

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

Address #	Street	Usage	History	Style
1	Centre Street	Residential	Hugh Burkitt lived in this house. He had been secretary-treasurer of the Agricultural Society and Old Smokey Truck Pull and Show, and worked for the	Post War
1	Church Street	Commercial	1870's Shoe and repair store. In 1938 became the Library, tea room, gift and coffe shop . This building was on of the first antiques stores in Cookstown (1967). In 1989 became " Fitzy Bar and Grill". Today is named "Iron Horse Bar and Grill".	Victorian Classical Revival
2	Church Street	Residential	T.E. McKnight purchased property in 1911 and built a large brick two-storey house (constructed by builder William Robinson). Formerly a teacher, he became a buisnessman upon his arrival in Cookstown and operated the bakeshop across the street. When the village was incorporated, he was one of the first trustees.	Edwardian Classicism
3	Church Street	Commercial	Bake shop and residence for over 150 years. Mr. Broley (baker) was the director of the Cookstown Agricultural Society for 32 years starting in 1930's.	Classical Revival
4	Church Street	Residential	In 1976 - was installed the Littletown Hairdressing salon in the basement of this house. In 1985 became the Country Pine and Craft store.	Suburban
5	Church Street	Commercial		
6	Church Street	Residential	Grace Kirby lived here until 1983. She had been a president of the Cookstown Women's Institute and the Church Women and a Member of the Cookstown Agricultural Society. In 1983 the property was purchased by Gerald Wipf and extensive renovations , including insulation, were made to the house.	Edwardian Classicism
7	Church Street	Residential		Bungalow
8	Church Street	Residential	Ministers and their families resided at this home throughout the years.	Edwardian Classicism
9	Church Street	Residential	Henry Jones Dunning operated a blacksmith shop here on 1870's.	Gothic Revival
10	Church Street	Residential	In 1847 it was a part of the Perry Estate. In 1869, the County of Simcoe sold to T.R. Ferguson for \$11.39 and in 1886 F.J. Ferguson sold to Emily Ferguson for \$2,047. It is also believed that Judge Emily Murphy (nee Ferguson), daughter of Emily and Isaac was married from this home. Emily Murphy's story is told in many books and pamphlets as she was the 1st woman magistrate of a Police Court and famous for being a part of 'The Group of Five' who went to British Senate to have women declared as PERSONS and be eligible for the Canadian Senate. Emily Murphy wrote many books and articles using her penname Janey Canuck	Edwardian Classicism
11	Church Street	Residential	Dr. Mayhew, the first veterinarian in Cookstown resided here in 1879.	Gothic Revival

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

12	Church Street	Residential	Property was originally part of Perry Estate in 1847.	Edwardian Classicism
14	Church Street	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
15	Church Street	Residential		Ranch-style Bungalow
16	Church Street	Residential		Suburban
17	Church Street	Residential		Picturesque
18	Church Street	Curling Club	With Alliston's initiatives, the Cookstown curlers began soliciting donations towards building the town's own rink. The curlers, along with other volunteers, dedicated a lot of time and effort to also install several components of the building, including the roof, septic tank, and tile bed. The first men's curling schedule started January 7, 1957.	
19	Church Street	Residential		Vernacular
20	Church Street	Library	The site is on the former County Fairgrounds in the centre of Cookstown. The Library is designed as a series of functions sheltered under a single roof form. A continuous roof monitor floods the interior with controlled daylight. The Library is designed around the proactive customer service model. It features open feasible space and clear sightlines.	
20	Church Street	Fairgrounds	One of the former ancillary structures supporting the programmes held at the former County Fairgrounds by the Cookstown Agricultural Society.	
21	Church Street	Church	Presbyterian Church. Originally congregation worshiped in The Temperance Hall until 1872 when people of Cookstown gathered brick from Craigvale to build the first Presbyterian Church in Cookstown.	Gothic Revival
29	Church Street	Church	St. John's Anglican Church; Originally built in 1852 under direction of Rev. I Olsen of Bond Head. Built of wood, it was renovated in 1864 adding transept and a chancel with a vestry at north west corner. Further renovations between 1903 and 1908 provided new seating for 310 people, a new 45' tower leaded windows and brick cladding.	Neo-Classical
20a	Church Street	Monument	Built in 1935 by Alf Davis of Lefroy, to honour casualties of the World War I. Built at front of small 1 acre park taken off the fairgrounds and fronting on Church St. 25' high cenotaph, built with concrete base, small fieldstones, mortar with a stone cross at top. Second bronze plaque followed honouring casualties from Cookstown from WWII.	

