1875 and is of frame construction clad in brick. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance and surround; verandah; entablature; square columns.





### **202 Dalhousie Street**

202 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a vernacular Victorian residence with Italianate details including the wide eaves and rusticated quoins. It was constructed in 1889 for R.S. Davidson, of McKee and Davidson Hardware. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; wide eaves; chimney; two-storey bay; rusticated quoins; fenestration; rounded windows; voussoirs; offset entrance with transom and sidelights.



### **203 Dalhousie Street**

203 Dalhousie Street was constructed around 1887 for Aaron Nicholls, an agent for Peter Hamilton of the Hamilton Foundry. It is a good example of Italianate residential design, with a two-storey bay and wide eaves. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street and is connected to Peterborough's industrial history through its first owner.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; wide eaves; two-storey bay; fenestration; verandah; entablature; columns; offset entrance with transom and sidelight.



### **208 Dalhousie Street**

208 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. Constructed in 1927, it was originally occupied by J.H. McDonald, the secretary-treasurer of the Alfred McDonald Lumber Company. It demonstrates the key features of this housing type including the front wall dormer and verandah. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; chimney; paired windows; fenestration; bank of windows on front elevation; offset entrance; verandah; brick piers.



### **209 Dalhousie Street**

209 Dalhousie Street was constructed in the late 1880s and was occupied by Jane Mann. It is a good example of late Victorian residential construction and retains a well-executed front porch with decorative woodwork. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; rounded upper storey windows; fenestration; offset entrance with transom and sidelight; verandah; decorative woodwork; square columns; brick piers; coping.



### **211 Dalhousie Street**

211 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. The house was constructed in 1926 and occupied by Bertram Wardle, a draftsman at CGE. It displays key attributes of this house type including the front wall dormer and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; brackets; paired and grouped windows; fenestration; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping; offset entrance.



### **212-214 Dalhousie Street**

214 Dalhousie Street was constructed prior to 1888 and is a good example of a late Victorian vernacular house. It was originally occupied by Robert Logan, a blacksmith at the Hamilton foundry. It retains its verandah with decorative woodwork which is characteristic of this style of house. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; decorative woodwork; square columns.



### **213 Dalhousie Street**

213 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. The house was constructed in 1927 and occupied by Hilton Manley. It displays key attributes of this house type including the front wall dormer and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; paired and grouped windows; fenestration; verandah; offset entrance.



### **215 Dalhousie Street**

215 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. The house was constructed in 1927 and occupied by William Fitzgerald. It displays key attributes of this house type including the front wall dormer and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; paired and grouped windows; fenestration; verandah; brick piers; square columns; entablature; offset entrance.





### **222 Dalhousie Street**

222 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a Queen Anne style house. Constructed in 1899, it retains some of its original decorative features including the shingles in the gables and oriel window. It was originally owned by Benjamin F Ackerman, the owner of the harness manufacturing company, B.F. Ackerman and Sons, at the corner of George and Dalhousie Streets. It is a contributing property to the overall landscape of historic Dalhousie Street and has a specific historic connection to Peterborough's industrial history through its first owner.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey brick construction; cross-gable roof; dormer; shingles in gables; oriel window with corbels; eyebrow; two-storey bay; rounded windows; fenestration; asymmetrical massing; entrance porch; brackets.



### **249 Dalhousie Street**

249 Dalhousie Street was constructed prior to 1846 and appears on Sir Sandford Fleming's map of Peterborough. It is a frame house that has been clad in brick and contemporary siding. It was occupied by carpenter William Martin and is a good example of worker's housing from the mid-1840s.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; red brick cladding; gable roof; chimney; central entrance; fenestration.



### **253 Dalhousie Street**

253 Dalhousie Street was constructed in 1899 and occupied by William J. Martin, a carpenter. It is a good example of a Victorian vernacular hipped roof house. It is a good example of worker's housing from this period and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; gable roof; corbels; fenestration; entrances with transoms; verandah; entablature; columns.



### **257 Dalhousie Street**

257 Dalhousie Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed in 1909 for Robert Martin, a foreman at CGE. It is a good example of this housing type and retains its shingled front gable with central window and verandah, key elements of the style. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable; shingles and central window in gable; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; pediment with shingles; entablature.



### **218 Wolfe Street**

218 Wolfe Street was constructed prior to 1880 and owned by Joseph Lundy. It is of solid brick construction and was used as rental housing. It is a good example of hipped roof worker's housing from the late nineteenth century and reflects the wider character of the local area which was primarily a working class residential neighbourhood. It possesses some interesting architectural details including its buff brick quoins and radiating voussoirs on the upper storey.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; buff brick quoins; offset entrance; entrance porch.



