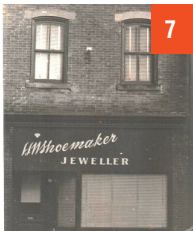


6

Private Bank This building was the first private bank in Paisley originally operated by Robert Porteous who purchased the lot from Thomas Orchard (owner of the General Store next door). It later served as a post office in 1894.

533 Queen St. S *



7

Porteous Bank This building was a bank from 1879 to 1897, owned by Robert Porteous. The original vault door is still inside. It also housed Shoemaker's Jewellers for nearly a century. The Shoemakers name remains embedded in the sidewalk.

531 Queen St. S *+



8

McClure House Hotel This building served as one of Paisley's five hotels and had a fantastic view of Queen St. on the second storey balcony, making it a great place to view parades. The building was brick-veneered in 1890, so the original wooden building was concealed with a layer of bricks, providing a new look after being the location of an alleged murder the year prior.

435 Queen St. S

look after being the location of an alleged murder the year prior.



9

Carriage House Built in 1870 for the local blacksmith J.B. McArthur, this building housed a blacksmith shop on the bottom storey along with a showroom for carriages, which were assembled in the second storey.

365 Queen St. S



10

Blacksmith Shop Built in the 1870s, this building originally served as a blacksmith shop. It possessed a hall in the second storey which was used for concerts to raise money for a Mechanics Institute (library). The building has served as a tavern, grocery, bakery, and garage where the first snowmobile in the area was built.

420 Queen St. S *

Coleman's Meat Packing Plant 428 Queen St. S

This building which is connected to the north side of the 420 Queen St. served as the home for the first Coleman's meat packing plant, and later served as a butcher shop. The lane beside the building led to the slaughterhouse and smokehouse.



CREDITS: Adapted from Paths of Paisley (Eric Parker. 2008. Paths of Paisley. 2nd Ed. Paisley, ON: Pasley, Caldwell, Cottrill and Coffman) Historical images courtesy of The Treasure Chest Museum unless otherwise specified.

www.arran-elderslie.ca

Paisley

QUEEN STREET

Heritage Walking

TOUR



The village of Paisley is rich in architectural history. We hope as you wander this artistic, picturesque village to learn about the past that you stop in the shops to experience and celebrate the creativity in Paisley's and celebrate the creativity in Paisley's thriving downtown that is present today.

This walking tour is only a small glance into the past. In addition to our stunning downtown, the residential neighbourhoods are chalked full of remarkable historical homes worth seeing for yourself.



MUNICIPALITY OF
ARRAN-ELDERSLIE

Queen Street Heritage Walking Tour

Learn more about Paisley's History
at the Treasure Chest Museum

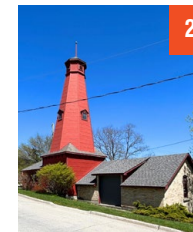
* Designated Heritage Building + Heritage Plaque



1

Tidings Tree The original Tidings Tree was located on the North bank of the Saugeen River near the Baptist Church. It served as a notice board for Indigenous people who first inhabited the region and then by settlers who arrived later. The present Elm tree in front of the Hose Tower serves as representation of this tree. Image Courtesy of Bob Cottrill

Near Hose Tower



2

Hose Tower and Fire Hall Built in 1891 in a lighthouse design, hoses were hoisted in this tower for drying after use. The louvered openings in the tower allow air to move upward, evaporating the water from the hoses. The brick portion of the building housed a steam engine that pumped water to fight fires. The exterior was restored in 1995.

292 Water St. *



3

Isabella Valancy Crawford was a renowned Canadian poet born in Dublin, Ireland in 1850 and came to Paisley in 1858. She lived at 260 Queen St. S. and died in 1887 at the age of 37. Her best-known poetry is a collection called Old Spookses' Pass, Malcolm's Katie, and other poems.

Corner of Goldie St & Water St.



4

The Town Hall Built in 1876 after the Village's incorporation in 1874. In the north end of the basement remains two closet sized iron-barred cells for prisoners. Designated a building of historic and architectural significance in 1976, it was restored in 1978.

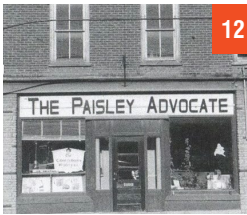
388 Goldie St. *+



5

General Store Built in 1860, this building served as a general store for much of its life. It is important in defining Paisley's commercial centre and history as it was originally built for the first storefront merchant, Thomas Orchard and later Donald Sinclair, followed by John Claxton, and then Samuel Ballachey who added the third story. The stone warehouse along the back of the building is still present.

543 Queen St. S *



468 Queen St. S



496 Queen St. S

buildings in the village that still has the original tin ceiling.



502 Queen St. S



514 Queen St. S *+



526 Queen St. S *



536 Queen St. S

The Mammoth House Built in 1865, this building may be the second oldest brick building on the street. H.P. Putnam owned a store called Mammoth House here and was competition to Thomas Orchard's General Store to the north. The Paisley Advocate newspaper was also published here at one time.

Stark Block Built in 1903, this building stands where the Hogg-Ellis furniture establishment once was. The Stark Block, as it was once known, is a five-bay commercial building and was adorned with elaborate metal cornice. It is one of the few

McDonald Hardware Built in 1887, this building was built by John McDonald and Son, who maintained a thriving business in iron stoves and tin-smithing. The second floor was used as a Masonic Hall for some time.

