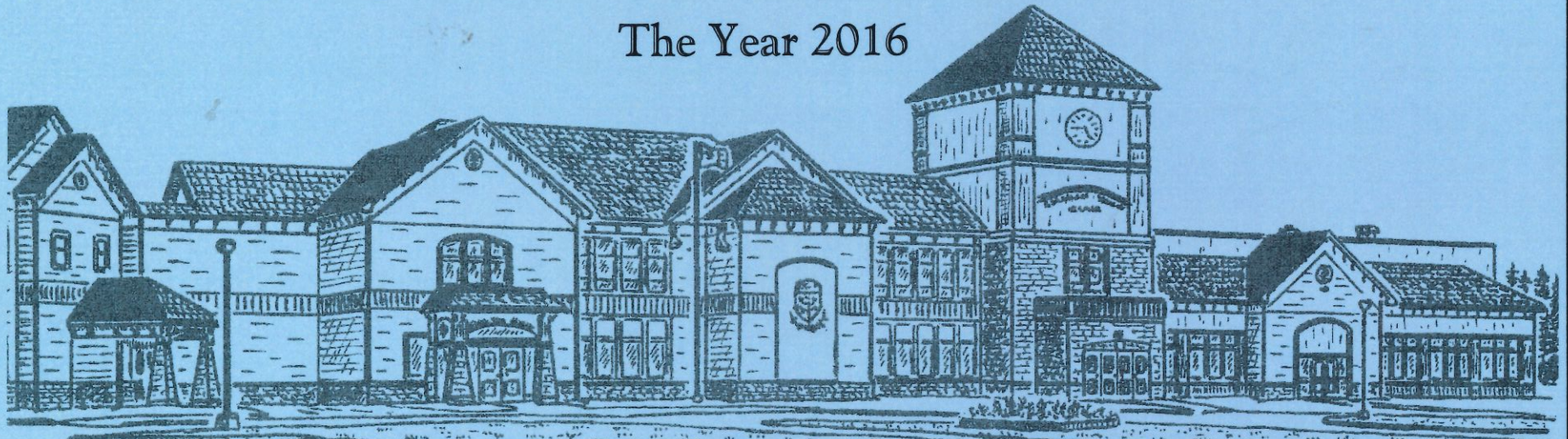


Town Of Stratford
Province Of Prince Edward Island

HERITAGE PROPERTIES

The Year 2016



Pen & Ink Sketches . . . Historical Facts . . . Architectural Designs

Provincial Registered Heritage Places - Government Of Prince Edward Island

Sponsored By The Stratford Heritage Subcommittee

The Town Of Stratford

Heritage Properties - 1828 To 1937

Homes Listed By Date Of Construction, Location Of Residence, "Heritage Title", and Page Number

1828 - 29 Stratford Road - "Brick House".....	1	1850 - 85 Stratford Road - "Stewart House"	15
1830 - 156 Bunbury Road - "Farquharson House".....	3	1851 - 75 Mason Road - "Clifton Farm"	17
1836 - 15 Georgetown Rd. - "Cross Roads Christian Church"..	5	1852 - 66 Keppoch Road - "Balahan House"	19
1840 - 2 Glencove Road - "Burke House"	7	1860 - 40 Keppoch Road - "Mill Brook Farm"	21
1840 - 22 Duncan Avenue - "Keppoch Farm House"	9	1867 - 42 Owen Lane - "Bayfield-Jaynes"	23
1843 - 8 Bayside Drive - "Cahill House"	11	1903 - 27 Hopeton Road - "Dewar House"	25
1848 - 19 Clifton Road - "Clifton United Church"	13	1930 - 172 Stratford Road - "Rogers House"	27
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29			



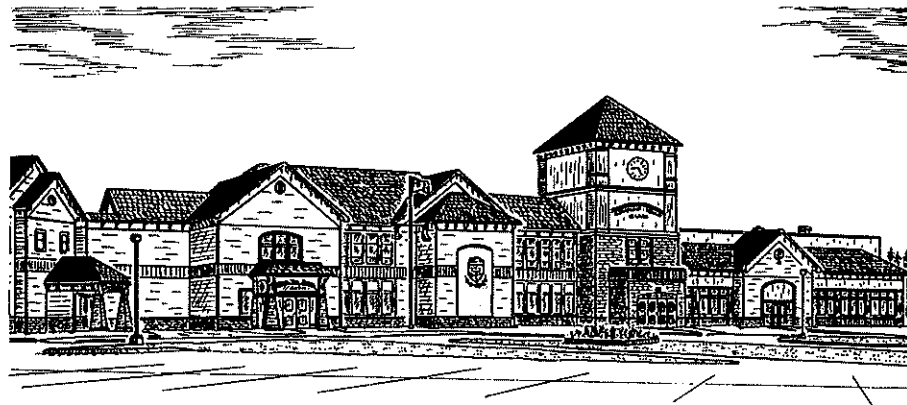


A Message From Mayor David Dunphy

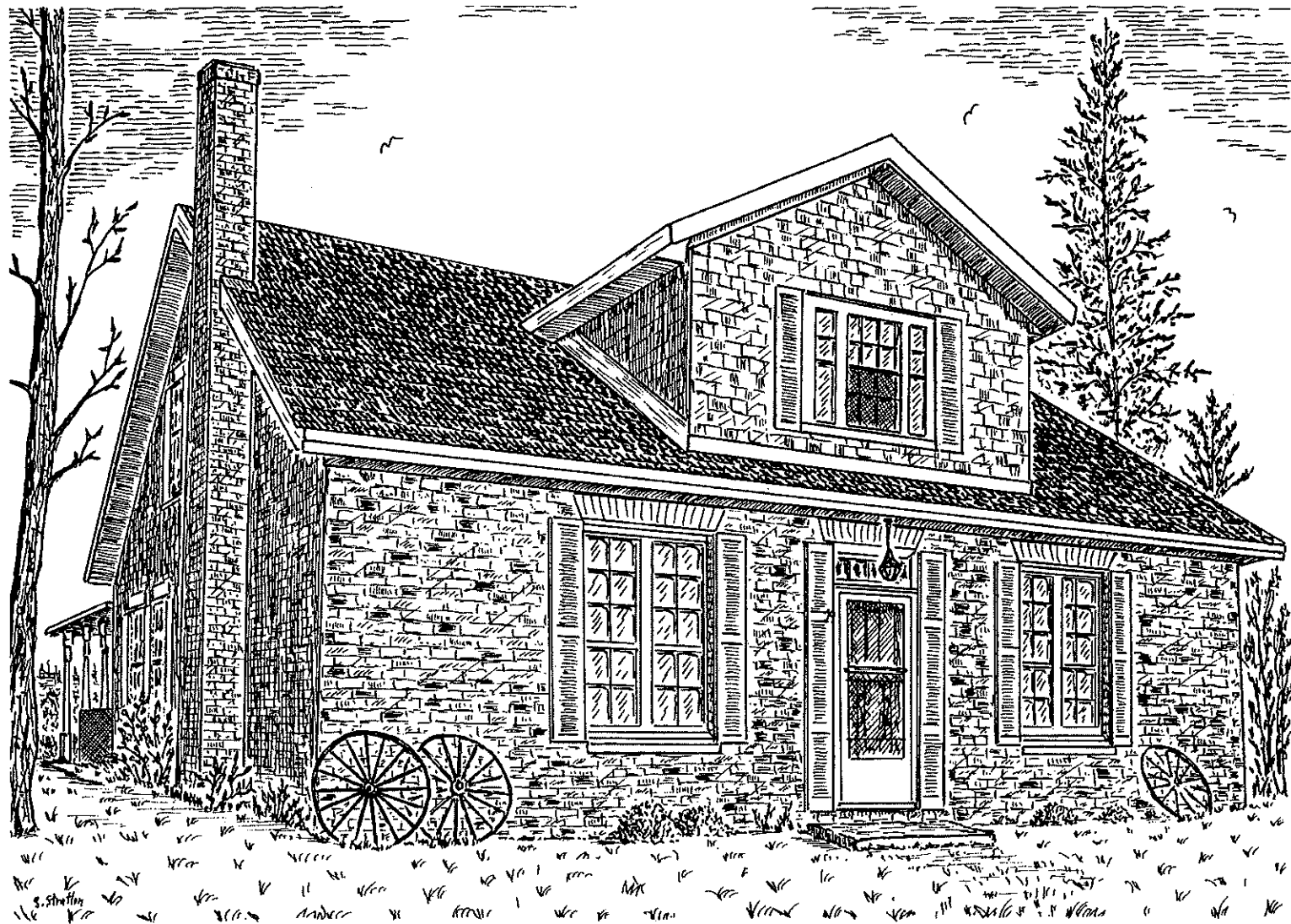
Welcome to the Town Of Stratford's Heritage Sites

Stratford's Vision

The town has embraced the concept of sustainability and
has a vision of a future where: residents' social, physical and spiritual needs are met,
where our culture is diverse and thriving,
where our heritage is protected and celebrated,
where our natural environment is protected and respected,
where there is a thriving local economy and
where there is an open, accountable and collaborative governance system.



William Mutch House -- "The Brick House" -- Built 1828 -- 29 Stratford Road



Architectural Features: Sandstone foundation . . . Large centred dormer . . . Gable roof . . . Brick chimney
Palladian style upper window . . . Symmetrical facade with central entrance . . . An extension at the back

WILLIAM MUTCH HOUSE - THE BRICK HOUSE

Alexander Mutch (1756-1828) arrived in St. John's Island (PEI) in 1786. He and his brother joined the British army and served the Loyalist cause in the American Revolutionary War. Alexander received the rank of major and a (PEI) land grant for his service to the Crown. In 1788, he moved to Fullerton's Creek. One of his children was William Mutch who built the 'Brick House' in 1828 on what was then a 200 acre property. Brick houses were a rare sight, especially in rural PEI, due to their cost. However, of the nine brick kilns operating on the Island in the late 19th century, seven of them could be found in Lot 48 where Southport is located. — Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website

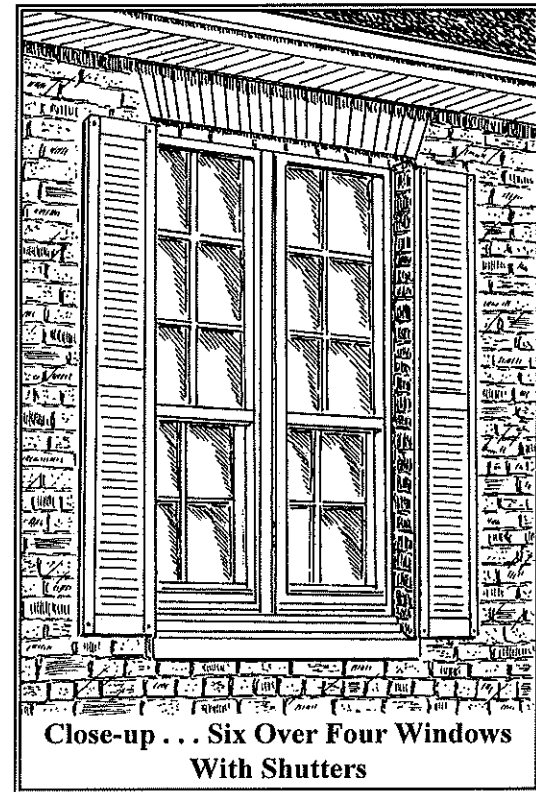


SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1838 - The Royal Gazette announced a new stage coach for the run between Charlottetown and Georgetown. It was calculated to carry eight to ten passengers, and was provided with an awning which could be let down or rolled up, according to the state of the weather. The two-horse coach made its run twice weekly.