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

29a	Church Street	Cemetery	The Cemetery stands beside the Church, having been a gift from the Ferguson family and many of the oldest family plots are behind the Church. Among the family names are those of Jebb, Ramsay, Apperley, McFadden, Cook, Patterson, Feltis, Montgomery, Duff, Parks, Watson, Burns, Allan, Heaslip, Lewis, Banting, and Lee.	
29b	Church Street	Residential	Also previously known as 2 Albert St. St. John's Anglican Church Rectory built during the incumbency of Rev.A. Fidler; residence/rectory was built across the street from the Church. Building faces West and commands a view of the Village.	Neo-Classical
1	Cook Avenue	Residential		Ranch-style Bungalow
3	Cook Avenue	Residential		Bungalow
1	Dufferin Street	Commercial	1921, Albert McAdams and Henry Slight built the shop known as "The Pump Shop" from two buildings, one a store and the other a partially destroyed fire house. In 1925, was sold to Jack and Elizabeth Nixon. Jack was the Town Constable in the 1930s. In 1984 the building was assessed for designation as a heritage building, but the structural work needed made the cost prohibitive.	Utilitarian with Italianate tower / turret
1	East John Street	Residential		Bungalow
2	East John Street	Commercial	Originally part of the Perry property dating back to 1844.	Victorian Classical Revival
3	East John Street	Residential	Pump and well on west side of house.	Victorian Classical Revival
5	East John Street	Residential	Was one of the original homes in early sub-division of this part of the village.	Victorian Classical Revival
12	East John Street	Residential	The large barn that once existed was demolished. The house has been extensively remodeled over the years.	Victorian Classical Revival
1	Elizabeth Street	Residential	1963- the house was stuccoed and replaced the wooden verandah with a cement one. 1967- wooden verandah around the west and south sides, and a little verandah out from the top storey. Later, exteriors covered with a type of aluminium or steel siding.	Victorian Classical Revival
2	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Bungalow
3	Elizabeth Street	Residential	The property originally extended for three lots to the east on Saunders Street.	Gothic Revival
4	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Bungalow
5	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Builder

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

7	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Victorian Gothic
8	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Bungalow
9	Elizabeth Street	Residential	In 1867, Mr. Stephen Clement sold to Her Majesty, The Queen, s/e Pt., 1/2 acre for a drill shed. A fire destroyed the building in 1951. The remainder of the land was subdivided and pieces sold off. Was originally known as 'Mr. Simpson's Lands' and later referred to as 'The Drill Shed'.	Bungalow
10	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Suburban
16	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Faux Historical
19	Elizabeth Street	Residential	During 1920's this house was used as a hospital.	Victorian Gothic
1a	Elizabeth Street	Residential		Bungalow
1	Empress Lane	Residential		Bungalow
2	Empress Lane	Residential		Victorian Gothic Revival
2	Fisher Lane	Residential		Bungalow
2	George Street	Residential		Post War
3	George Street	Residential		
4	George Street	Residential	School built in 1888. Trustees of Union Public School #5 purchased the lot in 1889. In 1913 became a two-storey building with 3 classrooms on the main floor and two rooms in the second. In 1961 was sold to Triboro Quilt Co. Ltd and Brevoord for \$4,200. The Osbornes purchased the building in 1967 and built it into 10 apartments. As of 1992 there was a request to have the building designated as a historic building.	Victorian Classical Revival
5	George Street	Residential		Bungalow
7	George Street	Residential	A well was put into the basement of this house when it was built in 1918 by Ed Burling. The flowing well consequently dried up.	Victorian Classical Revival
8	George Street	Vacant	Originally there was a two storey red clad house in this lot, purchased in 1894 by John Sherman. 1987 the house was demolished.	
9	George Street	Residential		Suburban
11	George Street	Residential		Suburban
12	George Street	Residential	This property was know to have several of the 'Flowing Wells' in Cookstown that the school children in the early years of the Village would drink from on there way home. John Bell, Member of Council; Iva Bell, member of Women's Institute	Bungalow
14	George Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