F. Carter & Sons Built in 1908, this building once served as a general store remembered for its polished wood bins containing oatmeal, flour, rice, and sugars. The 12-foot long counter was accompanied by a cheese table and a case for candy. This building also boasts original tin ceilings.

Apothecary Hall Built in approximately 1872 by pharmacist and former reeve for the Township, James Bain. In addition to a storied career in Municipal government, Bain was also member of the Ontario Masons, and so the third floor of the building was used as a lodge room. The building stands tall among its neighbours as the only third storey in its row.

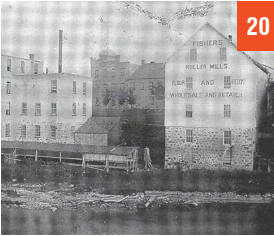
Merchant's Bank This building was originally home to two stores; a clock repair shop (at the corner door), and a book store (interior door). It was remodelled in 1919 and became a Merchants Bank. In 1921 it became home to the Bank of Montreal, and later, in 1940 a law office.



74 Queen St. S



04 Queen St. S *



60 Queen St. S



West side of Paisley Bridge



East side of Paisley Bridge

The Bank Building Built in 1906, this building was built as a "Traders Bank" for the Owner of the Grand Central Hotel of the time, Ike Stanley. It became part of the "Stanley Block", which also included a bar and a single store adjacent to the hotel.

The Grand Central Hotel Also known as the Paisley Inn, built in 1863 as a two-storey tavern. It was sold and renamed several times, in 1890 the hotel underwent renovations adding a third storey. It has always been a centre for social and cultural activities in Paisley. This is also where the first council meeting was held following the incorporation of Paisley (1874).

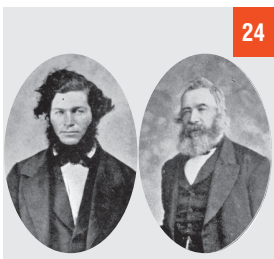
The Woolen Mill Built by the Fisher Brothers, in the beginning a cable connected to the gristmill (#21), which powered the machinery. In 1893 a flume was built to power the operation. Production began at the top storey, resulting in a finished product on the ground floor.

Fisher Gristmill and Sawmill Mill Dr. A gristmill is a mill that uses a grinding mechanism that grinds grain into flour. The property included the mill, the dam and the sawmill on the north side of the river. The sawmill building also served as a Canoe Livery until 2021.

The Dykes Flooding has played a major role in Paisley's history due to the meeting of the Saugeen and Teeswater Rivers. The Baptist Church at 288 Church St. has been "baptized" by the flooding river many times before the dykes were built. Between 1981 and 1986 the dyke system (3km) was built in phases using clay from the hills northwest of Paisley. These dykes provide pleasant walks with views of the river and the village.

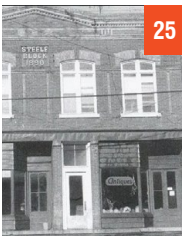


258 Queen St. N *



274 Queen Street N +

with his family and settled on the south side of the two rivers. See plaques at Library.



312 Queen St. N *+



328 Queen St. N



422 Queen Street N

Hope and Cavill Furniture and Funeral Parlor This quaint storefront is the only remaining wooden frame store in the village. It served many years as a funeral home, and then later as a successful furniture store that shipped items across the province.

Settlers' Plaques Simon Orchard and his family arrived by raft from Walkerton at the junction of Paisley's two rivers in April 1851. These were the first settlers who built their homes here on Indigenous lands on the north side of the Saugeen and Teeswater Rivers. Later the same year, Samuel Rowe arrived by raft

The Steele Block Cleaning done on this building has revealed intricate patterning and polychrome brickwork of a high standard. The building was built by John Elliot, a mill builder from Chesley, and as such, possesses the same shallow pediment in the top of the facade like we see in many Chesley heritage storefronts. Later bought by James Steele in 1902.

The Flood Block This building was built in 1893 by William Flood Sr., who also owned the Grand Central Hotel. It possesses cast surrounds on the upstairs windows, and leaded stained windows to crown the plate glass on the lower stories.

The Armouries The 160th Battalion of WW1 trained in this building. The display windows are hand rolled nine panes of glass. The corbelling, a technique in which masonry is projected outward or inward incrementally, is of a high standard for the period.



444 Queen St. N

New York State and eventually was pardoned by Queen Victoria.



454 Queen St. N

iron cast in the foundry a few metres north.



Willow Creek Park (470 Queen St.)



Willow Creek Park (470 Queen St.)



538 Queen St. N

John Stewart Cottage This cottage was the home of John Stewart, better known as "The Rebel". John was involved in the 1835 Rebellion with Family Compact. The Rebellions of 1837–1838 were two armed uprisings that took place in Lower and Upper Canada in 1837 and 1838. He escaped to

John McKechnie House This was the residence of a local shoemaker. It stood in front of a tannery which backed onto Willow Creek. The house was elaborately fenced in 1889 with

Foundry Chimney * This is all that remains of the Foundry located in Willow Creek Park. A foundry is a factory that produces metal castings by melting metal into a liquid, pouring it into a mold, removing the mold material after the metal has solidified as it cools.

David Milne Plaque + Renowned Canadian Artist David Milne was born near Burgoyne and raised in Paisley at 315 Orchard St. He is known for his highly personal impressionistic style of painting. His paintings are found in many of the public galleries in Canada. Pictured here is Billboards, circa 1912, oil on canvas.

Porteous Home This Victorian-style house was built in 1880 as the home of Robert Porteous (see #6 & 7)) He was a private banker and built this home with a stone foundation three feet thick.