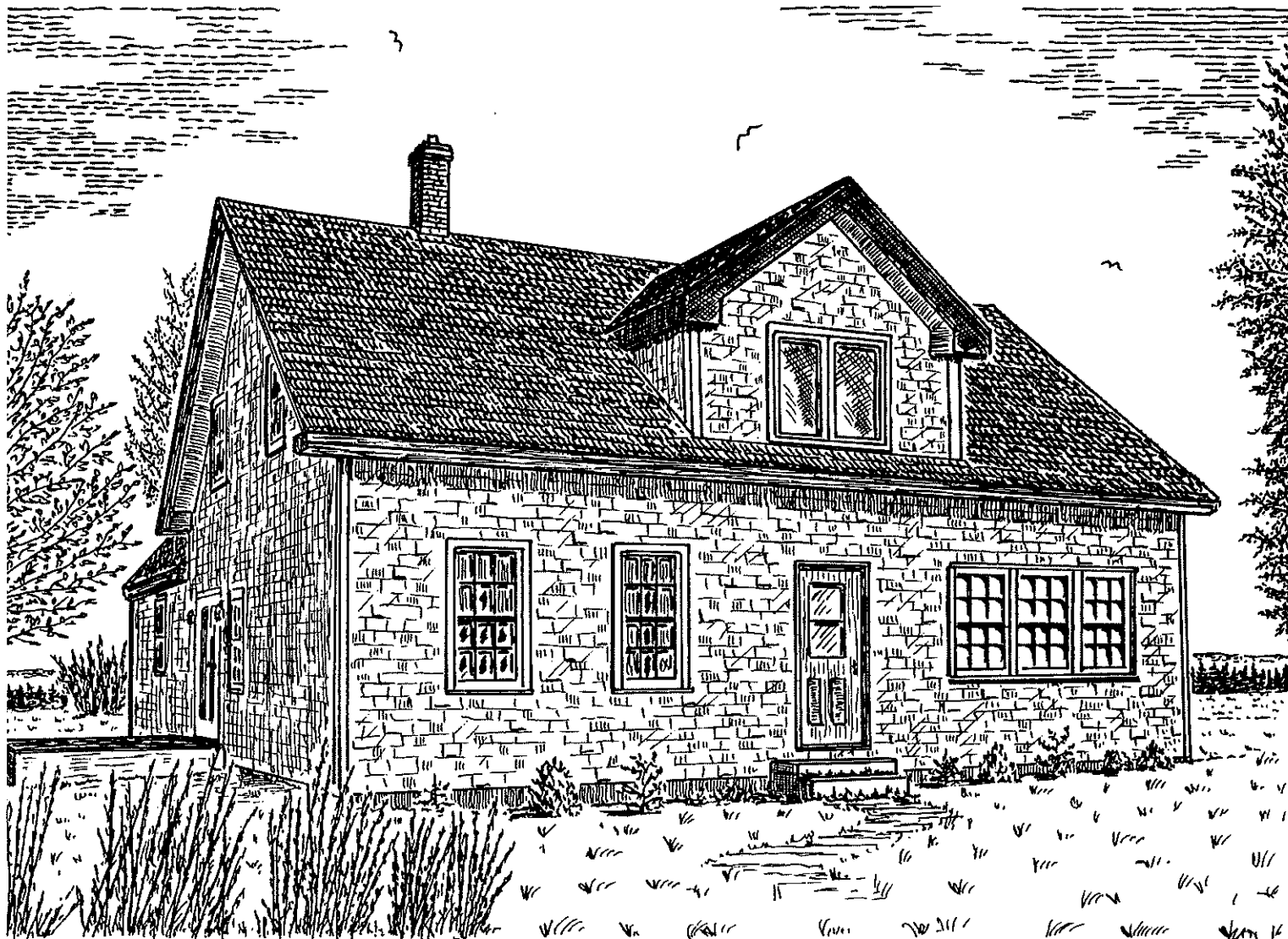
History Note

The Stratford area was settled in the 1750's by Acadian families. Early economic activities included farming, shipbuilding, and brick making. The town boasts magnificent water views as it is surrounded by Fullerton's Marsh, The Hillsborough River, Charlottetown Harbour and the Hillsborough Bay.



**Close-up . . . Six Over Four Windows
With Shutters**

William Farquharson House – Built 1830 – 156 Bunbury Road



Architectural Features: One-and-a-half storey wood frame construction . . . Shingle cladding . . . Gable roof . . . Central gable dormer with eave returns . . . Brick chimney . . . Extensions at the back of the house

WILLIAM FARQUHARSON HOUSE

The Farquharson family originated in Banffshire in the north of Scotland. William Farquharson emigrated to the Island, settling first at St. Andrews. In 1810, he moved the family to Bunbury. At the beginning they lived in a log cabin; it was replaced by the current dwelling in 1830. The house plan included a symmetrical facade with a central entrance door with a transom above. The house is valued for its Maritime Vernacular style elements. Several windows have been replaced over the years which changed its early appearance. At this site, the family operated a successful dairy farm. In 2016, the property remains in the Farquharson family. — Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website



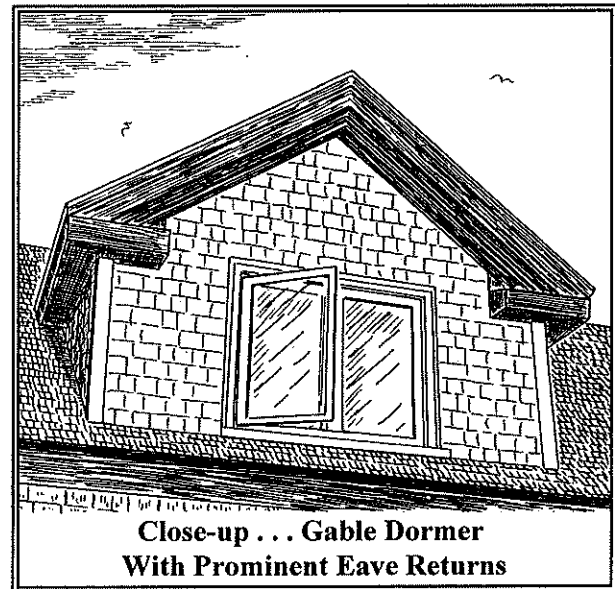
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1829 -

On April 12, Michael White, 14, was flogged for stealing hams from a Charlottetown house and raisins from a store. Four months later, his 8-year-old brother was sent to jail for stealing a gunlock (mechanism on a firearm).



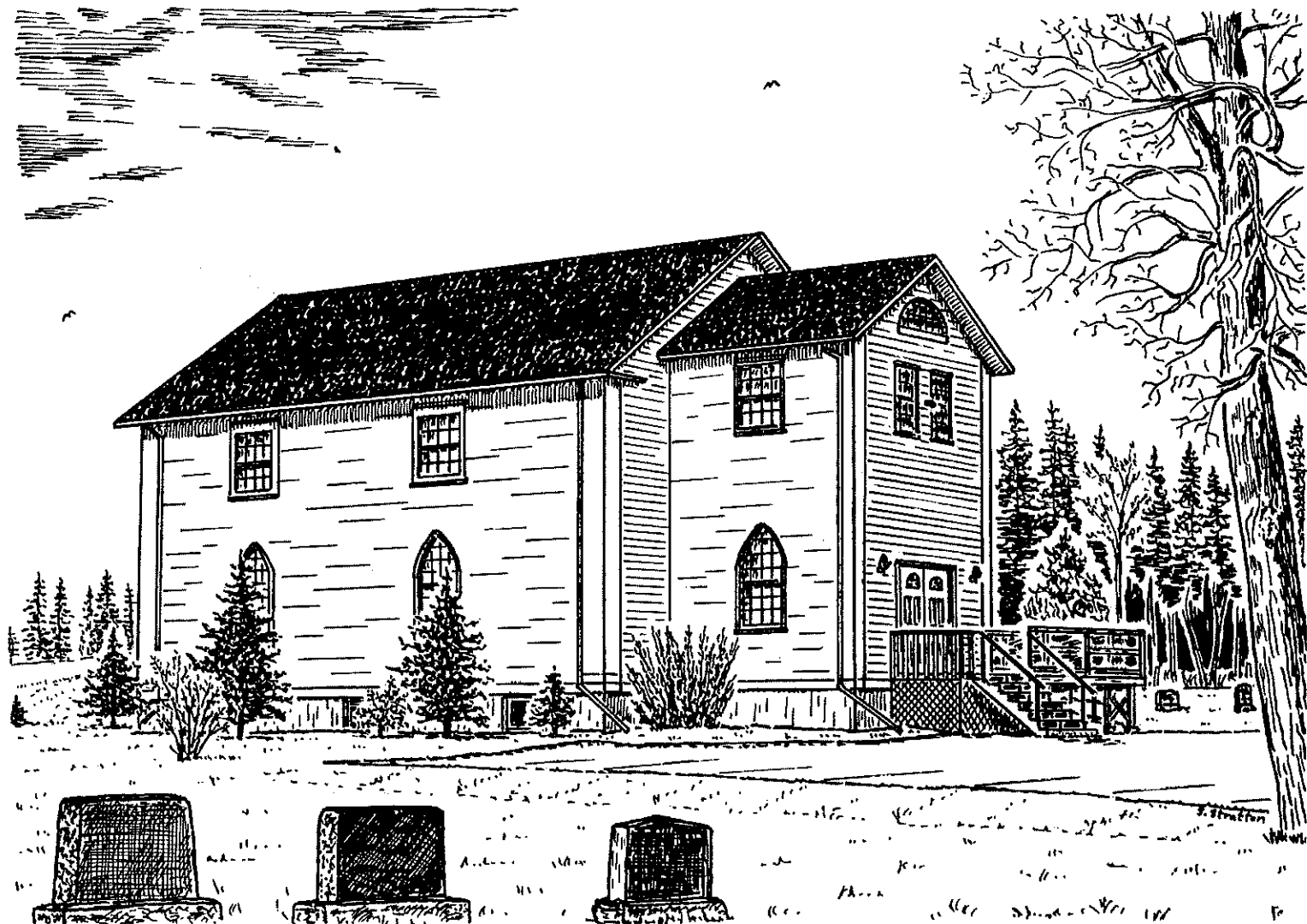
History Note

As reported in 1855, there was a difference of opinion about what was to be the town's name. The founder of the town suggested the title 'Stratford'; those who intended to be the oldest inhabitants designated it 'Southport'.



**Close-up . . . Gable Dormer
With Prominent Eave Returns**

Cross Roads Christian Church – Built 1836-1839 – 15 Georgetown Road



Architectural Features: Two storey wood frame construction with pegged mortise and tenon joints . . .
 Corner pilasters . . . Gable roof with eave returns . . . Square and gothic style windows

CROSS ROADS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The origins of this church began with John R. Stewart, who came from Perthshire, Scotland. By 1813, the young congregation decided to establish their first meeting house - a crude log cabin. In 1836, the congregation received a 999 year lease from the estate of Peter DesBrisay Stewart. The agreement stipulated that the burying grounds would be open to all faiths. Construction on the current building concluded in 1839, when the former log church was dismantled . . . By 1907, the Cross Roads Church was combined into one charge with Baptist churches in nearby Alexandra and Hazelbrook. By 1972, changing demographics in the area led to the church ending its regular services. In 1987, the church property was resurrected by the Disciples of Christ denomination . . . In 1988, a cairn was erected celebrating various groups who had used the building including the Disciples of Christ, the independent Christian churches, and the PEI Baptist Association. - Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website

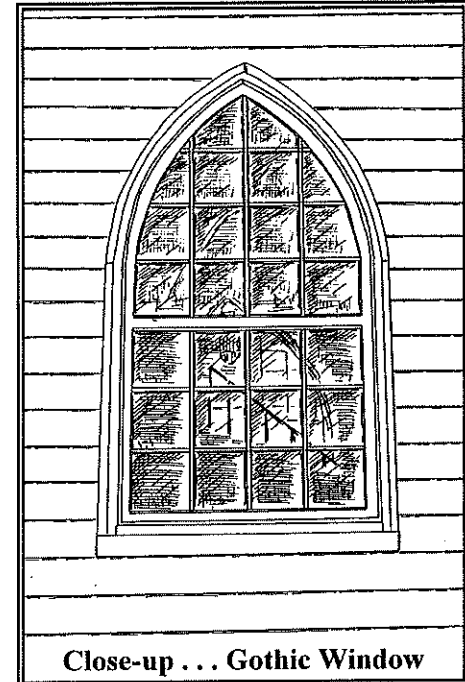


SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1836 -

On September 7, a heavy frost decimated the Island potato and cereal crops, causing much hardship and food shortages by the following spring.

