

Middlesex Heritage Trail



Adelaide Metcalfe

1. Crathie Hall (1923), 3533 Crathie Drive (extension of Cuddy Drive)
2. St. Patrick's Catholic Church, North end of Feasey Street, Adelaide Village
3. St. Ann's Anglican Church and Cemetery, 2283 Egmont Street
4. Woods' General Store, Kerwood (1867), 27736 Kerwood Road
5. S.S.#3 Metcalfe School at Napier (1900) & Napier Women's Institute (1907), 1320 Mary Drive
6. Napier House General Store (1872), 26018 Napier Road
7. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church (1863), 26007 Napier Road
8. Ionic Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 328 G.R.C., Napier (1875), 26005 Napier Road
9. St. Mary's Anglican Church, 1418 Melwood Drive
10. Sir Arthur Currie Homestead, 2709 Napperton Drive

Lucan Biddulph

1. Village of Granton, 511 Station Street
2. The Hamlet of Whalen Corners, 35489 Mitchell Line
3. Donnelly Homestead, 34937 Roman Line
4. St. Patrick Parish, 33631 Roman Line
5. Wilberforce Colony, 175 Main Street
6. Home of the Famous Irish Nine, 136 Market Street
7. Harness Racing in Lucan Biddulph, 263 Main Street
8. Sauble Hill - Wilberforce Cemetery, between 34241 & 34449 Coursey Line
9. St. James Anglican Church & Cemetery, 34092 Richmond Street
10. Cladeboye & Francis Jones, Cabinet Maker, 34336 Denfield Road

Newbury

1. Newbury Old Town Hall / Fire Hall (1888), 22891 Hagerty Road
2. W. Bayne Library (1934), 22894 Hagerty Road

Middlesex Centre

1. Delaware (Patrick) Sawmill (1905), 10414 Longwoods Road
2. Christ Church Anglican Church, Delaware, 2652 Gideon Drive
3. Komoka Railway Station Museum (1854), 133 Queen Street
4. Poplar Hill Memorial Park (1920), 24375 Poplar Hill Road
5. Marsh General Store, 10266 Ilderton Road
6. Lorne House (1876), 13236 Ilderton Road
7. Ilderton Continuation School, 326 Main Street
8. Birr General Store, 23204 Richmond Street
9. Arva Flour Mills (1819), 2042 Elgin Street
10. St. John the Divine (1823), 21447 Richmond Street

Thames Centre

1. North Nissouri United Church, 24058 Fairview Road
2. S.S. #8 Thorndale Continuation School (1925), 160 King Street
3. 'Lee General Store', Thorndale (1861), 198 King Street
4. Tolton's Mill, Thorndale, 197 King Street
5. Zion Hill Cemetery, 5193 Cobble Hills Road
6. Old Dorchester Station, Railway Street, between Catherine Street & Minnie Street
7. St. Peter's Anglican Church (1854), 4216 Catherine Street
8. Hodder's General Store, 4197 Catherine Street
9. Dorchester Mill Pond, 32 Mill Road
10. Harrietsville Cheese Factory (1867), 5606 Elgin Road
11. Crampton School, 4411 Putnam Road
12. Avon Park, 5862 Putnam Road
13. Mossley, 4006 Elgin Road
14. Nilestown Historic Mills, 2368 Hamilton Road