### **220 Wolfe Street**

220 Wolfe Street was constructed in 1910 and is a good example of an Edwardian semi-detached dwelling. The properties were occupied by working class residents and it is reflective of the demographic development of this area of Peterborough in the early twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the local neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; symmetrical massing; offset entrances; picture windows with transoms; verandahs; entablature; square columns.



### **244 Wolfe Street**

244 Wolfe Street was constructed in 1915 and is an example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It retains the characteristic shingles in the front gable and is notable for its upper storey porch. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the local neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable with shingles and central window; fenestration; upper storey porch; balustrade.



### **215 Townsend Street**

215 Townsend Street was constructed in 1936 and is an example of a 1930s bungalow. It was occupied by Albert Pavy, an employee at Brinton Carpet and reflects the demographic make up of this area of the city in the early twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; hipped roof; entrance porch; entrance; fenestration.



### **217 Townsend Street**

217 Townsend Street was constructed in 1885 and is an example of a Victorian vernacular residence. Although the front facade of the house has been altered and added to in the twentieth century, it retains its historic fabric. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance.





### **261 Townsend Street**

261 Townsend Street was constructed around 1885 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. The house displays the characteristic massing and layout of the housing type. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom.



### **265 Townsend Street**

265 Townsend Street is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front house. Constructed around 1885, it features the characteristic layout and massing of this housing type. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **267-269 Townsend Street**

267-269 Townsend Street is a good example of a vernacular late Victorian semi-detached dwelling. Constructed around 1880, the property was occupied by working class residents and reflects the demographic developments of this area in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It is a contributing property to the historic character of the local neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; offset entrances; verandahs.



### **52 Olive Avenue**

52 Olive Avenue was constructed around 1916 and is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was originally occupied by Harry Donovan, a machinist at CGE. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front gable with central window; fenestration; offset entrance; picture window with transom; verandah; entablature.



### **53 Olive Avenue**

53 Olive Avenue was constructed in 1908 as part of the early development of the street. It is a good example of a vernacular gable front house and is one of three constructed on the west side of Olive Avenue at this time. This house was originally occupied by carpenter John W. Elliott. It is contributing property to the historic character of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; central pointed window; fenestration; window surrounds; offset entrance; return eaves; verandah; entablature; square columns.



### 54 Olive Avenue

54 Olive Avenue was constructed around 1910 and is a good example of a vernacular hipped roof worker's house. It was occupied at this time by George McLennan, a teamster. It is contributing property to the historic landscape of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; fenestration; window surrounds; picture window with transom; offset entrance.



### 53 Olive Avenue

53 Olive Avenue was constructed in 1908 as part of the early development of the street. It is a good example of a vernacular gable front house and is one of three constructed on the west side of Olive Avenue at this time. This house was originally occupied by bookkeeper William Shannon. It is contributing property to the historic character of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; central pointed window; shingled gable; fenestration; window surrounds; offset entrance; return eaves; verandah; entablature; round columns.



### 58 Olive Avenue

58 Olive Avenue was constructed in 1909 and is a good example of an early twentieth century worker's cottage. It was originally occupied by a labourer, John Anderson, and is representative of the demographic development of this area in the early twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; gable roof; central dormer; central entrance; fenestration.





### **59 Olive Avenue**

59 Olive Avenue was constructed in 1908 as part of the early development of the street. It is a good example of a vernacular gable front house and is one of three constructed on the west side of Olive Avenue at this time. This house was originally occupied by Edward Winkworth, who worked at CGE. It is contributing property to the historic character of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey frame construction; gable roof; central pointed window; shingled gable; decorative bargeboard; fenestration; window surrounds; offset entrance; return eaves; verandah; entablature; round columns.



### **61 Olive Avenue**

61 Olive Avenue was constructed in 1926 and is a good example of an early twentieth century worker's cottage. It was occupied by Harry Wilfred, an employee at CGE, and is reflective of the demographic development of this area in the early twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; hipped roof; central entrance; fenestration; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers.





### **62 Olive Avenue**

62 Olive Avenue was constructed in 1932 and is a good example of a 1930s worker's cottage. It was occupied by Allan Robinson, an accountant at the Cooney Cartage and Transport company. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; hipped roof; chimney; dormer; central entrance; fenestration; grouped windows.



### **63 Olive Avenue**

63 Olive Avenue was constructed around 1910 and is a good example of an Edwardian gable front house. It was occupied around this time by Thomas Brioux. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Olive Avenue.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey brick construction; hipped roof; front gable; central paired window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance.