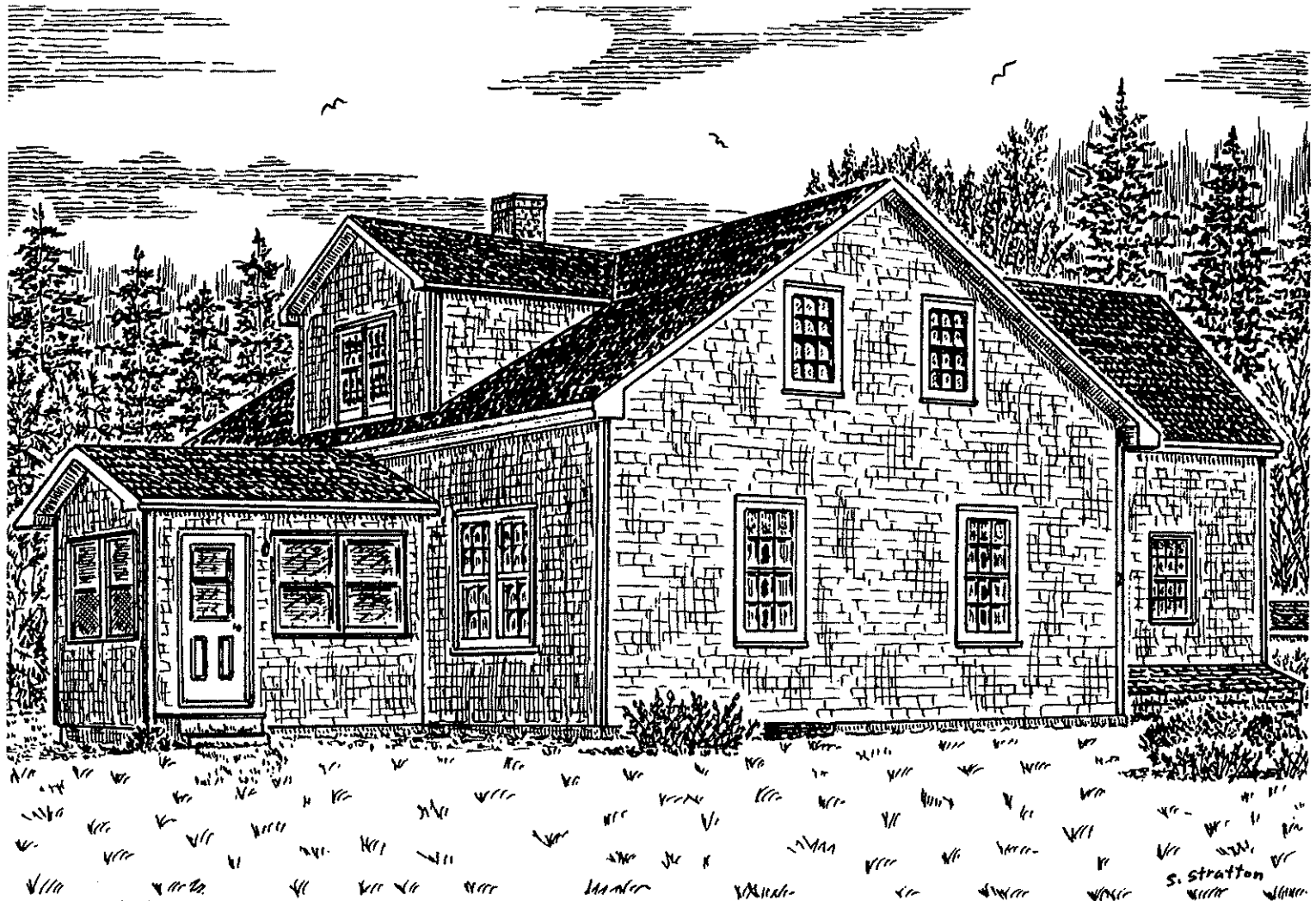
History Note

In the mid 1800's, Southport residents attended St. Paul's Church in Charlottetown. Every official of the government owned a pew (seat) in the church; the poorer classes were unable to attend. Major Beete took up the cause of the poorer classes and expressed his sentiments strongly against the trafficking of pews. The result was the extinction of the property owner pew system in 1844.



Close-up . . . Gothic Window

The Burke House – Built 1840 – 2 Glencove Drive



Architectural Features: Stone and brick foundation . . . One-and-a-half storey massing . . . Shingle cladding . . . Gable roof with brick chimney . . . Variety of six-over-six windows . . . Porch additions

THE BURKE HOUSE

The Burke House is a one-and-one-half storey wood framed home that reflects the Maritime Vernacular style with its wide gable roof and large centred dormer. Constructed by the Burke family in 1840 on the site of Glen Stewart Farm . . . In the mid 1870's the residents were Robert and Augusta May; social visitors included famous brothers William and Robert Harris. During their visits they played croquet, had a "bountiful meal", and sang songs into the twilight hours . . . By 1880, the William Burke family established a garden which grew produce to sell in Charlottetown's Market at Queen Square . . . In more recent years, the home was remodeled. During the renovations, the owners discovered that copies of the "London Times" from the 1840's had been applied to the original walls as a form of insulation — Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website



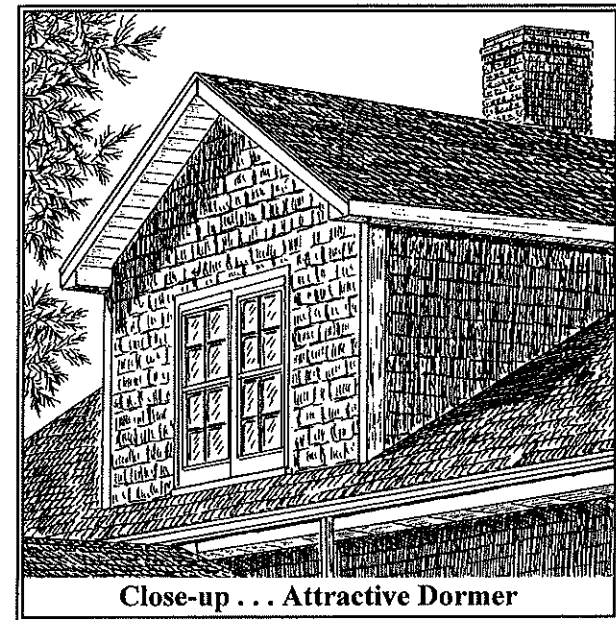
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1839 -

Charles Worrell, a London-based lawyer, bought the smallest lot in the colony, undersized Lot 66. The purchase added to the huge estate that he assembled in Kings County (seven lots). Unfortunately, the 100,000 acre estate contained some of the worst farmland and most unruly tenants on the Island.

History Note

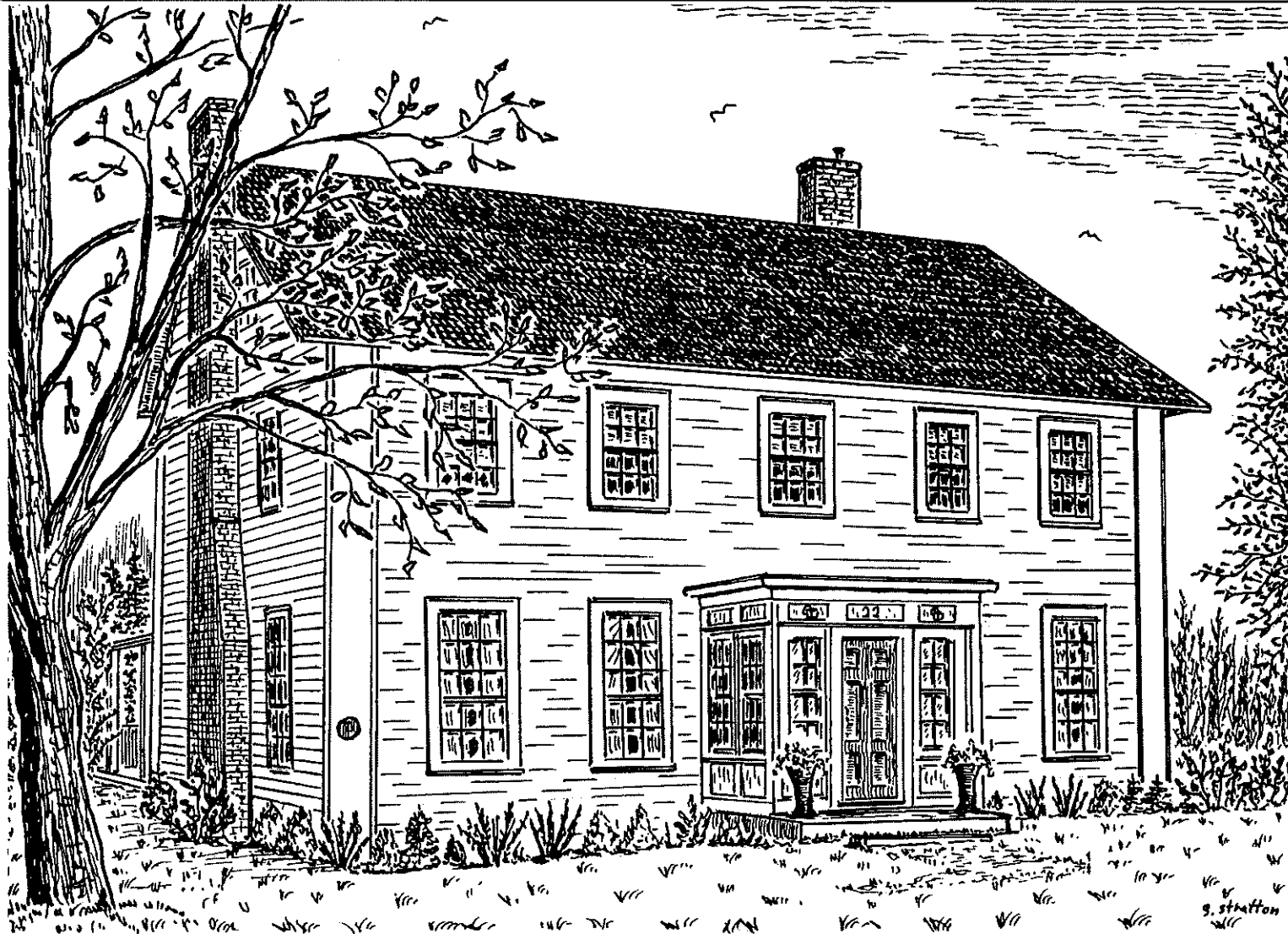
In the early 1900's, Sir William MacDonald had the far-reaching and generous scheme of building a consolidated school in Mt. Herbert and maintaining it for three years. To this school, students within a radius of five miles were transported by carriage in the summer and sled in winter.