Southwest Middlesex

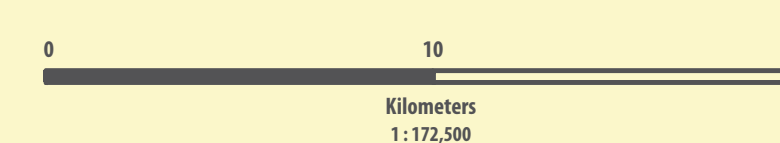
1. Burns Presbyterian Church, Mosa, 24493 Dundonald Road, Kilmartin
2. Oil Field in Mosa Township, 3045 Oil Field Drive
3. Shields Siding Station, 24251 Pratt Siding Road
4. Cashmere (Formerly Canton), 600 Longwoods Road
5. Strathburn History southeast corner of Longwoods Road and Dundonald Road
6. Wardsville History, 1782 Longwoods Road
7. Middlemiss beside empty lot on Middlemiss Avenue
8. Melbourne "The Split Village", 6547 Longwoods Road
9. North Ekfrid Community, 6110 Olde Drive
10. Appin, 48 Wellington Avenue
11. Mayfair, 5637 Longwoods Road
12. Glencoe Post Office, 250 Main Street
13. Glencoe Town Hall, 153 McKellar Street
14. Grand Trunk and Wabash Train Station slightly further west of the southwest corner of Main Street & McRae Street
15. Village of Glencoe (1856) Formerly Known as "Dundonald" (1853) at the Cenotaph, southwest corner of Main Street & McRae Street
16. Glen Hall, Glencoe, 3600 Concession Drive
17. Macksville, 23610 Thames Road
18. Peter McArthur: The Sage of Ekfrid, 4421 Longwoods Road
19. Strathburn Airport, 21950 Old Airport Road
20. German Prisoner of War Camp & Japanese-Canadian Internee Camp, 268 Currie Street

Strathroy-Caradoc

1. Market Square, 52 Frank Street
2. Town Hall, 52 Frank Street
3. Post Office & Customs House, 71 Frank Street
4. Lyceum Theatre & Opera House, 87 Frank Street
5. Moving Picture Theatre, 82 Front Street West
6. Livery Stable, 79 Thomas Street
7. Bank of Commerce, 51 Front Street West
8. Waterworks & Pumping Station, 127 Frank Street
9. Drug Store, 35 Front Street West
10. Printing Office, 8 Front Street West
11. Commercial Hotel, 2 Front Street West
12. Blacksmith Shop, 78 Caradoc Street North
13. Strathroy Lions Pool, 154 Caradoc Street North
14. Strathroy Agricultural Society, 334 Metcalfe Street West
15. Mount Brydges United Church, 22522 Adelaide Road
16. Edward Tuck Residence, 22508 Adelaide Road
17. Grain & Feed Store, 22486 Adelaide Road
18. General Store, Post Office & I.O.O.F. Hall, 22474 Adelaide Road
19. Mount Brydges Public School (S.S. No. 15), 673 Wesleyan Street
20. Mount Brydges Baptist Church, 22397 Adelaide Road
21. Clarence Steer Residence, 22417 Adelaide Road
22. American Hotel, 22439 Adelaide Road
23. Drug Store and Harness Shop, 22447 Adelaide Road
24. St John's Masonic Lodge No. 81, 22477 Adelaide Road
25. St. Jude's Anglican Church, 639 Bowan Street
26. Township Community Hall, 22501 Adelaide Road
27. Burwell Cemetery, 21044 Burwell Road
28. Caradoc School Section #13, 21100 Muncney Road
29. South Caradoc United Church, 21054 Muncney Road

North Middlesex

1. Parkhill Library, 233 Main Street
2. Dr. William Caw House, 250 Main Street
3. St. James Anglican Church, 155 Broadway Street
4. The Masonic Lodge Hall (former Fire Hall & Ben Nichols Garage) 131 Main Street
5. The David Craig House, 101 Queen Street North
6. Railroad Station, Cattle Shipping Yard and Falstaff Hotel, 148 Church Street
7. Victoria Inn, 25900 King Street
8. McTaggart Cemetery, 10423 Petty Street
9. Queen Street Nairn, East Williams Township Hall, 4427 Queen's Avenue
10. The Old Elm Tree, 1804 Elm Tree Drive
11. Settlers of West Williams Township, 31619 Centre Road
12. The Central School and Municipal Water System, 32217 Kerwood Road
13. Lewis / Grundy Corners, 34733 Richmond Street
14. Buffalo Bridge, east of 4548 McGillivray Drive
15. Hamlet of Corbett, 35914 Corbett Road
16. St. Mary's Anglican Church, 34798 Brinsley Road
17. Ailsa Craig Main Street, 153 Ailsa Craig Main Street
18. Frank Anderson House/Earl Ross House, 187 William Street
19. The William G. Shipley Home, 135 Annie Ada Shipley Street
20. Ailsa Craig Flats, 143 Old Mill Street
21. East Williams Baptist Church and Cemetery, 10810 Fernhill Drive
22. Hungry Hollow Settlement and Fossil Beds, 30690 Hungry Hollow Road
23. Parkhill Agricultural Fair, 225 McLeod Street