### **191 Rink Street**

191 Rink Street is a good example of a Colonial Revival house. Constructed in 1930, it was occupied by Edith Redman and her daughter, Madeline, a clerk at CGE. It is a contributing property to this historic landscape of Rink Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; grouped windows; offset entrance; entrance porch.



### **193 Rink Street**

193 Rink Street was constructed around 1929 and is a good example of a vernacular gable front house. It was occupied by John McFarlane, an employee at the Hamilton Foundry, and reflects the demographic development of this area as a working class neighbourhood. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this area of the city.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch.



### **195 Rink Street**

195 Rink Street was constructed around 1931 and is a good example of a vernacular gable front house. It was occupied by James Broadhurst, an employee at the Peterborough Canoe Company, reflects the demographic development of this area as a working class neighbourhood. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of this area of the city.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch.



### **197 Rink Street**

197 Rink Street was constructed around 1906 as part of a row of three worker's houses along this section of Rink Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular residence from this period and was originally occupied by John James Chandley. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the local neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; window with transom; offset entrance with transom.



### **199 Rink Street**

199 Rink Street was constructed around 1906 as part of a row of three worker's houses along this section of Rink Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular residence from this period and was originally occupied by George Gladstone Evans, a worker at CGE, and his wife Alexina, who taught music from the house. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the local neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; window with transom; offset entrance with transom; chimney.





### **201 Rink Street**

201 Rink Street was constructed around 1906 as part of a row of three worker's houses along this section of Rink Street. It is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular residence from this period and was originally occupied by John Stinson, who worked in the lumber industry. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the local neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; piers; entablature.



### **203 Rink Street**

203 Rink Street was constructed in 1905 and is an example of a worker's cottage from the turn of the century. It originally operated as a boarding house for workers in local industries and supports the demographic development of the area from this period. It is contributing property to the historic landscape of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch.



### **211 Rink Street**

211 Rink Street was constructed in 1913 and is a good example of an Edwardian residence. It retains some of its decorative details, including its wooden brackets. It was occupied by William Graham, a bookseller who owned a shop on Charlotte Street. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the local area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half red brick construction; gable roof; side bay; chimney; brackets; central gable window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom.





### **221 Rink Street**

221 Rink Street was constructed around the turn of the twentieth century and is a good but late example of a Gothic cottage. It displays the characteristic central gable of this house style. It was occupied by cabinet maker Albert Lightfoot and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; central gable; central entrance; symmetrical massing; fenestration.



### **223 Rink Street**

223 Rink Street is a good example of a vernacular gable front house. It was constructed around 1900 and occupied by James McDonald, a labourer at the George Matthews Company. It demonstrates the characteristic form and massing of this house type and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the surrounding neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; verandah; offset entrance.



### **251-253 Rink Street**

251-253 Rink Street is a good example of an Edwardian semi-detached residence. Constructed around 1911, the property was occupied by working class residents and reflects the demographic development of the neighbourhood around the turn of the century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of the surrounding area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; central gable with paired windows; fenestration; symmetrical massing; offset entrances.



### **165 Perry Street**

165 Perry Street was constructed in 1905 and is a good example of an Edwardian house. It was occupied by John Pollock, a carpenter at the Canada Cordage Company, and it reflective of the demographic development of this area in the early twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; dormer; fenestration; picture window with transom; entrance with transom; verandah; stone foundation.



### **169-171 Perry Street**

169-171 Perry Street was constructed around 1900 and is a good example of a turn of the century semi-detached residential property. It was occupied by working class occupants and is reflective of the demographic development of this neighbourhood at the turn of the twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; symmetrically massing; fenestration; offset entrances; verandah.



### **172-174 Perry Street**

172-174 Perry Street was constructed in 1913 and is a good example of an Edwardian gable front house. It retains key elements of this house type including the shingled front gable with central window and verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; side bay; shingled gable; central window; brackets; fenestration; picture window with transom; entrance with transom; verandah; corbels; entablature; stone foundation.



### **180 Perry Street**

180 Perry Street was constructed in 1913 is a good example of an Edwardian gable front house. It retains key elements of this house type including the shingled front gable with central window and verandah with square columns and rustic copings. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; shingled gable; central window; fenestration; brackets; picture window with transom; entrance with transom; verandah; entablature; pediment; square columns; brick piers with rusticated coping; stone foundation.





### **184-186 Perry Street**

184-186 Perry Street was constructed in 1919 and is a good example of an Edwardian semi-detached dwelling. The property was primarily occupied by working class families and is representative of the demographic development of this area of the city. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; central entrance; two-storey entrance porch; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping; stone foundation.