Besides the basic subjects manual training, cooking, recreational activities, gardening and modern agricultural techniques were taught.



Close-up . . . Attractive Dormer

Keppoch Farm House/Duncan House – Built 1840 – 22 Duncan Avenue



Architectural Features: Symmetrical facade . . . Multi-paned windows . . . Corner pilasters . . .
Wood clapboard . . . Brick chimneys . . . Front portico . . . Gable roofline . . . Early date

KEPPOCH FARM HOUSE - DUNCAN HOUSE

The property was originally owned by Major Alexander MacDonnell from 1804 to 1838. He named it Keppoch Farm after his ancestral lands in Scotland . . . It was sold in 1838 to Andrew and James Duncan, two of the Island's foremost shipbuilders. The Duncan brothers built the current house around 1840. They also built the Lennox Hotel in Charlottetown which was on the corner of Prince and Water Streets . . . In 1854, Dr. Henry Hillcoat purchased the home. Four years later, he exchanged the house for a ship which had been built at Vernon River. Tragically, on the return trip to England, Hillcoat's son fell overboard and, in an attempt to rescue him, Hillcoat also lost his life. — Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website



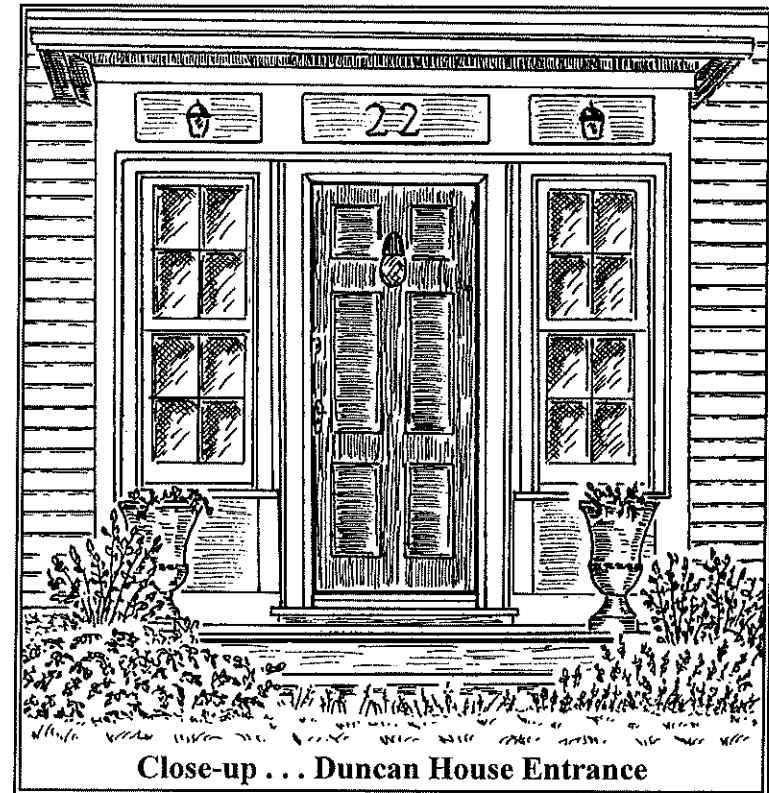
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1827 -

Charlottetown residents marvelled at the Stewart Pig. The animal was 9.5 feet long and weighed in at over 1,000 pounds. Size alone could not save him. He was sold for 19 pounds and sent to Halifax for exhibition.



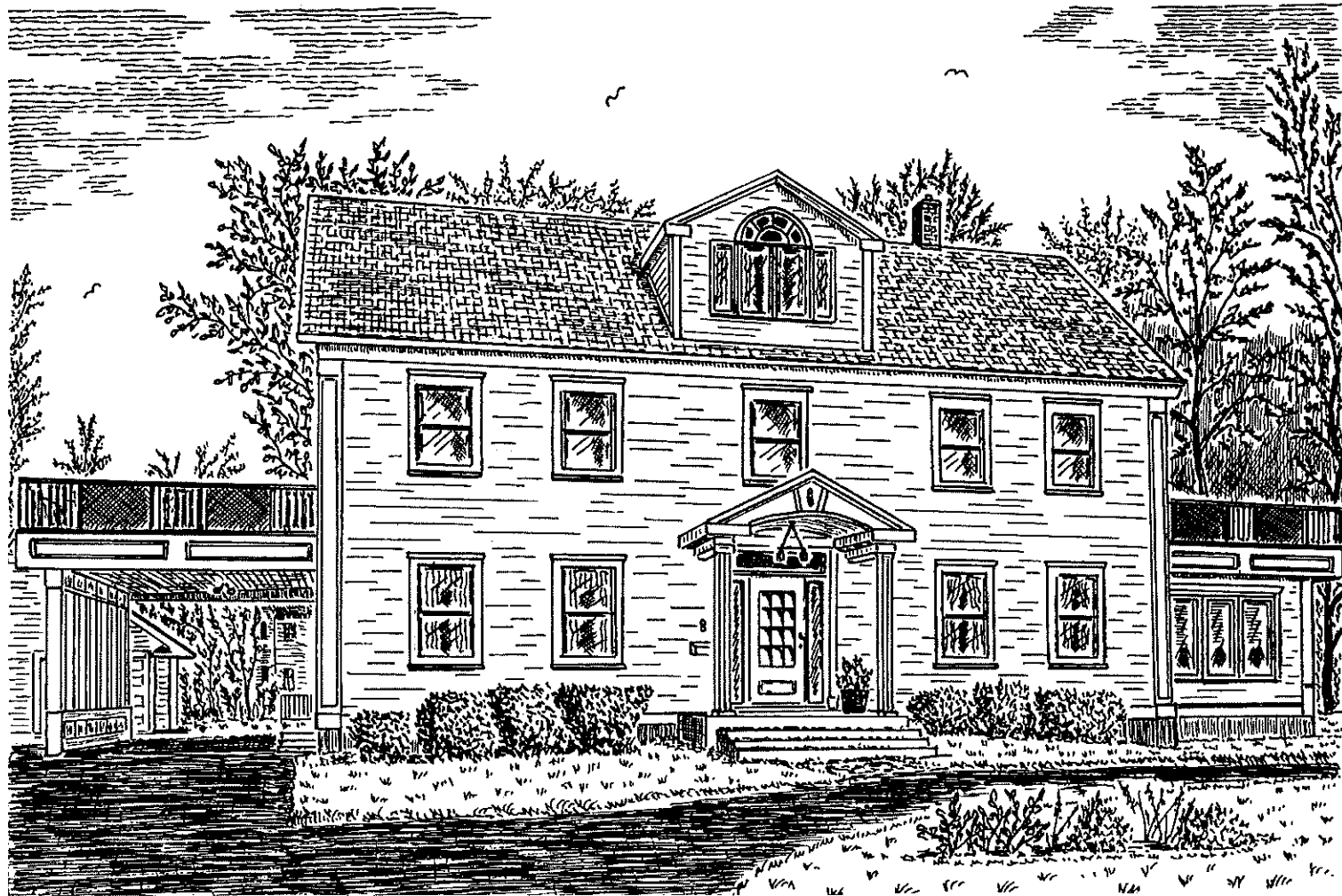
History Note

In the 1800s, crossing river ice was by horse and sleigh. It was very cold, so everyone was well muffled up. Women wore shawls about their heads. Men wore raccoon coats, and caps with ear protectors. Before starting out they would heat bricks in the oven to warm their feet. They included a couple of blankets over their legs, topped off with a buffalo robe.



Close-up . . . Duncan House Entrance

Carlyle Cahill House – Built 1843 – 8 Bayside Drive (formerly Ferry Road)



Architectural Features: Symmetrical facade . . . Portico over entrance . . . Transom and sidelights . . . Gable roof . . . Palladian style window . . . Decorative cornices and pilasters . . . Sunroom with balcony

CARLYLE CAHILL HOUSE

The Cahill House is a large Georgian style building. It includes a symmetrical facade and central entrance. Located on what was once the Ferry Road (now Bayside Drive), the house was a prominent structure on the road leading to the ferry which transported people and facilitated commercial activity between Charlottetown and Southport . . . The Cahill family utilized their residence for many purposes such as a hotel, funeral home, and butcher shop. At one time, the top storey with the palladian style dormer window included a hall for dances and theatrical productions. It had a raised stage at one end and side dressing rooms. The large room was also used for militia training and for civic purposes by the local government.— Explore more at [PEI Historic Places Website](#)



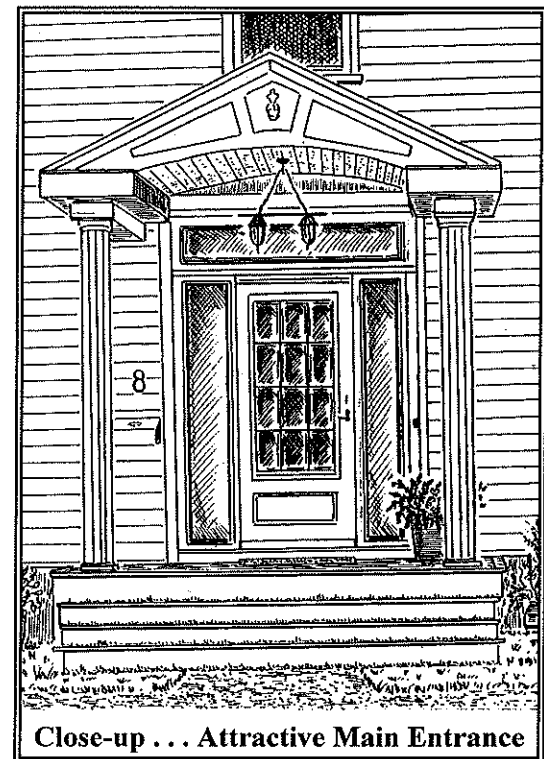
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1840 -

Stephen Bovyer had 24 of his Patent Horse Power and Threshing Machines for sale. One of the earliest agricultural machines ever made on the Island, it only needed 2 horses, 2 men, and a boy to thresh 150 bushels of grain a day.



