



Historical Value Designated Properties

Property	Legal Description	Date of Designation	By-Law	Rationale
201 Water Street	Plan 19, Block 2, Lot 13 PT	05-Jul-76	1913	Originally, a Forwarding Trade building, 201 Water Street, corner of Centre Street (SW) - Circa 1795 by unknown builder. An interesting example of a commercial structure, with a basic pattern of simplified three-story Scottish-Canadian architecture, incorporating beautiful exterior and interior.
356 East Street	Plan 19, Block 1 PT Lot 199	21-Nov-77	1962	Historically, 356 East Street, the home of Mrs. Mona and the late Captain C.W. Fetterly (east side between Dibble and Henry Streets), is one of the most exciting and interesting buildings in the Prescott area. The structure was built circa 1810 by Edward Jessup as a schoolmaster's residence. From June 1812 to 1835 the building was in government hands and saw use as a barrack, military hospital and store house. The home of stone construction is architecturally little altered from the original structure and still contains its original interior moldings, floors and pegged beams. The building is rare and elaborate network of chimney's link three fireplaces and a bake oven. Archaeologically, the adjacent grounds contain remains of a surgery, an embrasured stockade and other temporary buildings dating from the War of 1812.
440 Dibble Street West	Plan 19 Block 3 Lots 27 and 28	15-Aug-83	36-83	The Albert Whitney House was built by Albert Whitney, a prominent Prescott business man associated with the J.P. Wisner distillery, one of the important town business enterprises of the late 19th and early 20th century. The house is a good example of the two-story Victorian town dwelling erected by prosperous businessmen of that time period. It also plays an important part in the streetscape of that part of the north side of Dibble Street.
115 King Street West	Plan 19 Block 2 PT Lot 6 east half on the south side of King Street	15-Aug-83	37-83	The front façade of the Keilty Block is an excellent example of mercantile architecture dating from the 1870's, the heyday of Prescott's Commercial boom. The Block was built by Marcus Keilty in 1874. Existing buildings and new additions were harmoniously incorporated and the whole fronted by a magnificent facade in the then new Italianate style. The new stores in the Block were occupied as a grocery establishment, a jewelry store, a day goods store and on the second floor, as a furniture showroom and warehouse. In the last 109 years, the Block has housed a variety of businesses. In 1983, the building was badly damaged by fire. The Italianate facade remains much as it was in 1874. The facade is worthy of preservation both to commemorate past achievements and to maintain downtown Prescott's period streetscape.