15	George Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
16	George Street	Residential	1887, owned by Dr. Chas W. Buchanan a medical doctor in Cookstown whose father was Toronto's first chief coroner. The Buchanan's were active supporters of Cookstown's community. In 1960, while the driving shed was being demolished, a cache of human bones was uncovered under the floor of the building. They belonged to the Dr. Buchanan and were likely used as specimens at the turn of the century. Foul play was not ruled out in the investigation.	Victorian Classical Revival
1a	George Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
1b	George Street	Residential		Suburban
4a	George Street	Vacant	The lot south-east corner of George and John Street used to be part of Smith Lumber. It was previously a storage building used for specialized woodworking projects	
1	Hamilton Street	South Simcoe Theatre	In 1867, the Temperance Hall was built by the Members of the Lodge of Good Templars. In 1869 the Hall was used as the Presbyterian Church. By resolution of the trustees of the Police Village of Cookstown, 1905, it is known as the Town Hall. After the WW I , Hall was rebuilt and turn it into a community hall (opening 1923). In 1927, the Australian Medicine Company held concerts in the Town Hall each night. In 1952, the Cookstown Lions Club was chartered in the Hall. Over the years the Hall has been used for many Festivals, meetings , presentations of mant plays. In 1983, the Hall became the new home of the "South Simcoe Theatre"group. Various unsuccessful attempts were made to have the Town Hall designated a Heritage property. In 2002 was awarded a grant of \$70,000 to help with major washroom and kitchen renovations. The Town also contributed \$35,000 to address needed repairs to the board and batten exterior and to add new windows and sills.	Vernacular
2	Hamilton Street	Residential	Built in 1877 by Andrew Arnold of Essa. T.E.Monkman purchased and moved into the home in 1934. He renovated the house. By 1967, Louis Monkman had been Reeve of the village and his wife, Jessie Louise, was a noted artist, with her studio above the garage about 1944-46.	Victorian Classical Revival
3	Hamilton Street	Residential	More than 4 families lived here before Isabella and Joseph Kidd purchased in 1911. J.C. Kidd was a trustee of the Temperance Hall (1867).	Gothic Revival

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

4	Hamilton Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
5	Hamilton Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
6	Hamilton Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
7	Hamilton Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
8	Hamilton Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
9	Hamilton Street	Residential		
12	Hamilton Street	Residential		
2	John Drive	Residential	In 1897 the property around this house was called "the Spindloe property".	Bungalow
3	John Drive	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
4	John Drive	Residential	Former site of Smith Lumber Company's office and warehouse that severely suffered in a five-hour fire in 1964. In 1965, it was replaced by a modern building, which remained as of 1994, but subsequently demolished.	
5	John Drive	Residential		Bungalow
1	King Street North	Commercial	1826 Perry's Tavern was located on this property. It was a stopover for travellers from Barrie and other points. A 'shakedown' was built here (a log building with a stone floor in which sleeping bunks were arranged around a wood burning stove for the travellers to rest the night). The site was subsequently used as a tennis court, then in 1935 a service station was built and soon after burnt in a fire. It remained a service station location ever since.	
2	King Street North	Commercial	Property had previously been used as a skating rink.	Bungalow
3	King Street North	Residential	The original home was enlarged in the 1970's by the addition of a bedroom and washroom, a wide hallway and laundry room.	Victorian Classical Revival
4	King Street North	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
6	King Street North	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
7	King Street North	Commercial	Former Blacksmith Shop in 1873	Vernacular
8	King Street North	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
10	King Street North	Residential		Vernacular
11	King Street North	Residential	Built by Donald Campbell in 1895. Former site of a wagon factory operated by Joseph Banting.	Gothic Revival