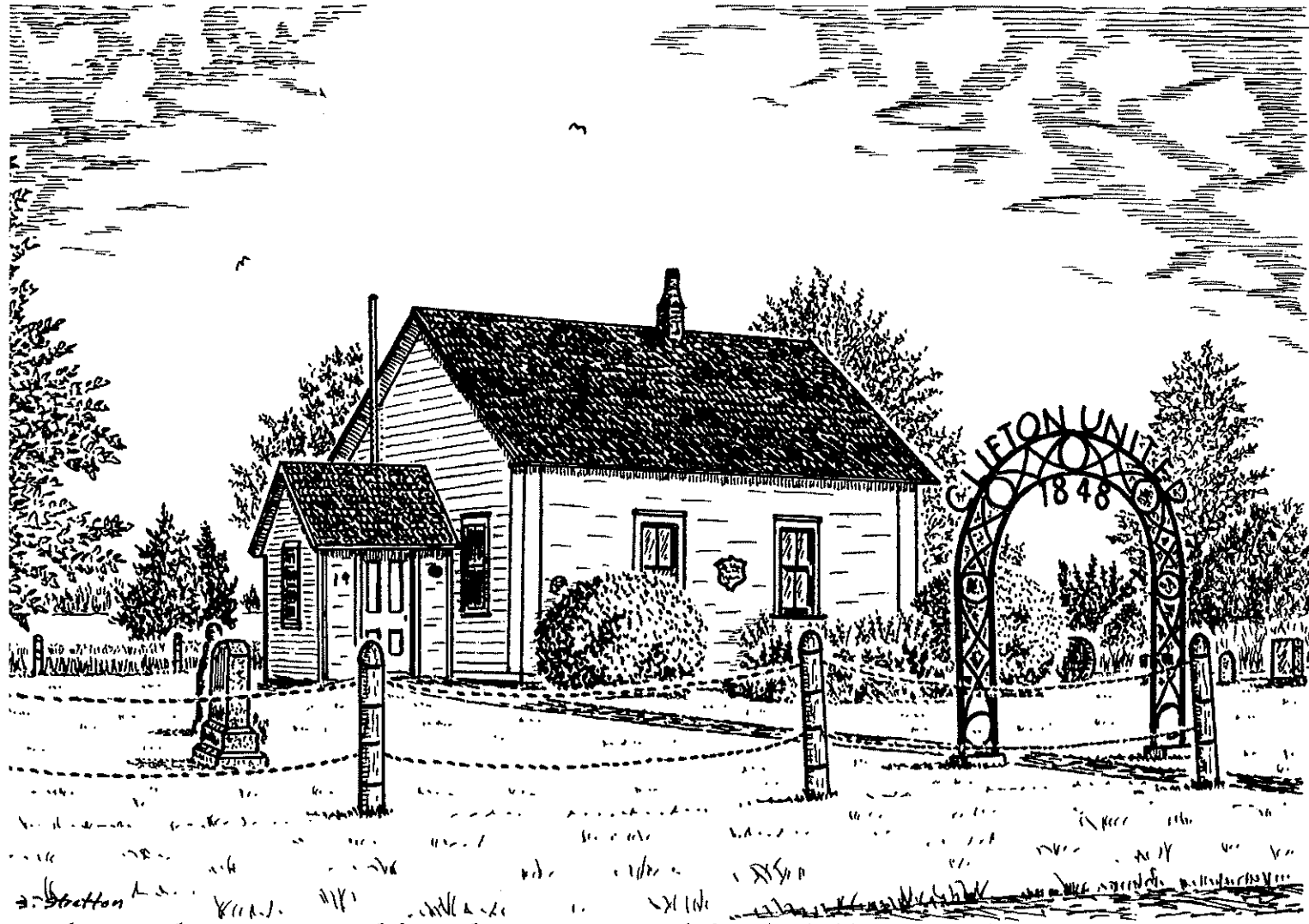
History Note

The spring break-up of ice occurred earlier on the Charlottetown side of the harbour. At this time, boats could only make their way as far as the channel, where they would be impeded by the ice. People with loads of produce at the Southport landing would unhitch their horses at Murphy's Stables, and push their loaded sleds out to the boats.



Close-up . . . Attractive Main Entrance

Clifton United Church – Built 1848 – 19 Clifton Road



Architectural Features: Wood framed construction and shingle cladding . . . Gable roof . . . Fenestration of the two over two windows and their wooden caps and sills . . . Entry porch . . . Cemetery on site

CLIFTON UNITED CHURCH

The Clifton United Church is a well preserved former Wesleyan Methodist chapel built in 1848-49. The plain style of the building is Colonial Georgian with a gable roof, corner pilasters, and simple two over two windows. It is situated in a picturesque setting next to its cemetery. The church is valued as one of the oldest houses of worship used by the United Church of Canada on Prince Edward Island . . . In 1835, a cemetery was established on the site which was donated by Captain James Kelly . . . By 1848, subscription donations began for the construction of the current building. It is not certain who the architect of the church was, but Isaac Smith may have been involved. He is noted for such PEI icons as Fanningbank and Province House. — Explore more at [PEI Historic Places Website](#)



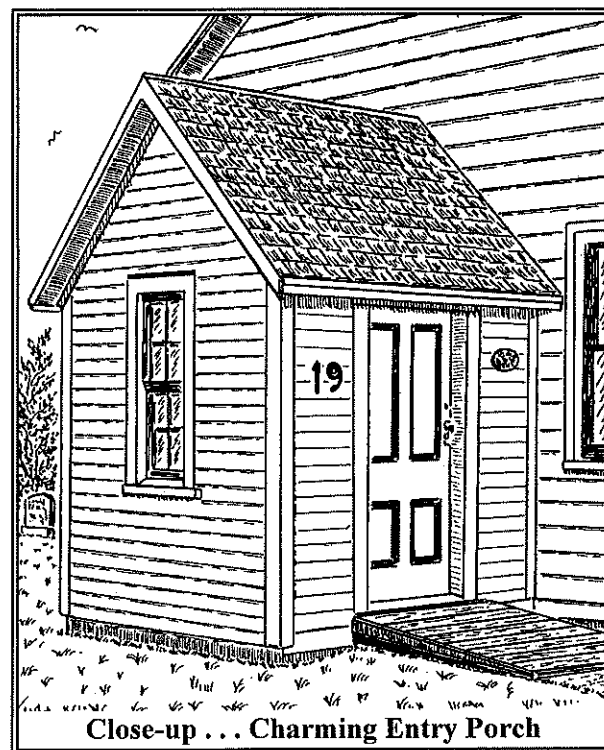
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1847 -

Just one year after the opening of his most famous building, Province House architect Isaac Smith shifted his career focus. He moved to Nova Scotia and became a Methodist missionary.



History Note

The first ferry boats were row-boats or sail-boats. They were replaced by the larger "Team Boat"; its name coming from the fact that the propelling power was provided by a team of horses. They walked round and round in the centre of the boat, harnessed to a machine geared to the paddle wheels on either side.



Close-up . . . Charming Entry Porch

John W. Stewart House – Built 1850 – 85 Stratford Road



Architectural Features: Maritime vernacular style home . . . One-and-one-half storey . . . Gable roof . . . Centred gabled dormer . . . Symmetrical facade . . . Brick chimney . . . Original sandstone foundation

JOHN W. STEWART HOUSE

The Stewart House is valued for its association with an early industry in the Town of Stratford. John Stewart operated a tannery adjacent to his home. Running a tannery involved a great deal of labour. Hides were first purchased from local farmers usually after they had butchered livestock. They were placed in a lime pit for several days - then removed and stacked to dry. After a specific length of time, the hides would be scraped off. When the hair was gone, the hides were placed in a tanning pit with tannin. The tannin was extracted from the bark of hemlock trees. The tannery was eventually torn down and no evidence of it remains today.— Explore more at [PEI Historic Places Website](#)



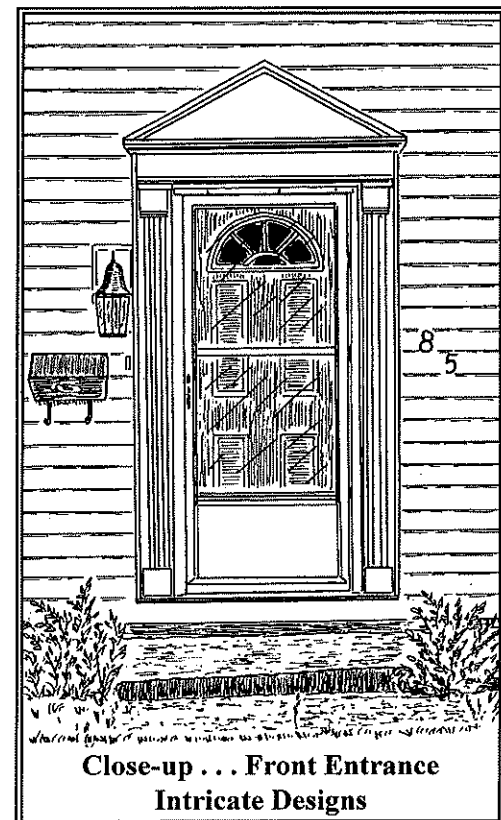
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1850 -

On June 21, Premier George Coles and Edward Palmer, Leader of the Opposition, duelled with pistols in what is now Victoria Park. Palmer missed; Coles did not return his fire. The cause of the altercation remains unclear. Assisting Palmer was T.H. Haviland, future Father of Confederation.



History Note

In 1904, a steel bridge that had spanned the Miramichi River was purchased for the Hillsborough River. It was brought over in sections. A centre draw span opened for ships, and a small building in the middle housed the attendant and a steam engine to move the span. Now all that remains of the original bridge are the rather stark concrete piers, considered by some conservationists as a worthy nesting place for terns.



Close-up . . . Front Entrance
Intricate Designs

Clifton Farm – William Mason House – Built 1851 – 75 Mason Road



Architectural Features: Original brick foundation . . . Central entrance door with sidelights and pediment . . . Windows with hood mouldings . . . Two roof dormers with decorative shingle patterns in their gables

CLIFTON FARM - WILLIAM MASON HOUSE

The patriarch of the family, William Mason, was born on November 13, 1786 in Yorkshire, England. In the early 19th century, he emigrated to P.E.I. and settled in the Bunbury area. His wife was Barbara Stagman. At first, around 1821, William constructed a log cabin near the river . . . The current house dates from the early 1850's when William and his son George debated on where to construct a new house. William wanted to build on the same spot as the cabin, but George wanted to put the home on the Bunbury Road, which was the main road in the settlement. In a compromise, the house was situated half way up what is now the Mason Road. The house is a landmark in Stratford because it represents one of the earliest homes in the community.— Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website

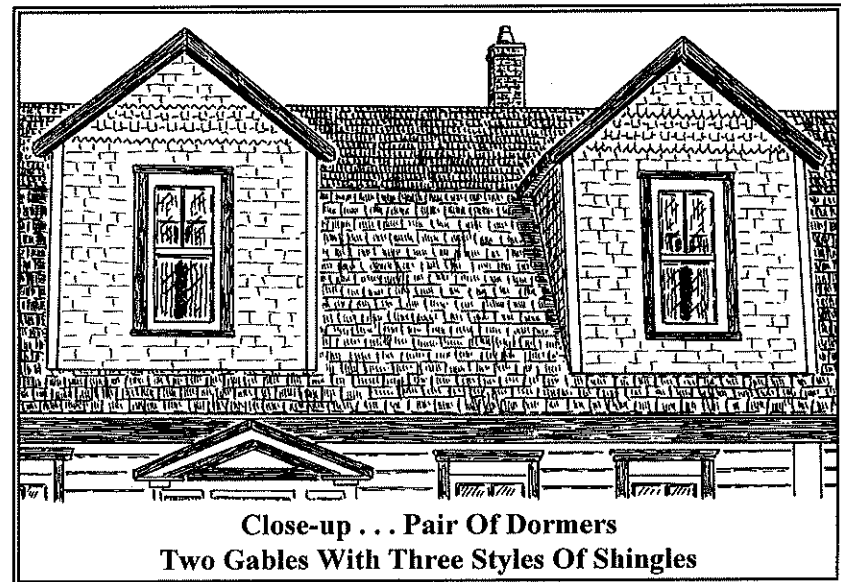


SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1850 - When Archie Cameron of Lot 27 missed the iceboat, he decided to walk across the dangerous ice from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse. With a fence pole in hand for emergencies, he left around one in the afternoon. By 4:30 he was safely ashore on the Island.

History Note

In the past, there were many small family-farm operations in the community. Every family member shared in the work. Horses were an essential part of the farm, and a good team of draft horses was prized. Farmers were reluctant to put all of their eggs in one basket.

A variety of vegetables was grown in the hope that if one crop was poor another would compensate for it.



