

Heritage Designation Recommendations

MAY 30, 2024

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Colchester

190 Bagot St. Christ Church

A 145-year-old church with a 200-year-old congregation, built during the development of Colchester and helped to build up the religious community – built in 1876

Connection to Rev. Richard Pollard: The 1st ordained clergy member in Essex County and was responsible for advocating for the construction of the Church and school in small communities throughout Essex County

Connection to William McCormick: Colchester's first postmaster, a magistrate, and the elected Member of Parliament for Upper Canada from 1812 to 1824 – helped build the 1st Christ Church in 1820

It served as the first schoolhouse in Colchester, until one was built in 1881.



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Directly connected to William McCormick and Rev. Richard Pollard who helped in the development of Colchester – physically, religiously, and in education
- Served as a religious pillar and helped in the development of Colchester

(8) The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

- It is both historically and functionally linked to the Christ Church Cemetery and the Colchester Schoolhouse – maintaining the character of the area

(9) The property has contextual value because it is a landmark

- A well-known marker in the community – serves as a defining feature in the community + a waypoint

0 Bagot St. Christ Church Cemetery

Final resting place of early settlers in Colchester, with burials dating back to the late 19th and early 20th cemetery

Settler era large scale burial ground – Families buried here include the Pardo, Boyle, Wright, Levergood, and Brush, Etc.

Houses the remnants of the original Christ Church built by William McCormick in 1820, alongside a replica made in 1957 made out of some of the original limestone

Directly connected to the Christ Church

Unlisted



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Served as a religious pillar and helped in the development of Colchester – connection to the Christ Church

(5) The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.

- Relates back to family history and early settler relations in Colchester
- Settler era large scale burial ground – Families buried here include the Pardo, Boyle, Wright, Levergood, and Brush, Etc.

(8) The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

- It is both historically and functionally linked to the Christ Church

179 County Rd. 50 Snider House

Rare standing example of a house built in a colonial style with inspiration derived from a Loyalist architectural style - built in 1813

In 1790, John Snider was granted Lot 73 (Concession 1) just west of Colchester Village – which is about 200 acres

John Snider was a United Empire Loyalist who settled near Colchester during the War of 1812. He helped develop a small settlement and is buried in the Tofflemire-Snider Cemetery

Connection to the Battle of Lake Erie (Sept. 10th, 1813) - a cannonball was imbedded into its roof

Continuously owned by the same family – one of the first settler families in the area

Unlisted



Recommended for Designation

(1) The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

- Rare standing example of a house built in a colonial style with inspiration derived from a Loyalist architectural style

(5) The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.

- Showcases the types of parcels that were given to UEL by King George III following the American War of Independence

- Similar to John R. Park

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Connection to John Snider, a United Empire Loyalist who settled near Colchester during the War of 1812 and helped develop a small settlement outside of Colchester - he is buried in the Tofflemire-Snider Cemetery
- One of the longest homes in Essex County that is continuously owned and maintained by the same family

McGregor

9597 Walker Rd. St. Clements Church

The original church was built in 1879 and dedicated on June 6, 1880. This church was built in 1903 to accommodate the growing congregation

The cornerstone was laid on June 21, 1903 – in it there is a picture of the bishop and pope (Pope Leo XIII), medals from the congregation, money, a copy local newspaper, and other significant items from the congregation

The church was damaged in 1946 by a tornado, and the original tower and the metal cross that sat atop it toppled.

Many of the original features of the church are still intact, including the 14 statues depicting different saints and the bell.

The bell, known as the Ava Maria, was from the original church (built in 1883) and moved to this church in 1903



Recommended for Designation

(1) The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

- The architectural style is reminiscent of French Colonial Revival

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Is directly connected to the development and preservation of the French Catholic community of McGregor and surrounding areas

(9) The property has contextual value because it is a landmark

- A well-known marker in the community – serves as a defining feature in the community + a waypoint

Essex Center

120 Talbot St. N Grace Baptist Church

Originally known as the Methodist Episcopal Church, the frame was built in 1875 and was the 1st church in Essex to be dedicated (Dec. 5, 1875)

The church would be closed 1884, as the congregation amalgamated with the Grace Methodist Church (the future Essex United Church). The church temporarily housed the original Essex High School from 1885 until 1888

It was sold to the local Baptist community in 1888/89 following the relocation of the high school for \$1,000

The congregation moved the church to its current location and rebuilt the exterior of the church in 1907/08, by purchasing 10 cent bricks



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Religious pillar within Essex Center - direct connection to the early Methodist churches, which helped to develop a religious community within the community
- Also served as the first Baptist Church within Essex Center after 1907, which helped build a new religious community within Essex Center

(8) The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

- Historically linked to its surroundings because it moved to the area following the 1907 Essex rail explosion and served as the first high school in Essex
- Functionally linked to its surrounding as there is an active congregation within the building

49 Talbot St. S Essex United Church

Built in 1908 following the destruction of the original church

The original church was on the corner of Fox St. and Gordon Ave. and was built in 1876 and served as the church until 1907, when it was damaged because of the 1907 Essex Rail Explosion, the cornerstone of the current church was laid on May 25, 1908.