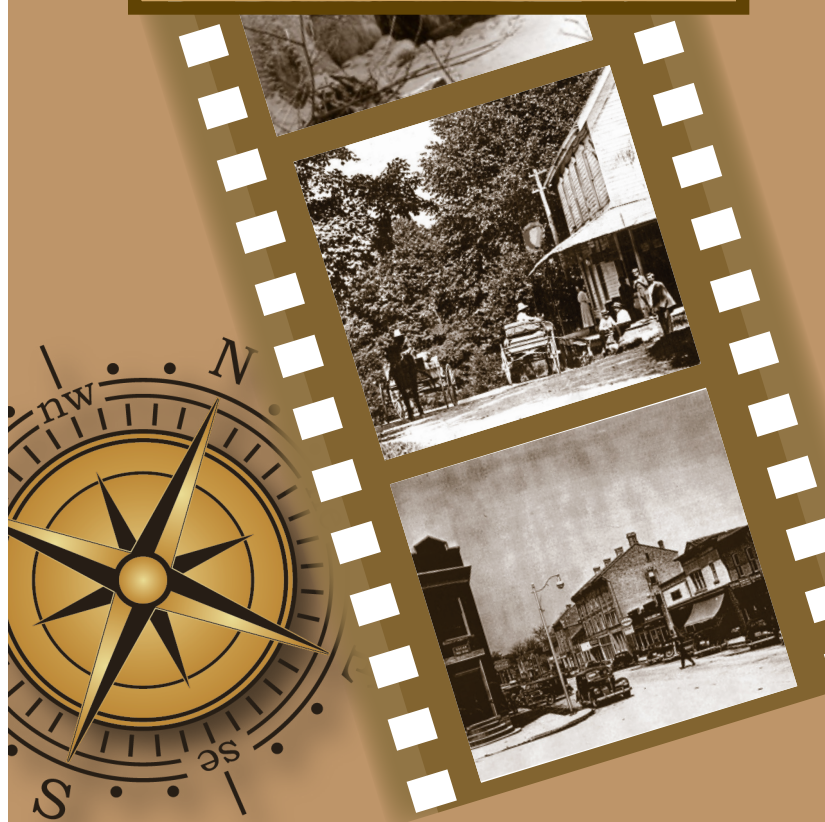
This map is for illustrative purposes only. Do not rely on it as being a precise indicator of routes, locations of features, nor as a guide to navigation. An interactive map and story board related to the Middlesex Heritage Trail can be found at www.visitmiddlesex.ca





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Middlesex Heritage Trail



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Step back in time...to when small villages dotted the countryside. When one room school houses, churches and farms were at the heart of the community; when rivers were a hive of activity generated from the saw mills along their banks. Battles over freedom, rights and sovereignty took place along the Historical Thames River. This river carved out the topography in this region; its waters serving as a passageway to Lake St. Clair and the United States.

Communities built on the dreams and the hard work of scores of settlers have come and gone; many are now ghost towns and some have completely disappeared from the landscape. The beginnings of the oil industry, native settlements and old cemeteries are all part of the history that formed Middlesex County.