### **185 Perry Street**

185 Perry Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. It was constructed in 1924 and occupied by Lawrence Heath, an employee at CGE. The property is reflective of the demographic development of this area of Peterborough and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; brackets; verandah; square columns; brick piers with coping; offset entrance.



### **187 Perry Street**

187 Perry Street was likely constructed in the early 1860s, making it one of the oldest properties on Perry Street. It is a typical example of a mid-nineteenth century gable front vernacular dwelling. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah.





### **188 Perry Street**

188 Perry Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed in 1912 and occupied by Glen Douglas. It retains key features of this house style including the shingled front gable with central window and Classical verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; shingled front gable with central window; fenestration; picture window; offset entrance with transom; verandah; pediment; entablature; columns.



### **190 Perry Street**

190 Perry Street is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed around 1915 and occupied by Arthur Gower, a saddler. It retains key features of this house style including the shingled front gable with central window. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; shingled front gable with central window; fenestration; picture window; offset entrance with transom; entrance porch.



**191 Perry Street**

191 Perry Street was 1907 and is a good example of a vernacular hipped roof house. It was originally occupied by the Rev. Edward Soward, who retired to the property. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



**196 Perry Street**

196 Perry Street is a good example of an Edwardian house with Queen Anne features. These include decorative elements such as the brackets and decorative brickwork. It was constructed in 1913 and occupied by Thomas Rogers, a carpenter. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; brackets; central window; decorative brickwork; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah.



### **197 Perry Street**

197 Perry Street was constructed in 1890 and is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular worker's house. It was occupied by labourer Archibald Guerin and is reflective of the demographic development of this area of the city. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; voussoirs; offset entrance.



### **198 Perry Street**

198 Perry Street was constructed in 1890 and is a good example of a Victorian gable roof vernacular worker's house. It was occupied by labourer William Drake and is reflective of the demographic development of this area of the city. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; voussoirs; offset entrance with transom; verandah.



### **199 Perry Street**

199 Perry Street was constructed in 1890 and is a good example of a Victorian gable roof vernacular worker's house. It was occupied by widow Mary Crowley and is reflective of the demographic development of this area of the city. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; voussoirs; offset entrance with transom; verandah; entablature.





### **202 Perry Street**

202 Perry Street was constructed in 1910 and is a good example of a simplified Queen Anne style house. It has the characteristic asymmetrical massing of this style and decorative elements such as brackets and a verandah. It was originally occupied by Henry Greene, a bookkeeper at J.J. Turner, and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; projecting gable; central window; chimney; brackets; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; piers.



### **203 Perry Street**

203 Perry Street was constructed in 1912. It is a good example of a worker's cottage from the early twentieth century and reflect the demographic development of this area. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; gable roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **206-208 Perry Street**

206-208 Perry Street was constructed around 1895 and is a good example of a turn of the century semi-detached residence. It was occupied primarily by working class families and boarders and is reflective of the demographic development of this area of Peterborough. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; symmetrical massing; offset entrances; verandah.





### **207 Perry Street**

207 Perry Street was likely constructed in the 1880s and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular gable front worker's house. In the late 1880s, it was occupied by David Mason, a clerk at Hall, Innes and Co. It is notable for its buff brick voussoirs and quoins. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; buff brick quoins; offset entrance with transom; verandah.



### **210-220 Perry Street**

210 -220 Perry Street was constructed around 1895 and is a good example of late nineteenth century terraced housing in Peterborough. It was occupied primarily by working class residents and is reflective of the demographic development of this area of Peterborough. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrances; verandah.



### **211 Perry Street**

211 Perry Street was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of an early Edwardian gable front house. It is notable for its return eaves, Classical porch and decorative brickwork. It was occupied by John Arthur, a clerk. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front gable; central window; return eaves; decorative brickwork; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; columns.



### **215 Perry Street**

215 Perry Street was constructed around 1926 and originally occupied by Alphonse Lavasseur, a driver. It is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house and retains key elements including its front gable and Classical verandah. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; chimney; front gable with central window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers; coping.



### **221 Perry Street**

221 Perry Street is a good example of an Ontario Gothic cottage. Likely constructed around 1870, it is one of the oldest properties in this neighbourhood and retains key elements of the Ontario Gothic style, including its central gable with decorative bargeboard and finial, rounded central window, and verandah. It is contributing property to the historic character of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey construction; gable roof; central gable; decorative bargeboard; finial; rounded central window; verandah; square columns; piers; central entrance with transom; fenestration.