The church was finished later that year, with the 1st service being held on Feb. 28, 1909.

The congregation of this church was comprised of the two congregations from the former Grace Methodist and the Methodist Episcopal Churches after they amalgamated in 1884

The pipe organ was installed in 1927 by the Casavant Family of Quebec – potential heritage feature

In 1958, the building was expanded upon, with the addition of a new hall, classrooms for the extensive Sunday School, vestry, boardroom, and parlor



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Religious pillar within Essex Center – served as the Methodist church in Essex until the amalgamation of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches of Canada

(7) The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area

- Maintains and supports the character of the area through the materials used to construct the building and its size – visually similar to 54 Talbot St. S, 94 Talbot St. S, 98 Talbot St. S, and 102 Talbot St. S

(9) The property has contextual value because it is a landmark

- A well-known marker in the community – serves as a defining feature in the community + a waypoint

54 Talbot St. S Dr. Robert B. Potts House

Built prior to 1885, with the property having surveyor plans dated back to 1878 that were done by James S. Laird

The house is a great example of late nineteenth century hybrid Victorian home – Queen Anne Revival, with inspiration from the Gothic Revival and Italianate Style

Briefly owned by Dr. Robert B. M. Potts, a local physician that worked in and around Essex Centre from 1893/5 until 1887. He served as a Town Councilor for 2 years, from 1895 until 1887. He ran for mayor in 1886/7

Serves as an important feature to the aesthetic of Essex Centre/Talbot St.



Recommended for Designation

(1) The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

- An example of a late 19th century hybrid Victorian home – Queen Anne Revival, with inspiration from Gothic Revival and Italianate

(7) The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area

- Maintains the character of the neighborhood through architectural style and material used – similar to the Essex United Church

138 Albert St. Charles Roberts House

An example of the Second Empire architectural style

One of the oldest buildings in Essex – built as a part of 1876/77 development of the north end of Talbot St., initialed by George Wilson and Alexander Cameron.

Connection to George Wilson – Wilson was a businessman who worked closely with Alexander Cameron in establishing several industries within Essex Center, including grain warehouse with a grain elevator, a public hall and mercantile store, and a general store.

Connection to local businessman Charles W. Roberts – founder of C. W. Roberts & Sons Meat Market in 1912

Connection to Myron C. “Tiny” Roberts – local musician that was popular in the 1920s/30s and leader of the Tiny Roberts Orchestra – a 15-man band that played throughout Windsor-Essex



Recommended for Designation

(1) The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

- An example of the Second Empire architectural style – rarely seen in Essex Center in the condition that it's in

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Connection to George Wilson – Wilson was a businessman who worked closely with Alexander Cameron
- Connection to Charles Roberts, a local businessman, & to Myron C. “Tiny” Roberts, a local musician that played jazz music in Windsor-Essex County

(8) The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

- Historically linked to its surroundings because it was built as a part of development done in 1876/1877 by Alexander Cameron and George Wilson

0 County Rd. 12 New Canaan Cemetery

The only remaining part of the New Canaan Settlement – a historically Black settlement formed by individuals fleeing slavery via the Underground Railroad and their descendants

The final resting place of Delos R. Davis – the 1st Underground Railroad/Freedom Seeker to become a lawyer and the 1st Black man to be placed on King's Counsel

Showcases the areas connection to the Davis, Bulter, and Chavis families and the connection that Black families have had to one another since their settlement

At its peak, in 1900, the community was comprised of 2 churches, a cemetery, a school, and a small grocery store with a post office. In 1909, the population of New Canaan reached 60 people

Unlisted



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- The property is the only remaining part of the New Canaan settlement

(5) The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.

- The property provides evidence to the development of the New Canaan settlement and its association with Black families across Windsor and Essex County – Davis, Nolan, Etc.

(8) The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

- Physically linked to its surroundings as the last remaining part of the New Canaan settlement

Harrow

103 King St. W John McIntyre's Harness Shop

Built in 1896 by John McIntyre to house both his hardware store and harness shop. It also housed the community's public library from 1899 until 1904.