159 King Street East	Plan 19, Block 2, Lot 1 Lot 2	15-Aug-83	38-83	In 1839, Sylvester Duffy, a grocer and former labourer purchased the east half of Lot 1, south side of King Street for the sum of 62 pounds. In the late 1840's, Duffy received a Tavern Licence and he established a small shop on his lot. Duffy expanded his shop into a full-fledged tavern. His building adjoined Thomas Torrs' bakery was expanded and the whole developed into a commercial block. The Duff block continued in use as Tavern and Bakery throughout the 19th century. By 1917, the building had become a boarding house. Later, it was divided into apartments and continues to serve this function. As a tangible illustration of the evolution of commercial growth in Prescott, the structure should be preserved.
530 Dibble Street West	Plan 19, Block 3 PT Lot 38, Lots 38,39, 40 South Side James Street.	22-May-84	23-84	The house was built by James Irwin, a prosperous Prescott lumber merchant who was six times mayor of Prescott in the late 1860's and early 1870's/ The house is a good example of the Italianate style that was popular at that time period.
117-119 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 2 Pt, Lot 6	22-May-84	24-84	These two buildings are fine examples of mid-Victorian commercial buildings from the early 1870's, a time when Prescott was experiencing a very impressive period of growth. Together with the Baines building (which was designated in 1983) these two buildings form one harmonious whole. Since all three were constructed according to the same basic design, it is extremely important to preserve the facade of all three buildings.
121-123 King Street West	Plan 19 Block 2 PT Lot 6 Pt Lot 7	22-May-84	25-84	The façade of the Boyd and Keilty buildings are fine examples of mid-Victorian commercial buildings from the early 1870's, a time when Prescott was experiencing a very impressive period of growth. Together with the Baines building (which was designated in 1983) these two buildings form one harmonious whole. Since all three were constructed according to the same basic design, it is extremely important to preserve the facade of all three buildings.
197 Water Street	Plan 19 Block 2 Lots 7 to 9 Pt Lots 10 to 12 Pt Water Lots 10 and 11 and RP 15R111743 Parts 1 to 3	05-Sep-84	33-84	The Moran & Hooker Buildings (i.e. the Toshack Building) on Lots 11 & 12 on the south side of Water Street. These large stone buildings are the only survivors on Water Street of the kind of warehouse that was so important along Prescott's waterfront in the heyday of the forwarding trade. They were built in 1840 and 1844 when the forwarding trade was at its height and retain their essential character despite alterations that have been made over the years. They have been associated with commercial enterprises important to Prescott such as the making of mints by the Life Saver Company in the 1920's and the production of gloves during the 2nd World War by the Gold Glove Company.
543 King Street West	Plan 19 Block 3 PT Lot 46 PT Lot 47 PT Lot Water Street RP 15R6032 Part 1	03-Dec-84	43-84	The house was built for Susannah Covell Jessup, the wife of Edward Jessup II, and is therefore associated with two of the Loyalist founding families of Prescott. It was built before 1805 and is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, building in the town of Prescott. It is a good example of the rubble-stone cottages built in this part of Ontario as the first permanent dwelling place of the pioneer settlers. The house is also associated with Bartholomew White, the first mayor of Prescott. Mr. White purchased the property in 1853 and the house is still occupied by his attendants.

389 Edward Street	Plan 19 Block 2 Lot 7 PT Lot 8	03-Sep-85	30-85	In 1824 Dr. William James Scott purchased the land on which the house is located from Susannah Covell Jessup, the wife of Edward Jessup (II) and is therefore associated with tow of the Loyalist founding families of Prescott. The land was purchased by Dr. Scott in 1824 and was registered in 1834. It would appear the house was built shortly after registration, possibly in 1835. Although the exact date was not recorded on any record, information passed down to the present owner, William A. Raney, discloses that Dr. Scott attended the wounded in this home during the Battle of the Windmill which took place in 1838. Furthermore, Mr. Morris, in his book, the History of Prescott (1810-1967) page 320, confirms that the Scott family lived in this residence at the time of the Battle of the Windmill. The home is a good example of the two-story homes built by many Upper Canada Loyalists during the period 1785 to 1835.
112-118 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 2 PT Lot 7	03-Sep-85	31-85	On 9 May 1874 Thomas Coates, a tinsmith, Samuel Miles Coons, a cabinet maker, and Nesfield Ward, a contractor, purchased from Peter Moran, merchant, Lot #7 on the north side of King Street in Prescott. At the same time Thomas Coates signed an indenture undertaking to construct on the property he had just purchased " a good and substantial stone or brick building with a gable end wall of three stories in height and eight inches in thickness" and promised to allow Peter Moran to share this gable end wall as a "party wall". The three property owners co-operated in the construction of one large business block on their building sites. The completed building bears a plaque in the centre of the facade stating "Mechanics Block - 1874". Construction must have been completed just before the end of the year for the Prescott TELEGRAPH reported that the good Templars of Prescott had moved into their hall in the Mechanics Block on December 2nd. The tax collectors roll for the east ward of Prescott reveals an increase in the real property assessment for the lot in question of over ten fold between 1874 and 1875, a clear reflection of the value of the substantial business block which the owners had constructed.
124 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 2 PT Lot 7	03-Sep-85	32-85	The Mechanics Block was an important contribution to the main business street of Prescott when it was completed in 1874. It could hold its own with the other three-story brick business premises constructed along King Street in the Building boom of the 1870's. The Mechanics Block remains an integral part of the present downtown streetscape. The commercial buildings of the 1870's continue to dominate the main street and to determine its character even today. Their preservation is important.
126 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 2 PT Lot 7	03-Sep-85	33-85	Mechanics Block remains an integral part of the present downtown streetscape. The commercial buildings of the 1870's continue to dominate the main street and to determine its character even today. Their preservation is important.
130 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 2 PT Lot 7	03-Sep-85	34-85	Mechanics Block remains an integral part of the present downtown streetscape. The commercial buildings of the 1870's continue to dominate the main street and to determine its character even today. Their preservation is important.
439 Edward Street	Plan 19, Block 2, Lot 8 PT Lot 9 RP 4R709 Part 1 North of Dibble St and South of James St	02-Dec-85	50-85	The house was built by Samuel Crane, a prominent Prescott businessman and head of the largest boat and barge forwarding house in Canada. In 1841 Mr. Crane entered politics and represented the County of Grenville in parliament. In 1848 he was called to the Legislative Council and became the Honorable Samuel Crane. This home, along with the beautiful Roman Catholic Church next to it and the well maintained Rectory, makes this particular part of the town a most attractive historical area.

