


Address	Lot	Con	Plan	Identifier	Status	Type	Photo	Notes
DESIGNATED PROPERTIES								
1 Prince St	21	10		Glen Williams Town Hall	Designated Pt IV	Institutional		https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=15106&pid=0 Designated 1871; Built of local brick in a Colonial Cape Cod style. It has been central to the history of the Village & associated with Canadian author LMM.
586 Main St	22	10		Beaumont Knitting Mill	Designated Pt IV	Industrial		https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=15011&pid=0 Designated c. 1872; Former Tweedle Saw Mill and limestone industrial building. Associated with significant early settlers and fathers of Glen Williams.
515 Main Street	21	10		Williams Mill/Georgetown Electric Light Company Power Plant	Designated Pt IV	Industrial		https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=15193&pid=0 Designated Includes the Williams Mill - a frame former saw mill built by Williams family in 1826 and stone former hydro-electric plant building that was the first commercial power plant in the area.
504 Main Street	21	10		Williams-Holt House	Designated Part IV	Residential		Designated Built as a cabinet and chair factory by Issac Williams, son of the Glen Williams founder Benajah Williams. Associated with the neighbouring tool factory since both buildings are the same size and have identical facades. Good example of the Georgian style.

519 Main Street 21 10 Laidlaw House and the Frazier Shop Designated Part IV Commercial and Residential



Designated
Laidlaw House was built in 1858 by James S. Laidlaw. The Frazier Shop, built in 1847 by Thomas Frazier, is an excellent preserved example of an early Victorian commercial building. Also associated with Timothy Eaton (future founder of the T. Eaton commercial empire) who was hired to serve as a clerk and bookkeeper.

6 Prince Street 21 10 Alexander House Designated Part IV Residential



Designated
Good example of Georgian architectural style; The property was originally owned by William Alexander, owner of the Glen hotel; The barn on the property is the first Glen Williams School House - a plank-on-plank building constructed in 1837.

8 Prince Street 21 10 First Glen Williams School Designated Part IV Institutional



An early example of a schoolhouse & a rare example of a 2-storey schoolhouse constructed before standardised plans came into vogue. It is also a rare example of plank-on-plank construction.

15 Prince Street 21 10 Glen Williams School House Designated Part IV Institutional



Designated
Glen Williams Schoolhouse SS#11 – The first brick schoolhouse in Glen Williams. It was built in 1873 and was originally a large single storey 5-bay brick Gothic Revival style schoolhouse with a prominent cupola. It was used as a school until 1949 when its eastern end collapsed during a building project. It was then extensively altered converted into a house and a new village school was built elsewhere. This is a rare and early example the conversion of a large brick schoolhouse into a two storey house. It also has historical or associative value as one of two nineteenth century old school houses that remain in the village. This building is important to the history and development of the village of Glen Williams. It is a cultural heritage landscape comprising of the old schoolhouse encircled with numerous trees and it contributes to the character of the Glen Williams. Some of the exterior bricks include scratched letters and marks that were made by schoolchildren.

LISTED PROPERTIES

179 Confederation Street (Ninth Line) 23 10 n/a Listed Residential

152 Confederation Street 22 9 n/a Listed Residential

15458 Prince Street 21 10 Glen Williams Cemetery Listed Commemorative, Religious

22 Tweedle Street 21 10 Mino House Listed Residential



Representative of Vernacular style architecture, a former farm house, even course cut stone construction two over two windows on second storey, four over four double windows on first storey, projecting center bay faced with newer stone and decorative wrap around porch.

Good example of Neoclassical style architecture including decorated frieze, moulded soffit, decorated fascia, returned eaves, finials and drops on gables, circular vent in front gable, six-over-six windows with corbelled cornice trim below and entablature with keystone above, and double window with semi-circular window above.

Established as a private cemetery. Land donated by Charles Williams in 1851 to the village as a public cemetery after his father, Benajob Williams died.
<https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2237769/glen-williams-cemetery>

Good example of the Gothic Revival style; Built c.1880 by George Mino a local labourer.

14 Tweedle Street

21 10

Listed Residential



Excellent example of the Gothic Revival style; Built by Sykes and Ainsley Woollen Mills as a worker's home.

11 Tweedle Street

21 10

Rutledge Cottage or Labourers Cottage Listed Residential



Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for the mill employees.

9 Tweedle Street

21 10

Woollen Mills Housing Listed Residential



Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for the mill employees.

7 Tweedle Street

21 10

Woollen Mills Housing Listed Residential



Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for the mill employees.

5 Tweedle Street

21 10

Woollen Mills Housing

Listed

Residential



Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for the mill employees.

3 Tweedle Street

21 10

David Williams House

Listed

Residential



Owned by Benajah Williams and the Woollen Mill Company.

28 Mountain Street

21 10

Ainley House

Listed

Residential



Constructed for Norman Ainley, owner of the Sykes and Ainley Manufacturing Company.