John McIntyre was a renowned harness maker during the late 1890s and into the 1920s, who won multiple awards for his work/craftsmanship during the Harrow Fair - He was seen as one of the best harness makers in the area, serving people from across Windsor and Essex County



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Connected to John McIntyre, an influential businessman in the late 19th and early 20th century, who helped build up the commercial district of Harrow

(7) The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area

- Maintains and supports the character of the surrounding area through its architectural style reflecting the style of Harrow's downtown core

4005 County Rd. 11 Central Grove African Methodist Episcopal Church

Built in 1910-1911 by local Black families, after they purchased the property from Theodore Larabee in 1888 for \$200.00

The congregation was comprised of people from the surrounding communities of Harrow, Gilgal, New Canaan, and Pleasant Valley – The congregation was originally founded in 1888 under the leadership of Rev. Joesph O'Benyon

In 1910-11, the current church was built using the frame of the original Essex Methodist Church damaged in the 1907 Essex Rail explosion. Central Grove Trustees purchased the frame for \$210.00 and built the church around it.

Behind the church there is a historic Black cemetery with connections to prominent Black families dated back to the 1860s



Recommended for Designation

- (4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
- Significant to the Black community of Harrow and surrounding areas
 - Connection to Anthony Banks (Essex County's 1st Black constable) who helped build the church and the community – he is buried in the cemetery behind the church
 - Connection to Delos R. Davis (1st person off the underground railroad to become a lawyer in Canada) who helped build the church and community
- (5) The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.
- Has the potential to yield information about the communities of New Canaan, Pleasant Valley, and the Black community of Harrow
 - Has the potential to yield information about influential Black families throughout Essex County
- (8) The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.
- Central Grove Cemetery
- (9) The property has contextual value because it is a landmark
- A well-known marker in the community – serves as a defining feature in the community + a waypoint

11 King St. W E.F. Darby's Drugstore

Built in the late 1880s or early 1890s. The architectural style of this building is reflective of most 19th century commercial red brick buildings, seen throughout the community's downtown core

Housed the drugstore of E. F. Darby, the first Mayor of Harrow. He was instrumental in lobbying the provincial government to pass a special statute that would permit the incorporation of the Town of Harrow in 1930. He would serve the community as Mayor until 1935

He was also the Town Druggist and Optometrist from 1890 until 1941 – he owned Darby's Drug Store in Harrow for over 50 years, with his son, John W. Darby, taking it over following his semi-retirement in 1941. The store would close in the 1970s (most likely 1972), after over 75 years of operation



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Connection to E. F. Darby, the first Mayor of Harrow and local druggist– credited with lobbying to establish Harrow as a municipality

(7) The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area

- Maintains and supports the character of Harrow's downtown, through its architectural style reflecting surrounding buildings – 19th century commercial

3 King St. W John McAfee's General Store

Built by John McAfee prior to 1883 and the construction of McAfee St.

John McAfee was a civil engineer who surveyed the area for the railway built by Hiram Walker in the 1880s. He also helped organize the first annual Harrow fair in 1878.

It was the McAfee General Store and post office until 1888 when it was sold to C.I. Pastorious and became the Pastorious General Store until 1904. It was rented out, and later bought by J.H Madill, and became the Madill furniture store and funeral parlor



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Connection to John McAfee – Harrow businessman who helped develop the downtown, organize the Harrow Fair, and oversaw the surveying the development of the railway built by Hiram Walker between Walkerville and Kingsville in the 1850s
- Connection to C.I. Pastorious – Harrow businessman who several properties in the area, including 22 King St. W (the future IOOF building) and is largely credited with funding the construction of several buildings in the community

(7) The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area

- Maintains and supports the character of Harrow's downtown, through its architectural style reflecting surrounding buildings – 19th century commercial

44 King St. E Harrow Municipal Building

Built in 1939, served as the community's municipal building until 1999 with the amalgamation of the Town of Essex

The building was officially opened to the public January 26, 1939, with local businesses, including J.H. Madill, providing materials and furniture for the new municipal building. The building cost \$30,000 to build, and housed all municipal offices, a banquet hall, the library, the post office, the hydro offices, and the Harrow Police.

In 1989, the basement would serve as the OPP offices and in 1999 the entire building became the OPP headquarters for the Town of Essex

it was designed by J.C. Pennington, who also designed Empress Theatre (Windsor), the Carnegie Library (Essex), and the EDHS addition (Essex 1921)



Recommended for Designation

(4) The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

- Connection to the incorporation of the Town of Harrow in 1930
- Connection to J. H. Madill – local businessman who helped fund the building of the Harrow Municipal building and its eventual renovations

(6) The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

- Designed by prominent Windsor architect J.C. Pennington in 1938 - who also designed Empress Theatre (Windsor), the Carnegie Library (Essex), and the EDHS addition (Essex 1921)

(9) The property has contextual value because it is a landmark

- A well-known marker in the community – serves as a defining feature in the community + a waypoint