### **222-232 Perry Street**

222-232 Perry Street was constructed around 1906 and is a good example of early twentieth century terraced housing in Peterborough. It was occupied primarily by working class residents and is reflective of the demographic development of this area of Peterborough. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrances; verandah; columns.



### **223 Perry Street**

223 Perry Street is a good example of an Italianate style residence in Peterborough. It is notable for its wide eaves, which are characteristic of the style, and retains its ornate verandah. It was constructed around 1885 and occupied in the late 1880s by Robert W. Smith, a circus traveller. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; L-shaped plan; wide eaves; rounded windows; voussoirs; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; decorative woodwork; columns; chimney.



### **227 Perry Street**

227 Perry Street is a good example of a vernacular Victorian gable front house. It was constructed in the late 1880s and occupied by W.H. Dayman who worked for the Canadian Express Company. It retains the form and massing of this housing type and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Perry Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; chimney; rounded windows; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; stone foundation.





#### **14 Aylmer Street N**

14 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1879 and is a good example of a gable front Victorian vernacular residence constructed for working class occupants. The house retains its front verandah with decorative columns. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; offset entrance with transom; verandah; decorative woodwork; columns.



#### **20 Aylmer Street N**

20 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1875. It is a good example of a hip roof Victorian home constructed for working class occupants. The house retains its front verandah with decorative columns. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; buff brick voussoirs; offset entrance with transom; verandah; decorative woodwork; columns.



### **22 Aylmer Street N**

22 Aylmer Street N was constructed in 1885 and is a good example of an open gable front Victorian vernacular residence constructed for working class occupants. This structure has an evident stone foundation and is a contributing property to the historic character of the neighbourhood.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; fenestration; rounded upper storey windows; offset entrance with transom; stone foundation.



### **48 Aylmer Street N**

48 Aylmer Street N was built in 1890 and is a good example of late Victorian terraced housing in Peterborough. Primarily occupied by individuals and families employed in Peterborough industries and businesses during this period, its historic occupants reflects the overall demographic of this area of Peterborough and includes owner-occupants, renters and boarders. It is contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; picture windows with transoms; offset entrances with transoms; verandah; entablature; columns.



### **57 Aylmer Street N**

57 Aylmer Street N was constructed in 1890 and is a good example of late Victorian vernacular housing incorporating Gothic Revival features, such as the central gable in the side wing. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; L-shaped plan; gable roof; central gable with finial; fenestration; verandah; window with rounded transom; entrance.



### **59 Aylmer Street N**

59 Aylmer Street N was built in 1895 and is a good example of late Victorian vernacular housing incorporating Gothic Revival features, such as the central gable in the side wing. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; L-shaped plan; gable roof; central gable; fenestration; verandah; window with rounded transom; entrance.



### **63 Aylmer Street N**

63 Aylmer St N was constructed in 1885 and is a good example of a gable front Victorian vernacular residence constructed for working class occupants. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; brackets; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah.



### **64 Aylmer Street N**

64 Aylmer Street N was constructed in 1885 and is a good example of an Italianate residence in Peterborough. It retains its front two-storey bay and wide eaves which are typical of this style. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey construction; hipped roof; wide eaves; chimney; two-storey bay; rounded windows; voussoirs; fenestration; verandah; stone foundation.





### **66 Aylmer Street N**

66 Aylmer Street N is a good example of an Edwardian front gable house. It was constructed in 1914 and retains a number of characteristic features of the style, including the shingles in the front gable and large bay window. It contributes to the historic character of the Aylmer Street N area.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; shingled front gable with central window; chimney; bay window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance; verandah; pediment; entablature; square columns; brick piers.



### **68 Aylmer Street N**

68 Aylmer Street N is an example of an Edwardian vernacular front gable house. It was constructed in 1927. Like most of the other properties in the neighbourhood, it was occupied by working class families and is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front gable; central window; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **72 Aylmer Street N**

72 Aylmer St N was built in 1928 and is a late example of a hipped roof vernacular residence. It retains its original form and massing, as well as a verandah across the front of the house. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance; bay window; verandah; entablature; square columns; piers.



### **76 Aylmer Street N**

Built in 1880, 76 Aylmer Street N provides an interesting example of Victorian vernacular home construction. It features accents such as decorative key stone above front windows. It also includes a high stone foundation. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; window surrounds with key stones; fenestration; entrance porch; pediment; entablature; square columns; brick piers; high stone foundation; offset entrance.



### **78 Aylmer Street N**

78 Aylmer Street N is a good example of an Edwardian front gable house. It was constructed in 1909 and retains a number of characteristic features of the style, including the shingles in the front gable. Like most of the other properties in the neighbourhood, it was occupied by working class families and reflects the overall, historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front gable; shingles; central window; fenestration; picture window with transom; offset entrance with transom; verandah; entablature; columns.