The Middlesex Heritage Trail has preserved the history of the many people, places and events that are uniquely significant to our local area. Take a drive, learn about our past, and discover the many wonderful buildings and sites that chronicle the history and lives of the early settlers. For more information go to:

www.visitmiddlesex.ca



Adelaide Metcalfe

- 1. Crathie Hall (1923)** Crathie Hall, a community hall, provided welcome space for a wide range of activities including Literary Society Meetings.
- 2. St. Patrick's Catholic Church** The church is gone but a few remaining tombstones are present which serve as a symbol of respect to about 200 pioneers of Ireland.
- 3. St. Ann's Anglican Church and Cemetery** St. Ann's Church Cemetery contains a stone dating back to 1828. St. Ann's continues to be a thriving congregation.
- 4. Woods' General Store, Kerwood (1867)** Became a general store in 1907 and installed a phone in 1909. It was replaced with a more modern building in 1949.
- 5. S.S.#3 Metcalfe School at Napier (1900) & Napier Women's Institute (1907)** The one room schoolhouse was built in 1900. In 1963, the Women's Institute purchased the school.
- 6. Napier House General Store (1872)** The general store sold everything from apparel to groceries and livestock supplies. It also housed the post office and library at one time.
- 7. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church (1863)** Electricity was added in 1938 and an electric organ in 1954. From 1909 until about 1937 the Napier Church held an annual Garden Party.
- 8. Ionic Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 328 G.R.C., Napier 1875** Built to house the dedicated Masons of Napier and surrounding communities. It was rebuilt in 1954.
- 9. St. Mary's Anglican Church** Built in 1841, St. Mary's is one of the oldest churches in Middlesex County. Last regular service was held in 1920. There is an annual service held every June.
- 10. Sir Arthur Currie Homestead** Sir Currie's birthplace. In 1897, Currie joined the Fifth Regiment of the Canadian Garrison Artillery and was Canada's first full General during WW1.

Lucan Biddulph

- 1. Village of Granton** In 1857, The Grand Trunk Railway was constructed through the area. James Grant, son of Alexander Grant Sr., an original pioneer of the area, was the first station agent.
- 2. The Hamlet of Whalen Corners** Named after Michael Whalen, a tavern keeper. Mail was delivered by stagecoach with the address "Elginfield Post Office, Canada West, North America".
- 3. Donnelly Homestead** In 1880, five members of the Donnelly clan were slain and their house set aflame allegedly by a "Vigilante Committee". A strict silence prevailed in the community.
- 4. St. Patrick Parish St. Patrick Parish** was established in 1855 consisting of 25 Irish families. The current church, erected in 1859, was designated by the Ontario Heritage Foundation in 1982.
- 5. Wilberforce Colony** Among the first residents of Biddulph Township were free African Americans from Ohio who settled in the area in 1829 and established Wilberforce as a settlement in 1831.
- 6. Home of the Famous Irish Nine** In 1885 the Lucan baseball team became known as the "Irish Nine". George Porte, a one-armed outfielder, developed the hitting style "the bunt".
- 7. Harness Racing in Lucan Biddulph** Two famous racers from Lucan Biddulph are Clint Hodgins and Douglas "Buddy" Gilmore, both members of the Canadian and U.S. Halls of Fame.
- 8. Sauble Hill - Wilberforce Cemetery** Opened in 1835, this cemetery is the final resting place of Peter Edward Butler III, Ontario's first black police officer.
- 9. St. James Anglican Church & Cemetery** In the 1840's settlers were served by traveling ministers. The present brick church was built in 1872; the stain glass windows were added later.
- 10. Clandeboye & Francis Jones, Cabinet Maker** In 1844, Patrick Flanagan built the first hotel on the London to Goderich Road. In 1849 Francis Jones opened a furniture and tool making shop.



Newbury

- 1. Newbury Old Town Hall / Fire Hall (1888)** The stage of the Old Town/Fire Hall saw local talent introduced through the Barn Dance Program on a local radio station in 1946.
- 2. W. Bayne Library (1934)** In 1887, James H. Bayne was president of the newly organized Library and Musical Society. The current library was built by Mrs. Bayne as a memorial to her husband and daughter.