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

12	King Street North	Residential	House originally owned by J. Graham, carriage maker. Large barn beside the house was used to repair wagons and wheels.	Vernacular
14	King Street North	Residential	House was originally situated right at the street and was later (1910) re-located further back on the lot. In 1919 oil lamps were first used on Cookstown streets, and Melville McFadden was a lamplighter. He and his wife also printed the Cookstown Advocat from 1939-1953 when the paper was suspended.	Queen Anne
15	King Street North	Residential	This lot was at first three acres and then divided into several parts, one of which was the Drill Shed.	Victorian Classical Revival
16	King Street North	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
17	King Street North	Commercial	Original service station 1934-1994. Demolished and new one built in late 1990's.	Faux Victorian
18	King Street North	Residential		Suburban
19	King Street North	Commercial		
20	King Street North	Residential		Queen Anne
22	King Street North	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
23	King Street North	Fire Hall	1991 became Town of Innisfil #4 Branch Fire Station	
25	King Street North	Vacant		
26	King Street North	Residential		Classical Revival
28	King Street North	Residential	1862-1866 house was a church parsonage. In 1870 the Trustee of the Wesleyan Methodist Church owned the property.	Victorian Gothic
30	King Street North	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
1	King Street South	Commercial	1897 - Wagon Shop; 1902-19 - Home of the 'Cookstown Advocate' and dressmaking business.	Vernacular
2	King Street South	Commercial		Victorian Classical Revival
3	King Street South	Commercial	Original house was torn down in 1895. Will and Dinah Miner built the existing large brick house which at one time was surrounded by a wooden fence with a wrought iron gate with maple leaf, rose and thistle shamrock pattern in the ironwork. Mrs. Miner is said to have given all of her money for the big window on the north end of the United Church. She had five houses built in Cookstown; Webb's, McKillian's, Fidler's, Marwood's and the Presbyterian Manse.	Gothic Revival

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

4	King Street South	Residential	Sam Fawcett commissioned house to be built in 1908. Don Momkman, proprietor of the service station, was the owner in 1958. He was a member of the Legion and the first president of the Cookstown Historical and Heritage Society.	Victorian Classical Revival
6	King Street South	Residential		Bungalow
7	King Street South	Residential	The writer Joan Lawrence moved to this house about 1930. The property was remodeled several times.	Bungalow
8	King Street South	Residential		Gothic Revival
9	King Street South	Residential		Victorian Gothic
10	King Street South	Commercial	Built c. 1920's and lived in by John Kidd in 1929 when he moved to the Town from the farm.	Victorian Classical Revival
11	King Street South	Residential		Bungalow
12	King Street South	Residential	in 1890 Wiiliam Ross purchased the land and built a log house. His son George, inherited the property and moved a log house from the West Gwillimbury farm of John Kidd, to add to the original. Over the years, it was renovated so that no sign of the original remains. The house may have been updated by William Robinson, a local builder.	Victorian Classical Revival
14	King Street South	Residential	In 1923, built by Harry Slight for William Goodwin.	Tudor Revival
16	King Street South	Residential		Gothic Revival
17	King Street South	Residential		Victorian Gothic
18	King Street South	Residential	House was rebuilt in 1890's as original was destroyed in a fire.	Queen Anne
19	King Street South	Residential	House was commissioned by Mr. Kidd as his retirement home and was to be modeled after his sister, Mrs. Tom Sproule's house in Toronto at 59 Stanley Street.	Victorian Classical Revival
20	King Street South	Residential		Gothic Revival
22	King Street South	Residential		Bungalow

