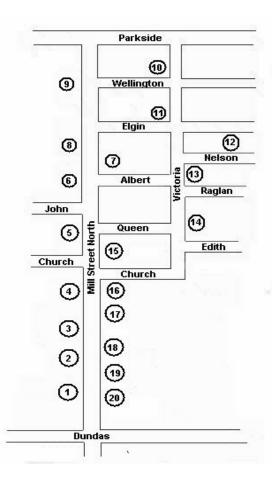


Industrial and commercial functions over the last hundred years. Local claims that history Charles Sealey bought

the factory in 1870 for his son to keep him in Waterdown. Since that time various stores, a flour and feed mill, and a toy factory have all operated from this location. In 1925 Harlan Stetler and George Nicholson moved their jam factory into the building and it operated until the 1980s.

Mill Street North Walk—locations



Representation only -map not to scale

The Flamborough Heritage Society & Archives

Mill Street North

WALKING

In

WATERDOWN



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(1) The East-Flamborough Township Hall

As a sign of Waterdown's importance to the township, the Council of East Flamborough bought the site for a town hall in 1856. A year later this magnificent two storey building was opened. Built of local quarried limestone, it was designed by local builder Walter Grieves and carpenter John Graham. From 1979 to 2015 it served as the village library, and mounted inside were the gravestones of two early Waterdown settlers, Alexander Brown and Merren Grierson.

They have been moved to the new library but the "ghost" still operates the elevator at a whim!



been renovated and now houses Brown Financial and Brown Lawyers.

Photo # 1769, Spring 1996

(2) 29 Mill Street North

This is a fine one-and-a half-storey, red brick home constructed c. 1870. The most notable feature is the

wrap-around front verandah with unusual decorative bargeboard.



(3) 43 Mill Street North



small milk chocolate coloured one story cottage is built of stone with a painted cement rendering. Built during

the 1850s, local tradition has it associated with mills along Grindstone Creek, notably as the office for Forstner's Sawmill c. 1875-1901. It underwent extensive renovations in 2015.

(4) 73 Mill Street North

"Walnut Shade" built c. 1850, is of frame construction to which stucco has been applied. This symmetrical



house with its truncated hip roof has none of the fancy features found on many of the homes on Mill Street North.

(5) 107 Mill Street North

One of the finest buildings on Mill Street, it was probably built between 1850 and 1855. The stone cottage is part of the property that Absalom Griffin sold to David Davies for twenty-five pounds in 1851. The large garage was moved from the Planing Mill across the street where it had

been used to store coffins.



(6) Grace Anglican Church & cemetery



Photo # 236. c.1908

In 1847 Frederick and Elizabeth Fielde donated two acres of land for the site of an Anglican Church in Waterdown. Since building funds were not immediately available, the present stone

church was not erected until 1860. Since that time, the Parish Hall, the Vestry, and the Narthex have been added. The first recorded burials in the cemetery date from the 1840s.

(7) 168 Mill Street North

William Harris, a local blacksmith, purchased this lot in 1882 for \$300.00. It is believed that the one-and-ahalf storey frame dwelling was likely built at this



time. The main house is L-shaped in plan with a cross-gable roof. While the windows are primarily rectangular in shape, the gable end is enhanced with a semi-circular window.

(8) Mary Hopkins School

In 1918 this property, which had been used as the fair grounds, was purchased as the site of the new school since the old one in Sealey park had become overcrowded. Opened in January 1921, this large brick school was originally called the Waterdown and East Flamborough Union School Section No. 3. The High School occupied the upper floors until 1927 when a school was constructed at the corner of Dundas and Hamilton Streets. The name of the school was



changed to Mary Hopkins in 1954 in honour of the first teacher in Waterdown.

(9) 261 Mill Street North



This well kept Waterdown home, part of which may date from the 1860s, is surrounded by beautiful gardens. Once known as the Griffin Farm house, it has also housed a popular Bed and Breakfast establishment.

(10) 27 Wellington Street

Located on the north east corner of Wellington and Victoria Street, this sturdy two storey red brick house was once occupied by Hugh Drummond and His family. Built around the turn of the century, this home is noted for the decorative brickwork above the windows, especially the



Photo # 1252. July 1994

unusual design around the large first floor bay window.

(11) 19 Elgin Street

Facing onto Elgin Street, this corner home with the front and side verandahs has had several additions made to it since construction c. 1880-1890. Originally a small frame cottage, local tradition has that the owner, Mr. Scanlon, a carpenter by trade, enlarged the house



when his wife left for a visit to the USA.. Mrs. Scanlon returned to a two storey house.

(12) Nelson Street

Since the tiny cottages along Nelson Street are located close to



the banks of Grindstone Creek, they were often occupied by mill workers. Nelson and neighbouring Raglan Street were laid out in the McMonies and Stock Survey of 1856. This area is locally known as "Dutchtown", a corruption of Duetschtown, probably because many of the early families who found work in the mills were of German origin. Many of these houses have been

beautifully renovated.

(13) 1 Raglan Street

The small stucco over frame one-and-a half storey house on the corner lot appears to face both Raglan and Victoria Street. Built in the traditional Ontario style of centre gable, its simplici-



ty is typical of the houses built from 1860-1880 for the thousands of immigrants flooding into Ontario.

(14) 50 Victoria Street



Constructed on land that was once owned by Christlieb John Slater, this building is believed to have been a casket factory during the 1880s. Note the decorative cupola and lamp post.

(15) 94 Mill Street North

This magnificent brick home, constructed c.1890 was

designed by John Reid who was well known throughout the Waterdown area for his unique architectural style. Irregular in plan, the main body of the house is a one-and-a half storey, with a two-storey square tower set diagonally to the main building, & a verandah on the east side of the house.



(16) Knox Presbyterian Church

The first Presbyterian services were held in a school house on Vinegar Hill in 1830. By 1840 there were two



Presbyterian churches in the village. In 1877 when the two churches united the congregation began to gather in the old stone Knox building and the Sunday School met in St. Andrews Church. This impressive brick church was

built to house the growing congregation and was dedicated in 1901.

(17) Jack Slater House - 76 Mill Street North



Built in the 1880s or 1890s in Queen Anne style. In the early 1900s Jack Slater purchased this house so that his son Herbie could have the tower bedroom where it was thought that the cool

breezes would help his tuberculosis. Unfortunately it didn't help.

(18) 62 Mill Street North



John Creen sold this property to prominent doctor William Philp in 1868 for \$1,100.00 The one-and-a-half storey residence is

one of many Waterdown homes constructed in the Gothic Revival style. It includes the traditional three bay elevation with centre door, flanking windows and a pointed arch window in the centre gable above the door.

(19) 50 Mill Street North

This building features coursed stone block on the

front façade, and uncoursed stone rubble on the side walls. The house was constructed c. 1865. Having been built on part of a large mill property, this building has been occupied by vari-



ous owners of the lumber yard which was situated behind the home. Note the unusual recessed entry.

(20) The Old Jam Factory - 40 Mill Street North

This large building has been used for numerous industrial and commercial functions over the last hundred years. It was constructed in the