Close-up . . . Pair Of Dormers
Two Gables With Three Styles Of Shingles

Balahan House Farm – Built 1852 – 66 Keppoch Road



Architectural Features: Two-and-one-half storey construction . . . Gable roof . . . Stacked bay windows
. . . Stuccoed exterior . . . Extensive sympathetic additions to the original house

BALAHAN HOUSE - FARM

The Balahan House is valued for its Georgian architectural style and for its association with John B. Stewart. The original section of this large building was constructed in 1852 by Mr. Stewart from brick made in the kilns on his property. The house was part of what was known as Balahan Farm which was established in 1808. Mr. Stewart married Elizabeth Dewar in 1885 and renamed the property "Montrose Farm" . . . It remained in the Stewart family until 1929, when it was purchased by Dr. J.P. Lantz, who used it as a summer residence. In recent years, substantial, attractive additions have been made to the original structure. The property remains an important reminder of one of the earliest residents of Stratford. — Explore more at [PEI Historic Places Website](#)



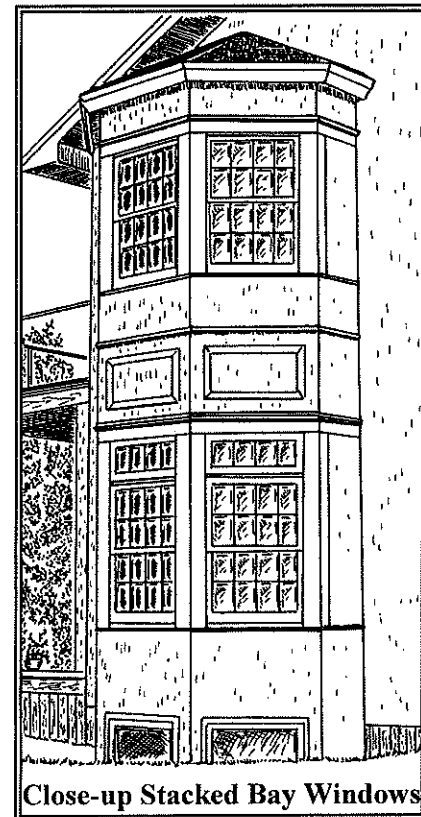
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1851 -

Frederick Gisborne laid the first submarine telegraph cable in North America between Cape Tormentine, N.B. and Carleton Head, P.E.I. Completed by mid-November, it was the dress rehearsal for a much grander project: a trans-Atlantic cable.



History Note

The fish hatchery building and pond site on the Keppoch Road were built about 1900. The hatchery site served other purposes. In summer, it was a favourite swimming hole for the boys. In winter it served as a skating rink. Before spring break-up time, men arrived with saws, teams of horses and sleds. Blocks of ice were cut, hauled home and covered with sawdust, to be used as refrigeration in the summer.



Close-up Stacked Bay Windows

Mill Brook Farm – Built 1860 – 40 Keppoch Road



Architectural Features: Original sandstone foundation . . . Large central dormer with eave returns . . . Six-over-six windows . . . Central entrance door with transom and sidelights . . . Decorative verandah

MILL BROOK FARM

Major John Picton Beete (1797-1887) was one of the first settlers in the community of Southport, (now the Town of Stratford). Around 1860, he bought 200 acres in Lot 48 calling his property "Mill Brook Farm" . . . He developed a reputation for being an eccentric. He paid half the land taxes in the area and wanted to pay for the building of a new school if the community's name was officially changed from Southport to Stratford. He did not receive his wish. However, the name did change later in the 20th century . . . Beete was appointed to the Legislative Council by the Lieutenant Governor in 1852. He was an early advocate of the idea of Canadian confederation, signing his name to a Pro-Confederation Petition to the House of Assembly in 1866. — Explore more at PEI Historic Places Website



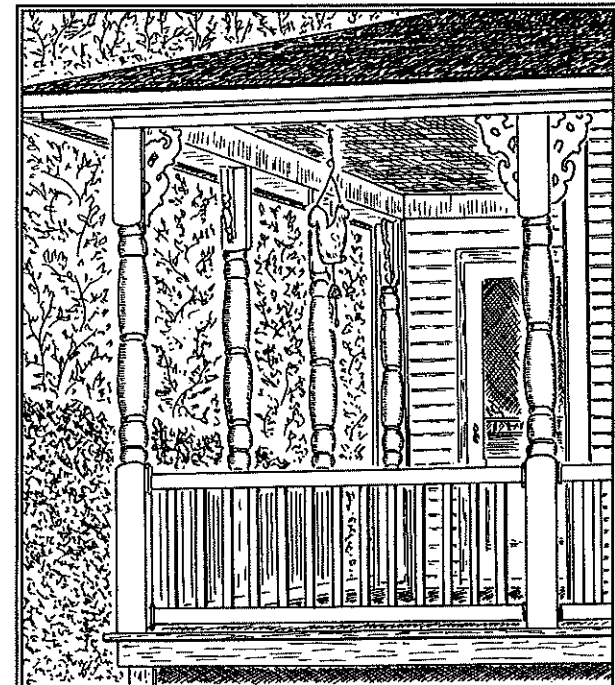
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1860 -

Three years before the institution received a charter, a confident Father Belcourt erected a building and called it the Bank of Rustico. Located in South Rustico, the handsome, sandstone building outlived its original purpose and eventually was declared a National Historic Site in 1970.



History Note

School repairs were necessary from time to time, and the school trustees often encountered difficulties in collecting taxes to meet these expenses. One time when the school badly needed painting, the school board enlisted volunteers to come and paint together. Each person set to work on his or her allotted 10 square feet of the school. But when the job was completed - lo and behold it sported various shades of green and was the laughing-stock of all who passed by.



Close-up . . . Decorative
Railing And Posts

Bayfield-Jaynes Property – Circa 1867 – 42 Owen Lane



Architectural Features: Uninterrupted viewscape of the Hillsborough Bay, Park-like grounds, Stained glass window, Wrap-around verandah, Ornate treillage, Placement of the chimneys, Window shutters

BAYFIELD-JAYNES PROPERTY

The Bayfield-Jaynes home is located on park-like grounds which includes a two storey Late Regency style house. The property is situated in the Keppoch area of Stratford overlooking the Hillsborough Bay . . . It is believed that the building was constructed in 1867 for Admiral Henry Wolseley Bayfield and his family. Admiral Bayfield, his wife, Fanny Amelia Wright, an accomplished painter and instructor, occupied the home as a summer residence. Bayfield has been recognized for his significant achievements in surveying and charting the coastal waters of eastern Canada . . . In the late 1800's, the property changed hands a number of times. By 1918, Rev. Julian C. Jaynes and his wife Clara Bullard purchased the estate; family members summered there until the 1990's — Explore more at PEI Historic Places

SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1867 -

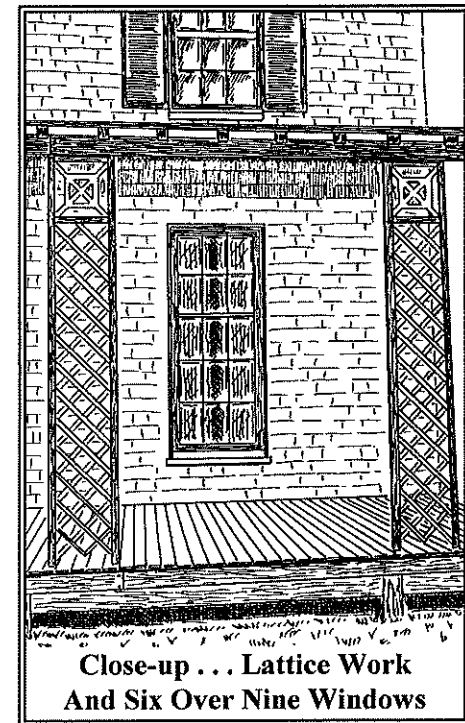


Shipbuilder and merchant James Yeo lived in western PEI at Port Hill. A West Devon immigrant, he rose from nothing to become one of the richest and most powerful individuals in the colony. He was the leader of the most productive shipbuilding family on the Island. Yeo, his sons: William, John, and James Jr. built or owned shares in over 500 vessels. Their business budget was greater than the total finances of the Island government.



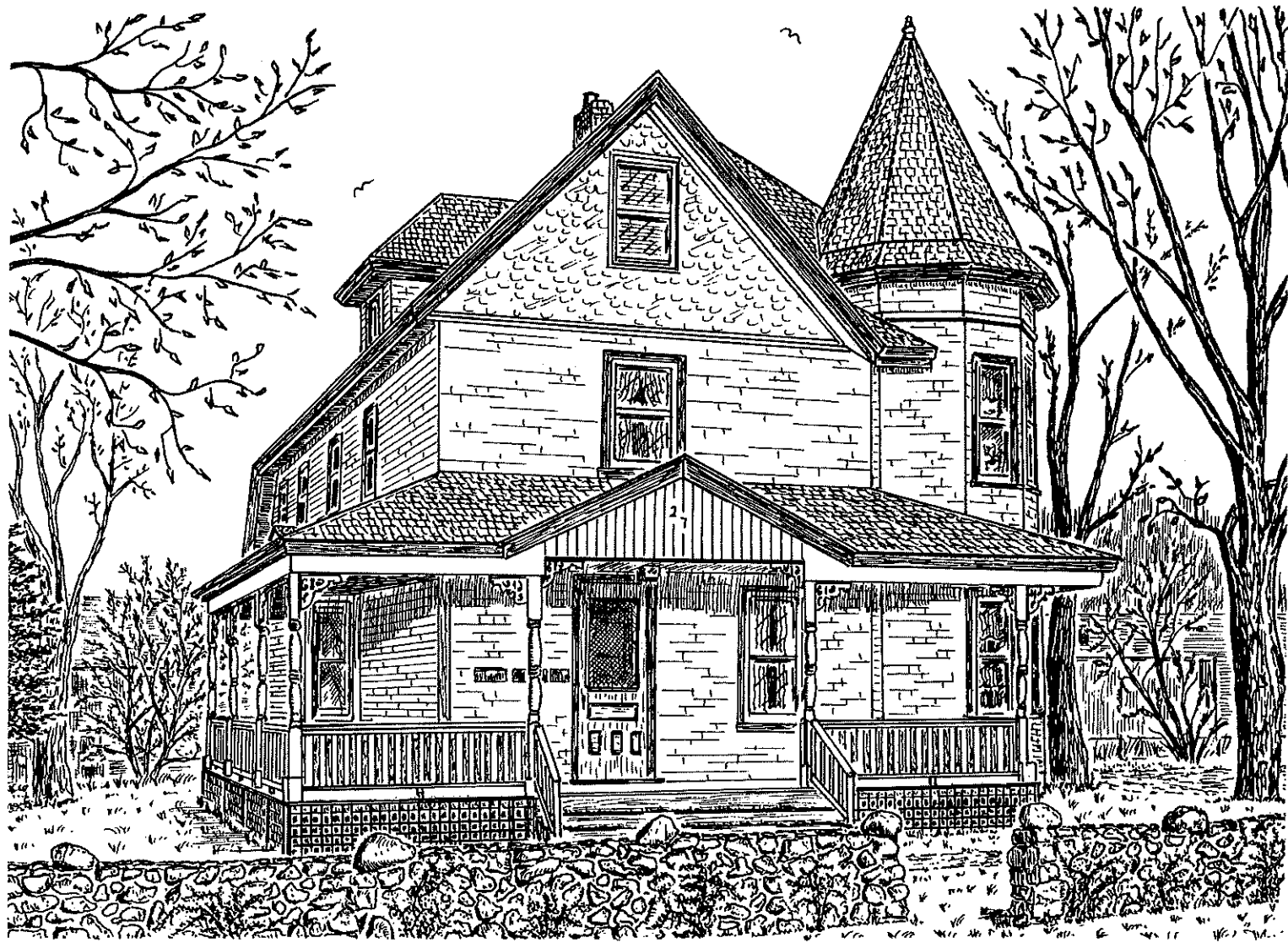
History Note

On the right hand side of Stratford Road, just before you come to the Keppoch Road corner, there is mound that looks like a hill; it is known as "fairy hill". On bright moonlight nights local residents watched the fairies dance there by the light of the moon. Some have suggested that there is treasure located beneath the mound.