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

3a	King Street South	Commercial	Originally part of the property at 3 King St S, a blacksmith shop owned by Mr. Miner from 1888 to 1905, followed by Mr. T.L. Webb from 1905 to 1955. Kenneth Kidd, archeologist from Trent University, put forward to Marion Webb, daughter of T.L. Webb, to donate the contents of the shop to the Simcoe County Museum as testimony to the recognized heritage value crafted by her father. The materials were accepted in the Museum at Milton, where a new shop was setup according to the layout of T.L. Webb's blacksmith shop.	Ontario Cottage
1	Queen Street	Commercial	Original building on this site was of log and frame construction, erected in the 1830's and constructed of hand-hewn timbers with only a dug out cellar. These huge sills still support the building. In 1922 the store was repositioned to face north instead of east. A basement was dug to allow for heating at this time. Monkman Store run by T.E & Louis Monkman from 1919 to 1962.	Victorian Classical Revival
2	Queen Street	Commercial	Property was originally known as 'Dixon's Corner' - a hotel and settlement. Destroyed by fire, it was rebuilt in 1910 and used as a drug store.	Edwardian Classicism
3	Queen Street	Commercial	Small structure set back on the lot between #3 and #5 Queen Street built in 1890's and used as a barber shop.	Edwardian Classicism
4	Queen Street	Commercial	Also housed the Cookstown Advocate Newspaper, an office outlet for seed and grain byuers.	Victorian Classical Revival
5	Queen Street	Commercial		Edwardian Classicism
6	Queen Street	Commercial	The building was first used as a cabinetmaker's shop and after 1898, it became the local funeral parlour with the upper storey used as a hall, 'Jebb's Hall' (first owner) and later 'Orange Hall'; a meeting room for Men's organizations: the Workmen, the Foresters, the Odfellows...up until the 1970's. Destroyed by fire in 1992, the entire building was rebuilt in 1994 and offices were installed on both floors.	Victorian Classical Revival
8	Queen Street	Commercial	Original building was destroyed by fire in 1947, second building was demolished in 1978.	Builder
9	Queen Street	Commercial	Once lived in (1866) by Stephen Clement, Liberal member of the Provincial Parliament and Judge.	Georgian with Classical Revival elements

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

10	Queen Street		This buidling was known for many years as Hopper's Store which sold groceries, dry goods, hardware and other items.	Edwardian Classicism
11	Queen Street	Commercial	Example of a rural Canadian Bank of 1906. Brick building built by Union Bank; bank on main floor, apartment above for local bank manager. Union Bank was taken over by Royal Bank in 1935. Apartment was used until 1977.	Edwardian Classicism
12	Queen Street	Commercial		Victorian Classical Revival
14	Queen Street	Commercial		Victorian Classical Revival
15	Queen Street	Commercial		Log Cabin
16	Queen Street	Commercial		Modern
18	Queen Street	Commercial		Modern
19	Queen Street	Commercial	Originally built as a 'Veteran's Hall' in 1946. A year later, it was affiliated with the Royal Canadian Legion. Library was located in this building. Taken over by Village Council in 1980. After Amalgamation, used by Innisfil as library and police office.	Hall
20	Queen Street	Commercial	1899 - Property once had a men's clothing store and tailor that was destroyed by fire in 1933.	Vernacular
21	Queen Street	Commercial		Gothic Revival
22	Queen Street	Commercial	Building was used as the Bell telephone office	Edwardian Classicism
23	Queen Street	Commercial	Library once was using these premises 1960's.	Vernacular
24	Queen Street	Commercial		Vernacular
25	Queen Street	Commercial	Was used as the Post Office from 1937 to 1960. Interiors have been changed to accommodate upper level apartments.	Regency / Industrial Revival
26	Queen Street	Residential	An application to rezone this property for a non-comforming use, to sell books, was turned down at Council meeting on April 2, 1979.	Bungalow
27	Queen Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
28	Queen Street	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
29	Queen Street	Commercial	1903 - Trustees of the Methodist Church purchased house for use for a Parsonage. 1905 sold to Doctor. 1955 Doctor's offices - alterations in the office portion of the building with additions of small rooms for privacy. 1996 - upper floor converted into two apartments	Edwardian Classicism
30	Queen Street	Residential		Edwardian Classicism