Middlesex Centre

- 1. Delaware (Patrick) Sawmill (1905)** The Patrick Sawmill cut logs into timber, transported them by wagon to Strathroy, and shipped them to England for use in building ships in the 1940s.
- 2. Christ Church Anglican Church** The church, started in 1834, was completed by 1885. The church was closed and demolished in 1999. The cemetery is a historic tribute to pioneers of this area.
- 3. Komoka Railway Station Museum (1854)** The Great Western Railway's Niagara Windsor run was loaded in Komoka with products for export. The museum preserves this rail history.
- 4. Poplar Hill Memorial Park (1920)** Poplar Hill Memorial Park was opened in 1920 in honour of those who fought and died in WWI. A popular annual community picnic is still held there.
- 5. Marsh General Store** The Marsh store has housed a telegraph office, community library and the first telephone line in the area. Many treasures can be found in this quaint setting.
- 6. Lorne House (1876)** Lorne House (hotel) built by Squire William Patrick, is the oldest building on its original location in Ilderton. Fire destroyed the granary and stables in 1903.
- 7. Ilderton Continuation School** In 1921, a continuation school opened with two classrooms and a science room. In 1947 the school closed. It is now home to Ilderton Legion, Branch 531.
- 8. Birr General Store** Bobtown was renamed Birr by John Weaver after his home in Ireland. The general store has been continuously carrying on business since pioneer times.
- 9. Arva Flour Mills (1819)** Located on Midway Creek as the area's oldest surviving industry, the mill is fully operational and currently grinds unbleached flour and sells natural products.
- 10. St. John the Divine (1823)** In 1875 a new brick church replaced the 1823 frame building. This sanctuary has stood the test of time, while remaining true to the settlers responsible for its design.

Thames Centre

- 1. North Nissouri United Church** North Nissouri Church was constructed of heavy oak timbers and rounded windows. Electricity was installed in 1938. In 2004 the 150th anniversary was celebrated.
- 2. S.S. #8 Thorndale Continuation School (1925)** In 1913 education was deemed unnecessary, but a schoolroom was opened. A school was built 12 years later and occupied till 1949.
- 3. Lee General Store, Thorndale (1861)** Built in 1861 by Thomas Harrison with a post office added in 1862. Lee's was later expanded. Ownership has changed over the years.
- 4. Tolton's Mill, Thorndale** A grain elevator built in 1900 used a one horse treadmill for power. In 1963 the mill was upgraded. In 1969 the mill was renamed Thorndale Farm Supplies.
- 5. Zion Hill Cemetery** Zion Hill Cemetery is located on property donated in 1855. An attractive stone cairn at the south of the cemetery is a loving tribute to the early settlers of the area.
- 6. Old Dorchester Station** Built by The Great Western Railway in 1845 and becoming part of CNR in 1923. It transported students to Woodstock Collegiate in early 1900's.
- 7. St. Peter's Anglican Church (1854)** It was built in 1854, with significant funds from one member. Plans were well underway in 1912 for a new brick building which is still in use today.
- 8. Hodder's General Store** Originally a general store, the building was transformed into apartments, garage and repair shop. Remnants of the original garage are found in the basement.
- 9. Dorchester Mill Pond** Records suggest that a dam and mill were operational since 1794. A new dam was built in 2005. Cedar and white pine trees were shipped along the river to Detroit.
- 10. Harrietsville Cheese Factory (1867)** In 1866 local cheese makers created a wheel of cheese 21 feet in circumference to send to the New York State Fair to promote future exports of cheese.
- 11. Crampton School** The original school was built in 1865 and replaced in 1909 with the original building becoming living quarters. In 1968 the building became an Amish School.
- 12. Avon Park** In 1922 land was purchased for a park and baseball diamond; in 1927 the first annual garden party was held. In 1965 the Avon school was purchased for use as a Community Hall.
- 13. Mossley** The first settlers obtained land from Colonel Thomas. The Mossley Post Heritage and Citizen Society occupy the historical building, containing a store and post office.
- 14. Nilestown Historic Mills** William Niles purchased land, built a house and established a sawmill. Various other mills were located here. A sulphur spring was formed when farmers were drilling for oil.