### **82 Aylmer Street N**

82 Aylmer St N was built in 1893 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular hipped roof house constructed for a working class occupant. It retains its front verandah with decorative woodwork. It is a contributing property to the historic character of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof with peak; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; decorative woodwork; columns.



### **83 Aylmer Street N**

83 Aylmer Street was likely constructed in the late nineteenth century and is a good example of a late Victorian gable front house. The house is notable for its decorative brickwork on the front elevation. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; central window; decorative brickwork and moulding; fenestration; voussoirs; window with transom; offset entrance with transom; stone foundation.



### **84 Aylmer Street N**

84 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1894 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch.





### **85 Aylmer Street N**

85 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1890 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence. It forms part of a row of nearly identical Queen Anne style houses constructed along the west side of Aylmer Street N around this time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; projecting front bay with gable; pilasters; decorative brickwork; central window; fenestration; decorative window surrounds; windows with transoms; paired windows; coloured glass; offset entrance with transom; two-storey entrance porch; entablature; square columns; brick piers; stone foundation; asymmetrical massing.



### **88 Aylmer Street N**

88 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1894 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; columns; brick piers.



### **89 Aylmer Street N**

89 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1890 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence. It forms part of a row of nearly identical Queen Anne style houses constructed along the west side of Aylmer Street N around this time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; projecting front bay with gable; pilasters; decorative brickwork; central window; fenestration; decorative window surrounds; windows with transoms; paired windows; rounded window; coloured glass; offset entrance with transom; two-storey entrance porch; asymmetrical massing.



### **92 Aylmer Street N**

92 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1894 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; columns.



### **93 Aylmer Street N**

93 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1890 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence. It forms part of a row of nearly identical Queen Anne style houses constructed along the west side of Aylmer Street N around this time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; projecting front bay with gable; pilasters; decorative brickwork; decorative woodwork; central window; fenestration; decorative window surrounds; paired windows; rounded window; coloured glass; brackets; asymmetrical massing.



### **95 Aylmer Street N**

95 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1890 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence. It forms part of a row of Queen Anne style houses constructed along the west side of Aylmer Street N around this time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; projecting front bay with gable; central window; fenestration; picture window with transom; rounded windows; offset entrance with transom; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers; asymmetrical massing.





### **96 Aylmer Street N**

96 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1894 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; entablature; pediment.



### **99 Aylmer Street N**

99 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1890 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style residence. It forms part of a row of nearly identical Queen Anne style houses constructed along the west side of Aylmer Street N around this time. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; projecting front bay with gable; pilasters; fenestration; decorative window surrounds; windows with transoms; paired windows; coloured glass; offset entrance with transom; two-storey entrance porch; stone foundation; asymmetrical massing.





**100 Aylmer Street N**

100 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1895 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



**104 Aylmer Street N**

104 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1895 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **108 Aylmer Street N**

108 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1895 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **112 Aylmer Street N**

112 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1899 and is a good example of a hipped roof Victorian vernacular house. It forms part of a row of houses of this type constructed for working class occupants at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; offset entrance with decorative surround.



### **118-120 Aylmer Street N**

118-120 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1885 and is a good example of a hipped roof vernacular house from the late nineteenth century that appears to have originally been used as a boarding house. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-story brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; chimneys; verandah.



### **155 Aylmer Street N**

155 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1899 and is a good example of a Queen Anne style house. It retains important decorative features including its decorative brickwork and coloured glass. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; projecting front bay with gable; pilasters; decorative brickwork; central window; fenestration; rounded window with keystone; voussoirs; windows with transoms; coloured glass; offset entrance with transom; two-storey entrance porch; asymmetrical massing.



### **159 Aylmer Street N**

159 Aylmer Street North was constructed around 1870 by William Fitzgerald, a local builder and Edward Webb, a bricklayer. It was originally occupied by a Thomas E. Fitzgerald, a relative. It is a good example of a late nineteenth century residential building with Italianate details including the side bay and wide eaves. It forms part of the intact nineteenth century residential neighbourhood on Aylmer Street and contributes to its historic character.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; wide eaves; side bay; chimney; fenestration; lintels; offset entrance.



### **162-164 Aylmer Street N**

162-164 Aylmer Street N is a good example of a late nineteenth century semi-detached bay and gable house. Constructed around 1899, it has the typical feature of this housing time including the bays on the front of the house and symmetrical massing. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; hipped roof; chimneys; front gables; central windows; fenestration; central entrances; symmetrical massing; stone foundation.