160 Dibble Street West (The Church of St. Mark the Evangelist)	Plan 19 Block 2 Lots 9 and 10, North Side Dibble Street and Lots 9 and 10, South Side of James Street	02-Dec-85	51-85	The St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church is an excellent example of Gothic Architecture. This style was brought about by a group of English theologians who sought to revive architecture used during the Middle Ages. They believed Gothic was the only true Christian Architecture. This church, along with the Convent on one side and the Rectory on the other, make this part of Dibble Street a most attractive and historical area.
The Rectory of the Church of St. Mark the Evangelist	Plan 19 Block 2 Lot 11 North Side of Dibble Street	02-Dec-85	52-85	The home was built by Rev. Father J.W. Campion, who was the Prescott Parish Priest from 1832 to 1836. He built this house at the same time he built Grenville College. The College was located immediately behind Father Campion's home on the south side of James Street. This home, along with The Roman Catholic Church and The Samuel Crane House (St. Mark's Convent) make this part of Dibble Street a most attractive and historical area.
St. Mark's Club James Street West	Plan 19 Block 2 Lot 11 South Side of James Street	02-Dec-85	53-85	The St. Mark's Roman Catholic Club was formerly a part of the first school in Prescott, which was built by Rev. Father J.W. Campion who was the Prescott Parish Priest from 1832 to 1836. He constructed the school at the same time that he built his home. Most of the school was dismantled before 1848. Only the west wing was left intact and this is now being used as a garage and implement shed by St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church. When the school was dismantled part of it, which was formerly the barn, was renovated and became the headquarters for the newly organized Knights of Columbus. The meeting room for this organization is still in this building on the second floor. St. Mark's Club use the main floor and the building is identified under this name. Although this building has changed considerably since it was originally built, it is of considerable historic value. It housed the first school in the area and the type of construction used in this school can still be seen in the part that remains. In addition, the alterations which were made on or before 1848 reflect some very interesting structural features of that period.
251 Water Street West	Plan 19 Block 2 PT Lot 16	02-Dec-85	54-85	The Glasgow/Smyth Building was one of the many inns on Water Street in the days of the forwarding trade. It is the only one to survive into the 1980's. It possesses the only remaining stone arched carriageway in Prescott.
256 James Street West	Plan 19 Block 2 Lot 18 Pt Lot	02-Sep-86	45-86	Portre-Purkis House was built by Francis Portre, a joiner (carpenter) as his own residence. Mr. Portre and his family lived here until the house was sold in 1867 to Isaac D. Purkis, a well-known forwarder. The house, which was built around 1850, has the prominent Classical Revival features which were popular in Upper Canada from 1825 to 1855.
385 Park Street West	Plan 19, Block 1 PT Lot 117	02-Sep-86	46-86	The Ebenezer Bacon house was built by Mr. Ebenezer Bacon, a tanner. The house is a good example of Italianate and Gothic styles of architecture that were popular during that time period.
248 Park Street West	Plan 19, Block 7, Lot 24 Lot 25	February 1, 1988	02-88	The Mayfield house (front part) was built by Alfred Hooker, a prominent forwarder. The rear wing was originally a farmhouse belonging to James Walker, grandson of Major Edward Jessup. The house, which dates back to 1848, was built in the Classic Revival Style.