Southwest Middlesex

- 1. Burns Presbyterian Church** Founded by twelve families in 1835, the first church was eventually replaced in 1891 with the present building and equipped with its first organ in 1899.
- 2. Oil Field in Mosa Township** The first oil lease was registered in 1916 with more finds on the way. Production ran from 100 to 325 barrels per day until oil dwindled in the 50's and 60's.
- 3. Shields Siding Store** Located at the former rail crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway and Pratt's Siding Road, the general store was built prior to 1920 and closed after 1971 due to a fire.
- 4. Cashmere (Formerly Canton)** In 1834 William Gardiner inherited his father's grist and sawmills. He developed a village on the flats over 20 years. A flood in 1876 devastated the village.
- 5. Strathbun History** A broadcast station was installed here in 1930. The site was later converted to a meteorological station and an enemy radio monitoring facility during World War II.
- 6. Wardsville History** Settlers comprised those who arrived by ship at Port Glasgow, walked inland and crossed the turbulent Thames River where some drowned. A bridge was built in 1850.
- 7. Middlemiss** In 1872 the Grand Trunk Railway line ran adjacent to the property where George Middlemiss had built grist and sawmills. It became a centre for shipping.
- 8. Melbourne "The Split Village"** Originally a post office site, Melbourne began with a tavern and mercantile in 1827. By 1858 buildings extended into the neighbouring township.
- 9. North Ekfrid Community** Surveyed in 1820 as part of the District of Upper Canada, this was a vibrant community and was a stopover on the Wells Fargo stagecoach route.
- 10. Appin** Immigrants began settling from 1853-56 with the coming of the railroad between Windsor and Toronto. The local timber industry exported lumber to France and the West Indies.
- 11. Mayfair** In 1888, Mayfair boasted a population of fifty residents and several enterprising industries. The Mayfair Mansion and the Miller Tavern are the only remaining landmarks.
- 12. Glencoe Post Office** In 1909, a magnificent post office was built and was used as a postal station, customs house and armory, until demolished in 1965 for the construction of a new building.
- 13. Glencoe Town Hall** The original town hall, constructed in 1871, housed the municipal government and the home of the Masonic Lodge. In 1962, a new hall and fire station were built.
- 14. Grand Trunk and Wabash Train Station** Built in 1904, decorated with corbels to support the large overhanging roof line, this station has been beautifully restored to its original state.
- 15. Village of Glencoe (1856)** Formerly Known as "Dundonald" (1853) The first train stopped at Dundonald in 1854. The name changed to Glencoe and the town was incorporated in 1873.
- 16. Glen Hall, Glencoe** This substantial Georgian red-brick home was built in 1854 for Angus Peter McDonald, member of Provincial Parliament. A grove of trees was planted east of the house.
- 17. Macksville** The community was named after two residing families, the McAlpines and McIntyres. The general store served as a social centre for the community. The school closed in 1969.
- 18. Peter McArthur: The Sage of Ekfrid** Born in 1866, "Canada's philosopher on rural life" Peter McArthur was a freelance writer and public speaker. The Strathroy Library holds several of his works.
- 19. Strathbun Airport** In 1928, a landing strip was developed. Soldiers from Canada and England received flight training here in Tiger Moth and Harvard airplanes during World War II.
- 20. German Prisoner of War Camp & Japanese Canadian Internee Camp** During WWII, 200 German POW were held at this location and in 1942 Japanese-Canadians from British Columbia were interned here.

Strathroy-Caradoc

- 1. Market Square** In 1861, land for the market square was acquired by the Town of Strathroy. The market square continues to serve as a community space such as a farmer's market.
- 2. Town Hall** The first town hall, built in the early 1860s, was replaced in 1874. It contained council chambers, clerk's office and jail, fireman's hall and engine house. It was replaced again in 1928.
- 3. Post Office & Customs House** Built in the "Dominion" architectural style, this 1890 building contained a post office, customs and inland revenue offices and caretakers' apartments.
- 4. Lyceum Theatre & Opera House** This second floor facility seated 600 and the interior contained frescoes adorning the ceilings and walls. A balcony section and box seats were present.
- 5. Moving Picture Theatre** The theatre was built in 1927 with a 575 seat capacity. The building serves as a reminder of the unique architectural style which emerged in the 1920s.