### **165 Aylmer Street N**

165 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1915 and is a good example of an Edwardian residence. It is notable for its retained decorative features which include decorative brickwork and brackets. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; brackets; central window; fenestration; decorative brickwork; offset entrance; entrance porch; piers.



### **167 Aylmer Street N**

167 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of an early twentieth century Queen Anne residence. It retains a number of decorative features including its decorative bargeboard and window surround in the front gable. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; front and side gables; decorative bargeboard; central window with decorative surround; fenestration; windows with transom; offset entrance; asymmetrical massing.



### **170 Aylmer Street N**

170 Aylmer Street North was constructed 1885 and is a good example of late Victorian vernacular hipped roof housing. It was originally occupied by Daniel Mahoney, a roadmaster for the Grant Trunk Railway, located nearby. There are a significant number of this properties in this area of the city and it is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street North.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah.



### **171 Aylmer Street N**

171 Aylmer Street was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of an early twentieth century Queen Anne style house. It was originally occupied by George Robertson, an accountant at BF Ackerman and Sons. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; chimneys; front and side bays; central window with decorative surround; windows with transom; decorative brickwork; two-storey verandah; entablature; square columns; piers; offset entrance with transom.



### **174 Aylmer Street N**

174 Aylmer Street North was constructed in 1875 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular hipped roof house constructed for a working class occupant. It is the middle of a row of three houses of this type along Aylmer Street North, north of Wolfe Street and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; rounded upper storey windows; picture window with transom; entrance with transom; verandah.



### **175 Aylmer Street N**

175 Aylmer Street was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of an early twentieth century Queen Anne style house. It was originally occupied by George Preen, a manager at the Brinton Carpet Co. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey buff brick construction; hipped roof; chimneys; front and side bays; central window with decorative surround; windows with transom; decorative brickwork; verandah; entablature; square columns; piers; offset entrance with transom.



### **177 Aylmer Street N**

177 Aylmer Street North was constructed in 1860 and is of stacked plank construction, a building method that was common in Peterborough during its mid-nineteenth century lumber boom, but rarely used elsewhere. It is an important property in the historic landscape of Aylmer Street North.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey stacked plank construction; gable roof; symmetrical massing; fenestration; central entrances with transoms; verandah.



### **178 Aylmer Street N**

178 Aylmer Street North was constructed in 1875 and is a good example of a Victorian vernacular hipped roof house constructed for a working class occupant. It is the end property in a row of three houses of this type along Aylmer Street North, north of Wolfe Street and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-story red brick construction; hipped roof; fenestration; rounded upper storey windows; offset entrance; entrance porch; pediment; square columns; entablature; brick piers.





### **183 Aylmer Street N**

183 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1907 and is a good example of an Edwardian residence. It was originally occupied by William Taylor. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; side bay and gable; decorative brickwork; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah.



### **184 Aylmer Street N**

184 Aylmer Street N is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. Constructed in 1925, it was originally occupied by Pearl Eakins, a cashier at the Dominion Life Assurance Company. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping.



### **186 Aylmer Street N**

186 Aylmer Street is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. Constructed in 1927, it was originally occupied by Julia De Carlonis, a clerk. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping; decorative woodwork.



### **187 Aylmer Street N**

187 Aylmer Street N was constructed around 1910 and is a good example of a bay and gable duplex in Peterborough. Constructed as united for working class occupants, it reflects the demographic development of this area in the early twentieth century. It retains decorative features from this period including the central gable windows and decorative brickwork. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front bays with gables; central gable windows; decorative brickwork; fenestration; windows with transoms; central entrances; symmetrical massing.



### **192 Aylmer Street N**

192 Aylmer Street was constructed around 1929 and is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. It was originally occupied by John T. Hornsby, of Hornsby and Allan Architects whose office was at 332 George Street N, and his wife Nettie. It was an early house in Peterborough to have a private telephone. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; fenestration; paired and grouped windows; offset entrance; verandah; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping.



### **212 Aylmer Street N**

212 Aylmer Street N is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed in 1912 and was originally occupied by Gordon Bone who worked at CGE. It retains its classical verandah and bay window and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; dormers; front gable with central window; bay window; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; pediment; columns; brick piers with coping.



### **214 Aylmer Street N**

214 Aylmer Street N is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed in 1912 and was originally occupied by Alfred Pratten, the director at the Peterborough Hardware Company. It retains its classical verandah and bay window and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; dormers; front gable with central window; bay window; fenestration; offset entrance; verandah; pediment; columns; brick piers with coping.



