

By the early 20th century the tavern had to close. Later, the building had become a boarding house and is now apartment complex with offices on King Street.

8. Fort Wellington National Historic Site
370 Vankoughnet Street

Fort Wellington dates from 1813, built in the war of 1812, and rebuilt in 1837/38. The fort was built by the British to defend the St. Lawrence River from attack. The fort consists of a blockhouse (the largest in Canada), earthworks, and is surrounded by a palisade and a ditch. Fort Wellington was restored to the 1846 period and is now operated by Parks Canada. It's open from Victoria Day to Thanksgiving.

9. Old Town Hall/Royal Canadian Legion
141 Henry Street West

In 1838, this lot was purchased by the President and Board of the Prescott Police. It was then used as Prescott's first Town Hall building, a jail, and courthouse until the year 1874, when a new one was built on King Street (now the site of the Clock Tower). From 1875 to 1894 this two-story building was a high school. After WWII, the building was purchased by the Royal Canadian Legion and was enlarged. Today it continues to serve as the Prescott Legion.

10. Canadian Coast Guard
401 King Street West

The property on which the Coast Guard stands was originally an industrial area lining the St. Lawrence River south of King Street.

At the eastern portion, now a parking lot, was the site of the Imperial Starch Company. The building then became the Dominion Lighthouse Depot, which manufactured navigational aids for the St. Lawrence River. During World War II, it was a site of munitions production. The western portion of the Coast Guard land was originally occupied by the Prescott Brewery, and later the Labatt's Brewery. Lastly, it became an armory which burned down in 1960. Today the present Coast Guard buildings are owned by Transport Canada.

11. Kelly's Beach and Centennial Park
190 St. Lawrence Street

Originally this was known as Kelly's Bay, but it is now named Kelly's Beach. It features a beach, splash pad, a public pool and a playground.

12. The Town Pump Home
248 Sophia Street

The old section of the pump house was originally Crichton's Brewery established in 1837 by Thomas Crichton and his brother David. By 1851, it was producing 1500 barrels of beer a year. After Thomas' death his son John ran it for a few years and sold it to Robert Labatt. In the late 1870s, J. P. Wiser bought the property and eventually sold the building which later became the town's first pump house.

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Prescott RiverWalk District Self-guided Walking Tour



1. Prescott Museum & Visitor Centre

202 King Street West

The site of the new Prescott Museum was built in 1878 by Mr. William Mowat. By the turn of the century A. Davis operated a fur and clothing store on the premises. Since the Doyle's purchase in 1916, they have been renting out the building to many tenants. From a Smoke Shop to a flower shop and is now the Prescott Museum and Visitor Center.

2. Rotary Clock Tower

151-199 Centre Street

In 1980, this clock tower was built as part of the 75th Anniversary Project of Rotary International, to house the original clock when Town Hall was located on this site. The building was demolished in 1960.

3. Forwarder's Building

201 Water Street West

In 1812, forwarder William Gilkison bought this land to be his headquarters for the forwarding trade, but it was taken over by the government after he left Canada in 1815. The building is made of rubble stone covered in stucco, with a basic three storey Scottish-Canadian architecture. It was built by Alpheus Jones as a post office around 1828. It later was used as an American Consulate. After it was a museum from 1979 to 2021.

4. Glasgow - Smyth Building

241 - 251 Water Street

This stone building was one of many inns on Water Street in the days of the forwarding trade. The property was built after Samuel Glasgow bought the land from Ebenezer Bacon, a prominent tanner, for 75 pounds, in 1843. The next year Alexander Smyth, a merchant like Samuel Glasgow, bought the eastern half of the lot from Mr. Bacon. Together, both men built the Water Street property, which is now a designated heritage site.

5. The Moran Hooker Building

191 Water Street West

This large stone structure was built in two sections between 1840 and 1844, one being owned by John Moran, a merchant, and the other by Alfred Hooker, forwarder. The western part of the building served as a warehouse during the Forwarding Trade

These buildings later housed such enterprises as the Life Saver Company and the Golden Glove Company before and during World War II. In the 1980's the buildings were restored and now serve as a reminder of Prescott's early glory days.

6. Sandra S. Lawn Harbour

Bottom of Edward and East Streets

The Sandra S. Lawn Harbour was completed on July 1, 1988, named in honor of Mrs. Lawn's contributions as mayor of Prescott between 1977 to 1991. It includes a marina with 148 docking sites protected by a large man-made breakwater and can accommodate vessels up to 80 feet long. The harbour also has an amphitheater where the St. Lawrence Shakespeare festival and summer concerts are held throughout the summer.

7. Duffy's Hotel

159 - 165 King Street East

In the late 1840's, Sylvester Duffy, a grocer, received a tavern license and established a small shop on this property. In the 1850's, Duffy expanded his shop into a tavern. His building was later expanded into a commercial block. In 1868, following Duffy's death, several improvements were made such as the addition of shop fronts to the dressed limestone façade on the north side of the block.



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