- 6. Livery Stable** Its role was critical to life in earlier times. Preserved features in the building are the arched brick stable doors visible on the current façade and the loft doors on the upper level.
- 7. Bank of Commerce** Built in 1883, this bank with the distinctive façade is reminiscent of Classical Greek Doric architecture. The building now serves as a restaurant.
- 8. Waterworks & Pumping Station** Built in 1902, it provided the necessary water and electricity in town. Today, with a new purpose, it retains some elements of its historic past.
- 9. Drug Store** Since 1880, ownership has changed but the drug store has always had a presence at this location. The classic drug store interior has been replaced by a contemporary design.
- 10. Printing Office** This two-storey red brick building was constructed in 1914. The Age Dispatch became one of the first weeklies in the area to install typesetting equipment.
- 11. Commercial Hotel** Built in 1862 as one of a dozen hotels, the Commercial Hotel continued to serve its intended purpose for more than a century. By 1947 it was under new management.
- 12. Blacksmith Shop** For early settlers, the blacksmith was an essential tradesman. The building and business have existed since at least the 1880's with the original forge still in existence.
- 13. Strathroy Lions Pool** The site marks the former location of the pool opened in 1950. During its grand opening, thousands of people gathered along with Ontario Premier Leslie Frost to welcome the new leisure center.
- 14. Strathroy Agricultural Society** Founded in 1857 under the provisions of an act of legislature to encourage agriculture and to organize annual fairs and exhibitions
- 15. Mount Brydges United Church** The congregation in 1856 was known as the "Mount Brydges Mission of the Wesleyan Methodist Church". The church was rebuilt in 1898.
- 16. Edward Tuck Residence** An attractive Italianate architectural style, built by merchant Edward Tuck in 1882, it became home and office to several physicians. Now used as commercial space.
- 17. Grain & Feed Store** Built by merchant Charles Steer, the second floor was used by the Orange Order. It was replaced by Mahlers Drug Store, with a shoe store operating out of the back.
- 18. General Store, Post Office & I.O.O.F. Hall** Built in 1880 to house the post office, a general store and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall. Much of the original architecture remains to this day.
- 19. Mount Brydges Public School (S.S. No. 15)** Caradoc School Section #15 was established in 1856 and by 1889 this two-storey brick building was constructed to replace the original.
- 20. Mount Brydges Baptist Church** A wood sided church was erected on donated land. Brick covering the siding and in 1915 electric lights were installed. The building was raised six feet.
- 21. Clarence Steer Residence** Built in 1916 for Clarence Steer, a local merchant, the four-bedroom home featured woodwork throughout with a grand staircase and other fine details.
- 22. American Hotel** The hotel, built in the late 1800's, featured sample rooms for salesmen. Purchased in 1919 for a continuation school, it closed in 1954 and became a residential complex.
- 23. Drug Store and Harness Shop** Originally two separate commercial buildings, they were eventually joined together and converted into "Vern's Variety".
- 24. St. John's Masonic Lodge No. 81** The Lodge moved from Delaware in 1868. A prominent circular window that bears the Masonic insignia can be seen on the second floor.
- 25. St. Jude's Anglican Church** Constructed in 1886. St. Jude's Parish Hall was added in 1955. In 2002, a stained glass Gothic window was installed featuring a sailboat, the emblem of St. Jude.
- 26. Township Community Hall** Constructed in 1870 as the centre of social and political life until it was torn down in 1991. William Lyon Mackenzie King spoke here in the 1926 election campaign.
- 27. Burwell Cemetery** Colonel Burwell was a veteran of the War of 1812 as well as a Provincial Land Surveyor for Colonel Thomas Talbot, surveying southwestern Ontario.
- 28. Caradoc School Section #13** Built in 1877, the one room schoolhouse was built. In 1960, the building was purchased by the South Caradoc United Church to serve as a community centre for residents.
- 29. South Caradoc United Church** The Methodist Church was constructed in 1895. Before its closing in 1930, the building was shared by both the Presbyterian and Burwell Anglican Church congregation.