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

31	Queen Street	Commercial	First Post Office Building in Cookstown with living quarters. Over time, was also grocery store (1873), bookstore, ice cream and candy parlor. 1901, new owner Mrs W.J.Phillips was the first president of the Women's Institute in Cookstown.	Vernacular
32	Queen Street	Residential	Former brick home on this property was destroyed by fire in 1942	Bungalow
33	Queen Street	Residential	1847 - Original 2 storey building was the first Post Office in Cookstown run by the Coleman family for over 100 years (at 25 Queen St. as well) House was re-built in 1948 keeping original basement.	Vernacular
34	Queen Street	Residential	Local dentist's office	Queen Anne
35	Queen Street	Commercial	This property was original the 'Stewart Block' situated at the s/e corner of Dufferin and Queen Streets. P.J. Stewart ran the general store. Sold in 1907, the Stewart Block was torn down and the new owner, W.J. Eby built the home that now stands. 1915 - became home for the Parson of the Methodist Church.	Queen Anne
36	Queen Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
37	Queen Street	Church	Cookstown United Church was built after fire destroyed original church (Wesleyan Methodist Church) in 1914. Very prominent in community housing choir, prayer, Sunday School.	Gothic Revival
38	Queen Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
39	Queen Street	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
40	Queen Street	Residential	Builder, William Robinson built this home for his parents in 1895.	Victorian Classical Revival
41	Queen Street	Residential		Regency
42	Queen Street	Residential	Built and lived in (1917-1930) by Bill Dinwoody, descendent from original settlers of Essa Township (c1825).	Victorian Classical Revival
43	Queen Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
44	Queen Street	Residential	This house is said to have been built from leftovers from the house built at 42 Queen Street. In the 1940's it was used as a nursing home by Mrs. Hipwell.	Gothic Revival
45	Queen Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
46	Queen Street	Residential	In 1968, half the Lot was severed and a red brick bungalow was built adjacent to 46 Queen Street,	Gothic Revival
47	Queen Street	Residential	House was relocated to this property from Innisfil Township in 1963. Railway tracks ran between this property and Smith Lumber Company.	Bungalow

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

48	Queen Street	Town	In 1957, the vote was passed to favour a better supply of water for the community. After several tests, th International Water Supply proceeded with the installation of the water project in 1961, and construction was completed in 1962.	
1	Saunders Street	Residential		Bungalow
2	Saunders Street	Residential		Bungalow
3	Saunders Street	Residential		Bungalow
4	Saunders Street	Residential	Mae Sutherland was the second owner. Her family were original settlers in Innisfil Township in 1925, and helped to build the Presbyterian Church in Cookstown.	Bungalow
5	Saunders Street	Residential		Suburban
7	Saunders Street	Residential	1938 - owner Charles Blackmore was appointed village constable, caretaker of Town Hall and town bell ringer.	Ontario Cottage
8	Saunders Street	Residential	Former lawn bowling green on the empty lot	
10	Saunders Street	Residential		
1	Selby Street	Residential		Bungalow
2	Selby Street	Residential		Post War
3	Selby Street	Residential		Bungalow
4	Selby Street	Residential	House was moved onto the lot from C.13 of West Gwillinbury Township.	Bungalow
5	Selby Street	Residential		Chalet Style
6	Selby Street	Residential		Bungalow
7	Selby Street	Residential		Faux Georgian
8	Selby Street	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
9	Selby Street	Residential		Modern
10	Selby Street	Residential		Bungalow
11	Selby Street	Residential		Bungalow
12	Selby Street	Residential		Gothic Revival
14	Selby Street	Residential	House was originally used as a sash and door stop shop.	Cottage
15	Selby Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
16	Selby Street	Residential		Bungalow
17	Selby Street	Residential		Victorian Gothic
18	Selby Street	Residential		Cottage