**Close-up . . . Lattice Work
And Six Over Nine Windows**

Dewar House – Built 1903 – 27 Hopeton Road



Architectural Features: Two-and-one-half storey, Wood shingle cladding, Asymmetrical roofline, Side turret with octagonal roof, Beltcourses, Large verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets

DEWAR HOUSE

The Dewar House is valued as a fine example of the Queen Anne Revival style and for its association with Dr. George Forbes Dewar. When he built the home in 1903, the building reflected the height of fashion in the early 20th century with features such as a corner tower and a large verandah sweeping across the front of the house . . . George Dewar was born in New Perth, PEI. He attended the local school and Prince of Wales College and became a teacher in nearby Cardigan . . . He decided on a career in medicine and was accepted by McGill University in Montreal. In 1900, he married Marian Isabella McLeod. His first medical practice was in Southport. He was active as a physician at the PEI Hospital and his patients liked to call him "Dr. Splendid". - Explore more at [PEI Historic Places Website](#)



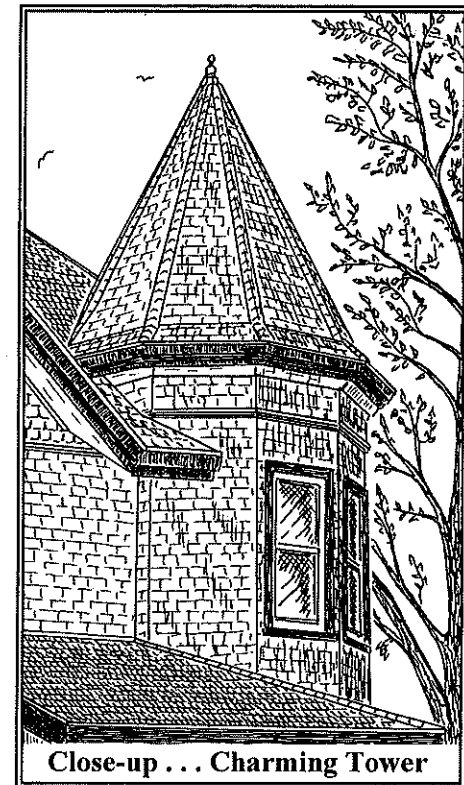
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1902 -

Locals in Eastern Kings called mid-January Pig Day - the day farmers shipped hogs to the local pork packing plant. That year, much concern was expressed about fish-fed-hogs, and about renegade porkers running at large in the countryside.



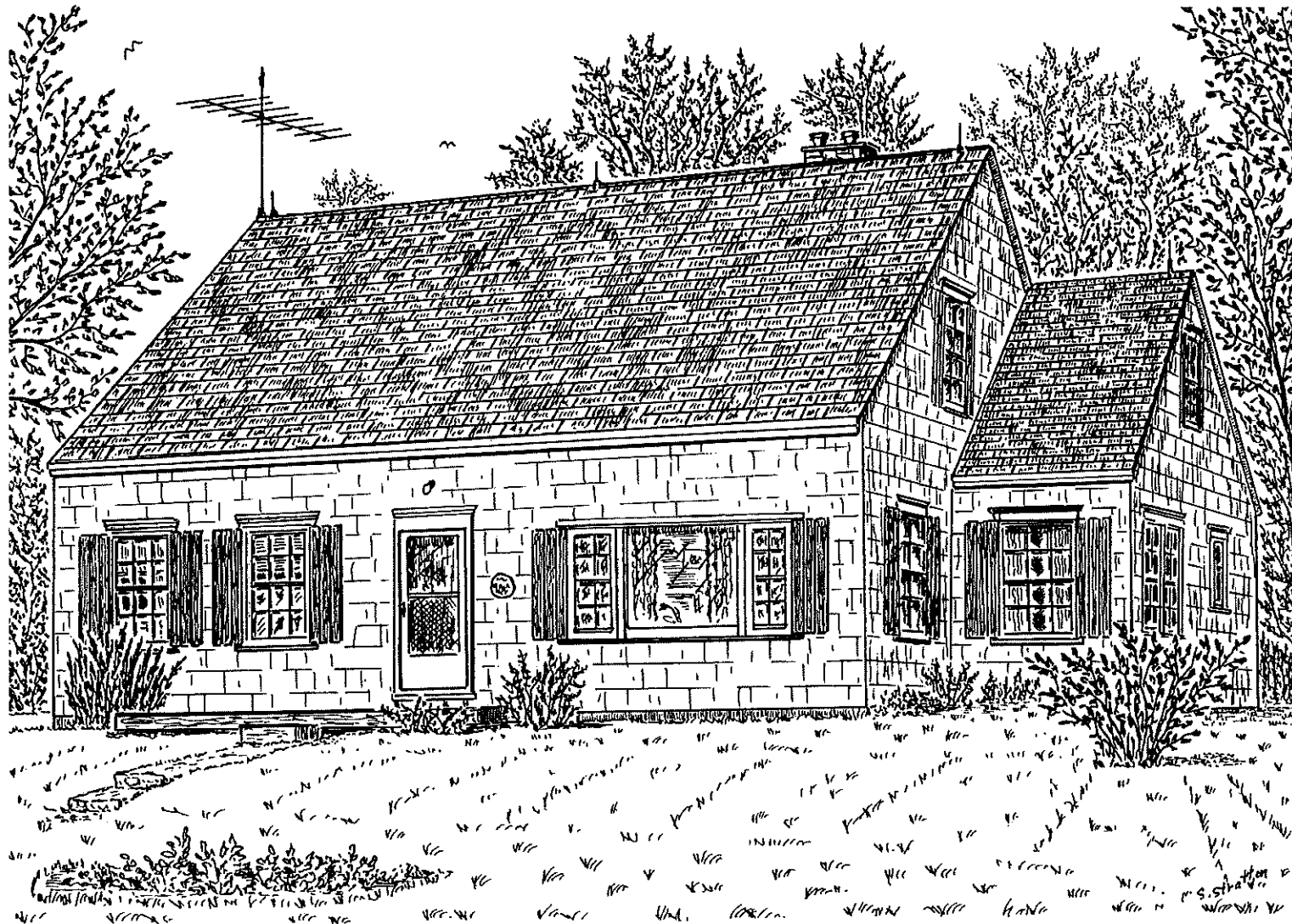
History Note

Southport activities in 1878: Tannery, Lime Kilns, Post Office, Three Forges, Two Houses of Entertainment, Seven Brick Kilns, Tailor's Shop, Schoolhouses, Episcopal Church, Harness and Saddlery, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and Carriage Builders



Close-up . . . Charming Tower

Major T. B. Rogers House – Built 1930 – 172 Stratford Road



Architectural Features: Brick chimney with pots, Fenestration with window caps and shutters, Gable roof with no eave overhang, Extension on the side of the house, Located near a pond and protected wetland

MAJOR T. B. ROGERS HOUSE

The Rogers Home is situated in a natural area close to a pond and a protected wetland. The house is valued for its association with Major Thomas Burrows Rogers . . . His father, William Keir Rogers, acquired five pairs of foxes and began fox ranching. His business expanded and by 1925 he had six ranches on PEI and others around the world in the USA, Scotland, and Switzerland. William became renowned as the "largest individual breeder of silver foxes in the world" . . . When the First World War erupted, his son, Thomas B. Rogers enlisted in September, 1916. At the end of the war, he returned to PEI to help his father manage the ranches located in Southport. Around 1930, Thomas built a Cape Cod style house which still stands on Stratford Road.— Explore more at [PEI Historic Places Website](#)



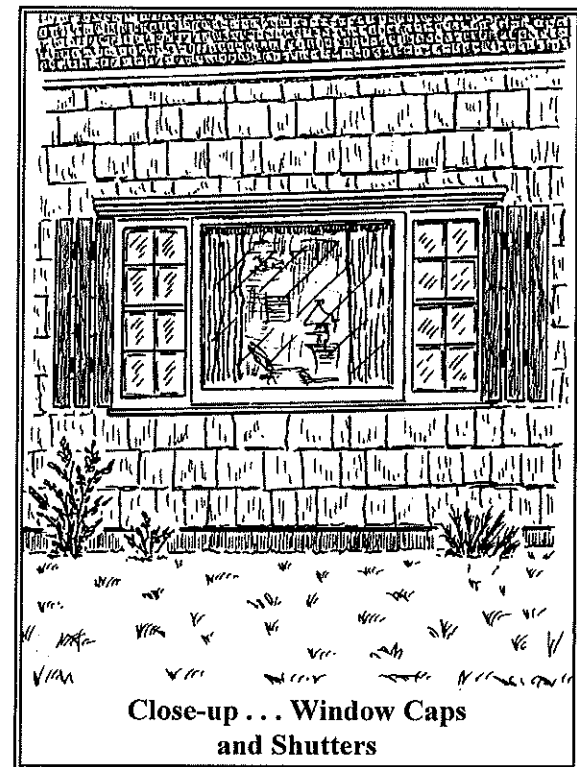
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1938 -

Malpeque Road (route 2) near St. Dunstons University received special recognition. It was the first rural pavement on Prince Edward Island. The first paved road in the countryside was constructed under the guidance of Big Jim Bill McIntyre, the flamboyant Public Works Minister in the Island Government.



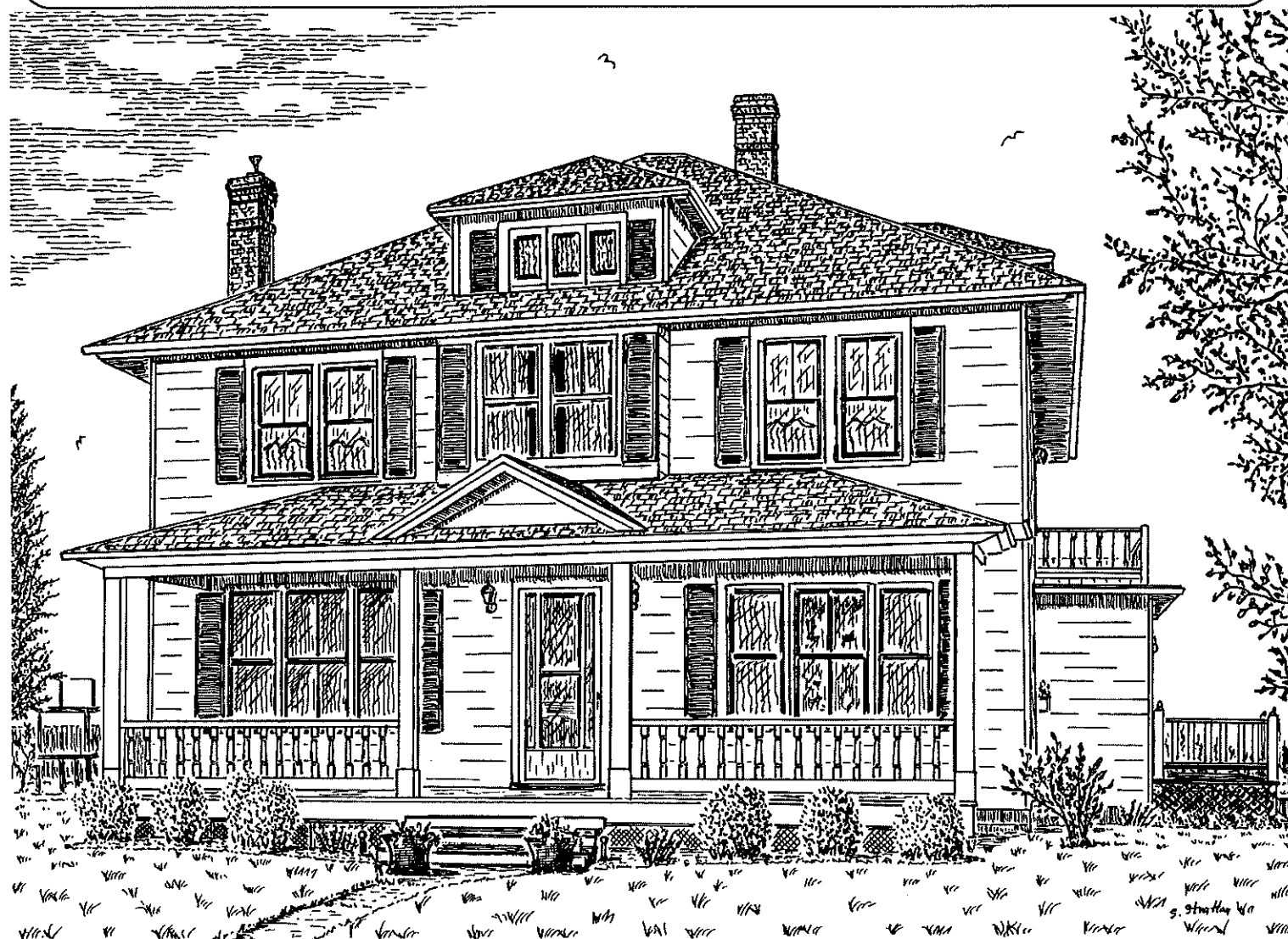
History Note

Murphy's Tavern, located on the Old Wharf Road, was for many years the social centre of the district. People would come over from Charlottetown for the ferry ride, visit the tavern to see if they knew anyone there, then sit on the riverbank with a nice lunch, watching the ships in the harbour.