North Middlesex

- 1. Parkhill Library** Funded by Andrew Carneige, designed by W.A. Mahoney, uses the architecture style of Beaux-Arts as seen in window symmetry and classical columned portico.
- 2. Dr. William Caw House** The first doctor's house was built in 1895 in Queen Anne style, as seen in the detailed gables, a corner turret and gable shingling.
- 3. St. James Anglican Church** Built in 1874, it's the oldest church in Parkhill. It was consecrated in 1890 by Rt. Rev. Maurice Baldwin, third bishop of Huron Diocese.
- 4. The Masonic Lodge Hall (former Fire Hall & Ben Nichols Garage)** In 1920 the Masonic Lodge was reorganized into Craig Lodge 574. In 1929 the present building was bought.
- 5. The David Craig House** In 1865, Craig built the two story Georgian style house in yellow brick. Craig was known for the three bridges he built at his own expense over the Ausable River.
- 6. Railroad Station, Cattle Shipping Yard and Falstaff Hotel** The Grand Trunk Railroad ran through Ailsa Craig in 1858, creating economic growth and eventually five hotels.
- 7. Victoria Inn** Built in 1855, traveling teamsters found the Victoria Inn to be the ideal place to stop for the night. The building still retains many of the original features.
- 8. McTaggart Cemetery** A family cemetery was established in 1831 after the death of the young McTaggart son. It is believed to be the first burial in this township.
- 9. Queen Street Nairn** The township hall in Nairn was built when the Township of Williams split into East and West Williams. A yellow brick building dates back to 1859.
- 10. The Old Elm Tree** The large tree sat in the intersection of two roads. In 1933, road widening threatened the tree. Citizens protected but 26 years later it met its fate due to Dutch elm disease.
- 11. Settlers of West Williams Township** In 1849 settlers from Scotland cleared the land, built their homes and planted crops. After World War II, Dutch and Belgian families settled here.
- 12. The Central School and Municipal Water System** The 1959 three-room school is now used as a community complex. In 1974 privately funded water lines were laid to carry water from Lake Huron.
- 13. Lewis / Grundy Corners** In 1840 William Lewis donated a portion of his land for a cemetery and a building to be shared as a school and church. The Grundys built the house now standing.
- 14. Buffalo Bridge McGillivray Drive** is a major road crossing the Ausable River at Buffalo. It was once the site of a grist and sawmill whose owner built the first of many bridges.
- 15. Hamlet of Corbett** By 1860 John Corbett ran various mills, a blacksmith shop and a general store. The Corbett Sales Arena opened in 1956 for the Ontario Pork Producers' Marketing Board.
- 16. St. Mary's Anglican Church** In 1863 the first church was built; in 1909 it was moved, expanded and re-bricked. St. Mary's is the oldest church in the former township of McGillivray.
- 17. Ailsa Craig Main Street** In 1858, with the coming of the railway, landowners David Craig and William Shipley laid out the Village of Craig's corners. In 1923, fire struck the village destroying much of the downtown.
- 18. Frank Anderson House/Earl Ross House** Frank Anderson designed and built the first McLaughlin Buick. A later occupant was Earl S. Ross, who won the NASCAR Winston Cup.
- 19. The William G. Shipley Home** William Shipley, co-founder of Ailsa Craig, built a large Georgian-style house with a tennis court and gardens. The house has seen various owners since 1902.
- 20. Ailsa Craig Flats** The Ausable River was an early source of transportation. Tile and brick yards were established utilizing clay from the river. Now it is a place for picnics and trail walks.
- 21. East Williams Baptist Church and Cemetery** The Baptists of two townships formed the East Williams Baptist Church in 1865. Many Welsh settlers are buried in this cemetery.
- 22. Hungry Hollow Settlement and Fossil Beds** In 1861 Hungry Hollow was a thriving community with a variety of businesses. The Ausable River area is rich in Middle Devonian fossils.
- 23. Parkhill Agricultural Fair** Parkhill Fair was founded in 1855 for families to showcase their produce and meet neighbours. A horse-racing track, grandstand and barns were later additions.