### **218 Aylmer Street N**

218 Aylmer Street N is a good example of an Edwardian Classical gable front house. It was constructed in 1911 and was originally occupied by Frank Gray, a salesman. It retains its classical verandah and shingled gable and pediment and is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; chimney; front gable with central window, shingles and eyebrow; windows with transoms; fenestration; offset entrance with transom; verandah; pediment with shingles; columns; brick piers with coping.





### **220 Aylmer Street N**

220 Aylmer Street N is a good example of an Edwardian foursquare house. It was constructed around 1928 and was originally occupied by W.E. Robinson who worked at Gillespie Garage. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; dormer; fenestration; offset entrance; entrance porch; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping.



### **222 Aylmer Street N**

222 Aylmer Street N is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. It was constructed around 1929 and occupied by Laura Quinn. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; brackets; fenestration; offset entrance.



### **224 Aylmer Street N**

224 Aylmer Street N is a good example of a 1920s bungalow. It was constructed around 1929 and occupied by Clifford Kidd, a sales manager at DeLaval. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gable roof; front wall dormer; fenestration; oriel window; offset entrance; entrance porch; entablature; square columns; brick piers with coping.



### **230-234 Aylmer Street N**

230-234 Aylmer Street N is a good example of worker's housing from the interwar period. This duplex was constructed around 1939 and is reflective of the demographic growth of this area in the early to mid-twentieth century. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street N.

**Heritage attributes:** One-storey construction; hipped roof; chimney; symmetrical massing; fenestration; grouped front windows and surrounds; entrance porches; offset entrances; entablatures; square columns.



### **282 Dalhousie Street**

282 Dalhousie Street is a good example of a Victorian vernacular residence with Gothic details. The lot was occupied by Lewis Spry beginning in the mid-1840s and the current house is illustrated on the 1875 Bird's Eye View map, although it may not be the original house. It is an important early property in Peterborough and a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey brick construction; gable roof; central gables with rounded windows; finials; fenestration; entrance porch; entrance with sidelights; stone foundation.



### **251-255 Rubidge Street**

251-255 Rubidge Street is a good example of a late nineteenth century Victorian vernacular dwelling. Both this property and its neighbour were constructed around 1880 by John Kelly, a blacksmith who became the caretaker of Little Lake cemetery in the late 1880s and was the grandfather of American movie star Gene Kelly. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street and has important connections to the city's Irish community.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; asymmetrical massing; rounded upper storey windows; buff brick voussoirs; fenestration; entrances with transoms; verandahs; chamfered columns; decorative woodwork.



### **257-259 Rubidge Street**

257-259 Rubidge Street is a good example of a late nineteenth century Victorian vernacular dwelling. Both this property and its neighbour were constructed around 1880 by John Kelly, a blacksmith who became the caretaker of Little Lake cemetery in the late 1880s and was the grandfather of American movie star Gene Kelly. This was the Kelly family residence and Gene Kelly's father, James Kelly, grew up in this house. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Aylmer Street and has important connections to the city's Irish community.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; asymmetrical massing; rounded upper storey windows; buff brick voussoirs; fenestration; entrances with transoms; verandahs; chamfered columns; decorative woodwork.



### **184 Stewart Street**

184 Stewart Street is a good example of a Dutch Colonial Revival house in Peterborough. Constructed in 1909, its first occupant was Thomas Ashby, a machinist at CGE. It is one of a small number of Dutch Colonial Revival houses in the city where the style never became particularly popular. The property features the distinctive gambrel roof of the style, shingled gable ends, side dormers and a verandah.

**Heritage attributes:** One-and-a-half storey red brick construction; gambrel roof, return eaves; side dormers; singled gable end; central window; stone foundation; fenestration; entrance with transom; verandah; columns; entablature; brick piers; offset entrance.





### **727 Lansdowne Street West**

727 Lansdowne Street West was constructed in the early twentieth century as the South Ward School. It is a good example of educational architecture from this period and forms part of a collection of early Peterborough schools.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-storey red brick construction; hipped roof; projecting front bay with gable; rounded upper storey window; fenestration; lintels; lug sills; entrance with rusticated surround.



### **274-276 Dalhousie Street**

274-276 Dalhousie Street was constructed around 1917 and is an excellent example of an Edwardian Classical semi-detached residence. While there are many Edwardian Classical houses in Peterborough from this period, semi-detached examples in the style are rare and this property has retained the key feature of the style including the Classical porches with pediments. It is a contributing property to the historic landscape of Dalhousie Street.

**Heritage attributes:** Two-and-a-half storey red brick construction; hipped roof; front gables with paired central windows; bay windows; picture windows with transoms; offset entrances with transoms; verandah; pediments; entablature; square columns; piers; symmetrical massing.