302 East Street	Plan 19, Block 1 PT Lot 200 RP 15R6603 Part 1	15-Aug-88	35-88	The exterior of the Fort Wellington Hospital building is a 2 story frame structure. It was built circa 1823, served two functions associated with fort Wellington. Originally, it was used as a commissariat for the Fort Wellington Garrison and between 1840 and 1854 the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment used the building as a military hospital. The building complements the Stockade Barracks, a designated building just north at 356 East Street, as an important link with the military history and medical activities of Prescott and Fort Wellington.
393 George Street	Plan 19 Block 2 PT Lot 19	15-Aug-88	36-88	The house, built by Frederick Belfoy, a carpenter in the 1840's, is a good example of framed Georgian style architecture - a square box-like structure under a gable roof.
290 Henry Street West	Plan 19, Block 2 PT Lot 18	20-Feb-89	09-89	The exterior of the main building of the Old Registry Office (excluding the porch), as well as the decorative cornice molding at the ceiling in the front or south room be designated. The Old Registry Office is a well-preserved example of an original administrative building. It is a fine example of Classical Vernacular Style.
138 Park Street West	Plan 19, Block 7, Lot 1 PT Lot K	20-Feb-89	10-89	The building is known as "The Ark". It was built and occupied for a long period of time by Assistant Commissary General Fulford B. Feilde, a veteran of the Battle of Waterloo, who was stationed for some time at Fort Wellington.
569 Centre Street	Plan 19, Block 2 PT Lots 15 and 16	05-Sep-89	38-89	Dating back to the late 1830's, this is a classic example of the Vernacular style.
533 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 3, Lot 32 PT Lot 31 RP 15R10796 Part 1	05-Feb-90	07-90	The stone building is one of the older buildings in the town, believe to have been built in the 1840's. It is a good example of a modest residence from the period following Prescott's incorporation as a town. The house sitting close to the street is an important part of the historic fabric along this part of King Street.
724 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 3, PT Lots 50-51, Plan 19, Block 3 PT Lots 51-52 off Henry Street	04-Mar-96	06-96	The Kate Wiser-Brown Home and the Isaac Wiser Home are sited along the river and the Frank Wiser Home is situated directly to the north across Highway #2. They are among the most prominent buildings in the Town of Prescott and dominate the western entrance of the community. These three buildings represent a significant legacy of Prescott's Historical and Architectural Heritage because they show the evolution and changes in lifestyle and design of riverfront and town properties in the Town of Prescott.
741 King Street West	Plan 19, Block 3, Lots 41 Lot 43 and 44 PT Lot 42 RP 15R10122 Part 1	04-Mar-96	07-96	The Kate Wiser-Brown Home and the Isaac Wiser Home are sited along the river and the Frank Wiser Home is situated directly to the north across Highway #2. They are among the most prominent buildings in the Town of Prescott and dominate the western entrance of the community. These three buildings represent a significant legacy of Prescott's Historical and Architectural Heritage because they show the evolution and changes in lifestyle and design of riverfront and town properties in the Town of Prescott.

763 King Street West	Augusta Con 1 Pt Lot 5 and Plan 19 Block 3 PT lot 42 PT Water lot RP 15R7987 PT Parts 1 and 2	07-Oct-96	26-96	The Kate Wiser-Brown Home and the Isaac Wiser Home are sited along the river and the Frank Wiser Home is situated directly to the north across Highway #2. They are among the most prominent buildings in the Town of Prescott and dominate the western entrance of the community. These three buildings represent a significant legacy of Prescott's Historical and Architectural Heritage because they show the evolution and changes in lifestyle and design of riverfront and town properties in the Town of Prescott.
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