Close-up . . . Window Caps
and Shutters

Wellington MacNeill House – Built 1937 – 95 Georgetown Road



Architectural Features: Hipped roof with wide eaves and hipped roof dormers, Paired windows with shutters, Flat roofed porch, Verandah with pediment, Symmetrical facade with central entrance

WELLINGTON MACNEILL HOUSE

The MacNeill home is located on an eleven acre property on the Georgetown Road. Outbuildings in the yard include a barn and garage which was a former carriage house . . . The house is valued for its association with the history of the fox farming industry in PEI. The impressive house was constructed in 1937 by G. A. Wellington MacNeill. He was a successful farmer and fur rancher in the community of Crossroads. He was the first fur rancher to import platinum foxes . . . He was also noted as a cattle dealer. The design and quality of the house represent MacNeill's social prominence in the area. The large Foursquare home is well preserved with wood shingle cladding and a symmetrical facade. The hipped roof has wide eaves and includes an original fireplace chimney. - Explore more at PEI Historic Places



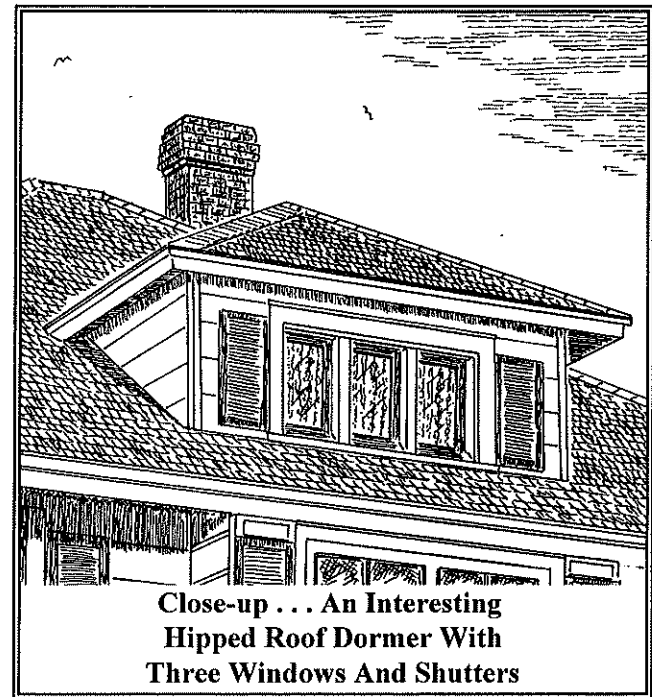
SIGN OF THE TIMES - 1938 -

***We are going to the barn dance tonight* --**
On November 11, Don Messer and his Islanders aired coast-to-coast for the first time on CFCY radio. Don, Marg, Charlie and the gang became an institution in Atlantic Canada.



History Note

After a night of social activity participants need not worry how they will get home! ----- Many a yarn at Murphy's Tavern was told around the old pot-bellied stove. If a patron worried about getting home, their horse knew the way and never ran out of gas.

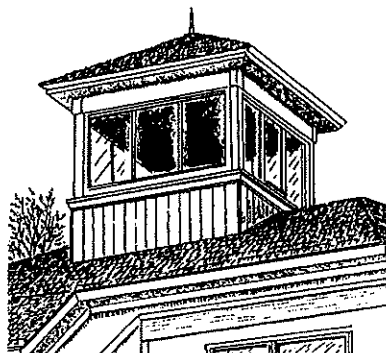


**Close-up . . . An Interesting
Hipped Roof Dormer With
Three Windows And Shutters**

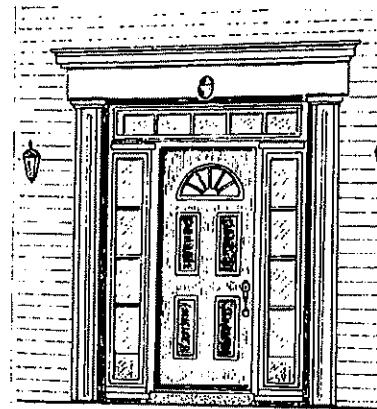
Architectural Designs Common On Prince Edward Island



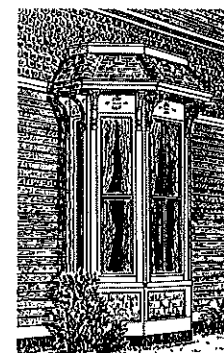
Balcony
Top of a double balcony



Belvedere
Small lookout tower on roof



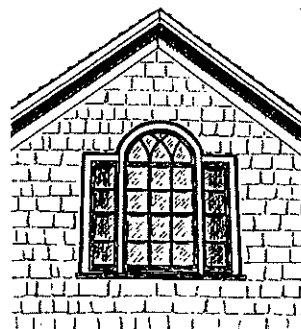
Transom & Sidelights
Windows on top and sides



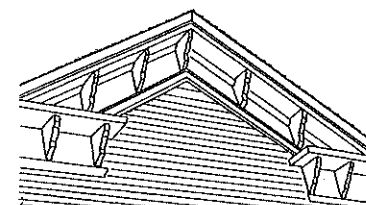
Bay Window
With three sides



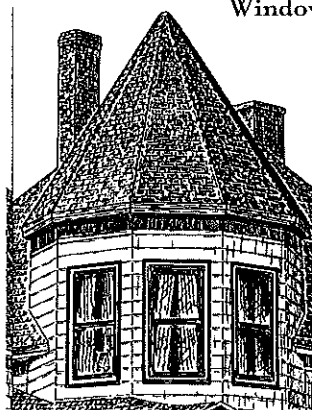
Dormer
Window on roof



Palladian Window
Arch and side windows



Gable With Brackets
Top end of a house



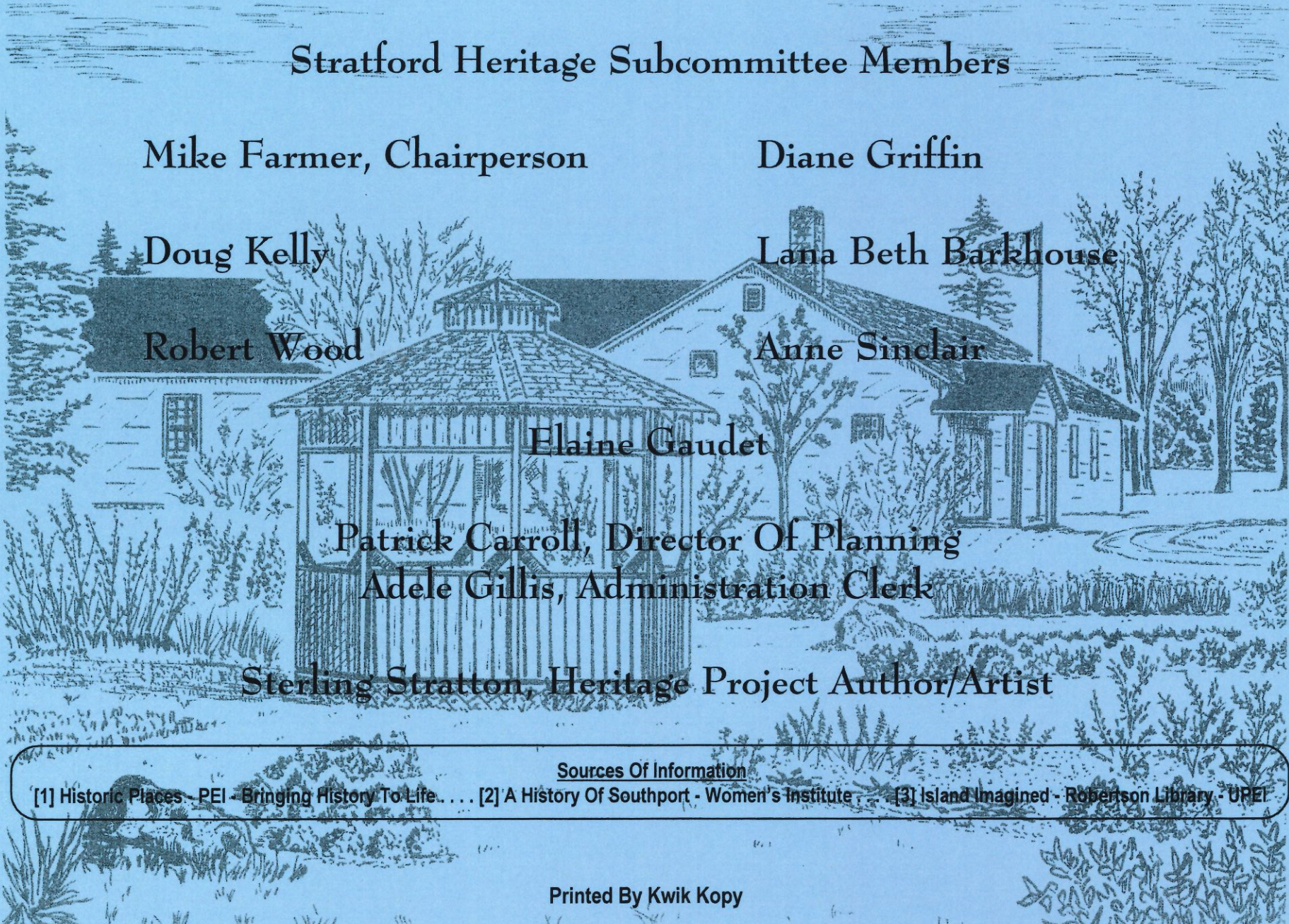
Tower
Cone shaped roof



Mansard Roof
Sloping roof, flat on top



Shingles
A variety of styles



Stratford Heritage Subcommittee Members

Mike Farmer, Chairperson

Diane Griffin

Doug Kelly

Lana Beth Barkhouse

Robert Wood

Anne Sinclair

Elaine Gaudet

Patrick Carroll, Director Of Planning

Adele Gillis, Administration Clerk

Sterling Stratton, Heritage Project Author/Artist

Sources Of Information

[1] Historic Places - PEI - Bringing History To Life. . . . [2] A History Of Southport - Women's Institute . . . [3] Island Imagined - Robertson Library - UPEI

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