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

20	Selby Street	Residential		Saltbox
2	Somers Street	Residential		Bungalow
4	Somers Street	Residential	1900 - Home of Mrs. Campbell, sister to Colonel R.T. Banting. 1920 - 1945, was a home-based nursing facility practising mid-wifery.	Gothic Revival
4	Victoria Street East	Residential	Property remained undeveloped.	
6	Victoria Street East	Residential		Bungalow
8	Victoria Street East	Residential		Bungalow
10	Victoria Street East	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
12	Victoria Street East	Residential		
2	Victoria Street West	Residential		Bungalow
4	Victoria Street West	Residential		Edwardian Classicism
6	Victoria Street West	Residential		Post War
8	Victoria Street West	Residential		Post War
10	Victoria Street West	Residential	Ontario Cottage likely built c.1877 on land surveyed for the village building lots from the Thomas Cooke Farm. It was the home of Peter & Sarah (Cooke) Ralston after 1877.	Ontario Cottage
12	Victoria Street West	Residential		Arts & Crafts
14	Victoria Street West	Residential		Suburban
16	Victoria Street West	Residential		Ranch-style Bungalow
18	Victoria Street West	Town		
14a	Victoria Street West	Residential		
1	Wellington Street	Residential		Victorian Classical Revival
2	Wellington Street	Residential		Bungalow
4	Wellington Street	Residential	Dr. Norris and family resided on this home from 1884 to 1897. Dr. Norris was one of the first medical doctors in Cookstown. Other residents of this large , once double house, were Dr. J.J.D. Banting, a veterinarian. Dr. Banting was appointed Governor at the County Jail in Barrie. Mrs. Banting was the second president of the Cookstown Women's Institute, organized in 1901.	Victorian Classical Revival
6	Wellington Street	Residential	Before a house was built on this property, it is said that Mr. Burling owned the skating/ curling rink here.	Bungalow
8	Wellington Street	Residential	This property was first registered in 1867 and was built on by Andrew Ferrier. Mr. Ferrier Sr. was appointed a Pathmaster in 1843.	Gothic Revival

Cookstown Heritage Conservation District Properties

10	Wellington Street	Residential		Bungalow
11	Wellington Street	Residential		Bungalow
12	Wellington Street	Residential		
17	Wellington Street	Residential		
21	Wellington Street	Residential	A small frame home that originally existed in this property burned in 1942, as well as a barn and two other homes. Present house built in 1970's.	Bungalow
22	Wellington Street	Residential		
23	Wellington Street	Residential	A building was originally created here for sash and door factory, (but not used for that), in about 1990 was used as a feather cleaning establishment, and after that a livery stable.	Victorian Gothic
24	Wellington Street	Residential	1919 : original 1 storey log house was replaced	
33	Wellington Street	Residential	At one time , there was an old frame home on this lot and it was sold and moved to King Street North by Nevills, to the Donnelly property. At that time the lot was triangular-shaped, fronting on Queen, Fisher Lane and Wellington Street, and situated beside the railway tracks, where in 1879 , the first passanger Hamilton North West Railroad train came through.	Victorian Revival
16a	Wellington Street	Residential	A large apple evaporator factory was situated on this property, remembered as a large two -storey frame structure. Now, there is a double house (formerly the railway station), situated where the Factory stood.	Commercial building converted to residential
16b	Wellington Street	Residential	The building was originally the C.N.R. Station. The station closed in 1967.	Ulitarian elements converted to residential
2	William Drive	Residential		Suburban
3	William Drive	Residential		Gothic Revival
6	William Drive	Residential		Bungalow
8	William Drive	Residential		Victorian Gothic