24 Mountain Street

21 10

Mino Cottage

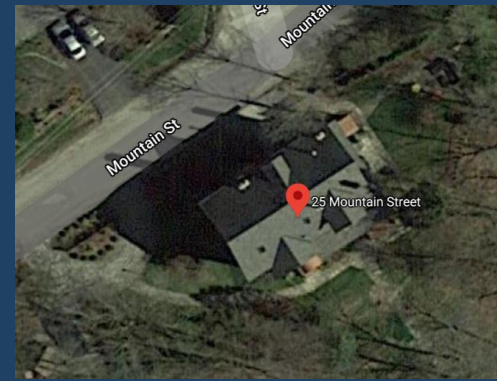
Listed

Residential



Good example of a 1850s cottage; Built by George Mino a local labourer.

25 Mountain street 21 10 Barraclough House Listed Residential



Constructed for John Sykes, owner of Sykes and Ainey Manufacturing Company and was later the residence of E.Y. Barraclough, General Manager of the Glen Woolen Mills Company. The building is located on an embankment overlooking the Credit River, and is an unusual example of the Edwardian style of architecture, including a unique stained glass window.

15 Mountain Street 21 10 Frances Williams House Listed Residential



House was constructed for the Woollen Mills Company Owner, Jacob William's widow. It later served as Thompson and Wilson Ginger Beer Bottling Facility. The property includes a good example of Georgian style architecture with Gothic Revival details.

508 Main Street 21 10 Williams Edge Tool Factory Listed Residential



Used as the "Edge Tool Factory" until 1870. This property is associated with the neighboring cabinet and chair factory since both buildings are the same size and have identical facades. Good example of the Georgian architectural style.

510 Main Street 21 10 Williams House Listed Residential



This building was built for, and occupied by Dr. Moffatt Forester, who married Charles' Williams daughter Elizabeth. The Williams family ran the cabinet and tool factories at 504 Main Street and 508 Main Street. The building is a good example of the Georgian architectural style.

511 Main Street 21 10 Joseph Williams House Listed Residential



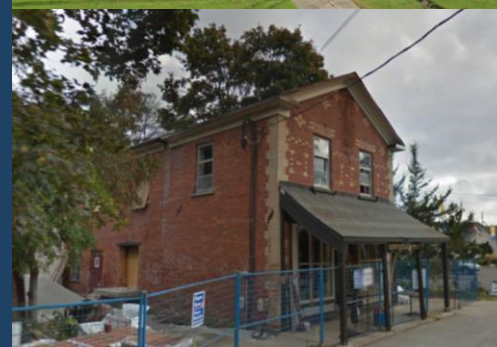
The building was constructed for Joseph Williams, when he was the manager of the Williams Mill. Joseph was the third generation of the Williams family.

514 Main Street 21 10 Charles Williams House Listed Residential



Built for Charles Williams, patriarch of the second generation of the Williams family who founded the village. Later the home of Joseph Beaumont of the Beaumont Knitting Mill. It is an good example of a Gothic Revival/Italianate house.

517 Main Street 21 10 General Store and Post Office Listed Commercial



Built by Charles Williams, of the Williams family that founded the village, as a general store; Served as the local general store and post office until 1972; Good example of a commercial building with excellent decorative brickwork.

3 Prince Street 21 10 Schnek House/Blacksmith Shop Listed Residential



Good example of brick industrial building from the 1870s; Owned by William Tost, a local blacksmith who operated a carriage works out of a two-storey residence and owned the patent for the "iron beam harrow"; The building was later used by William Schenk who operated an Orange Crush bottling business.

7 Prince Street 21 10 Hawkins Shop Listed Residential



This property includes one of the original store buildings from the Village's core.

9 Prince Street 21 10 Norton House Listed Residential



Owned by school teacher Theophilus Norton; Good example of a two-storey Gothic Revival home.

531 Main Street 21 10 Listed Residential



Built by James Laidlaw. Very similar to 532 Main Street (although 532 has a gable dormer). Windows are unusually small.

524 Main Street 21 10 Listed Residential



Associated with William Alexander, a local Innkeeper and Thomas Jefferson Hill, the father of the first mayor of Halton Hills. The hotel provided rooms and meals for salesman, farmers and merchants who had business in Glen Williams.

526 Main Street 21 10 Beaumont Duplex Listed Residential



Associated with Joseph Beaumont, owner of the Beaumont Knitting Mills who likely constructed the building as worker housing. The building is a good example of Gothic Revival architecture used in row housing.

530 Main Street 21 10 Logan Cottage Listed Residential



Unique stone addition built at rear of original stone cottage.

533 Main Street 21 10 St. John's United Church Listed Institutional



Unique wood frame Methodist church built 1840 and bricked over in 1903; Has functioned as a church since 1840; Located in the heart of Glen Williams next to the Credit River.

532 Main Street 21 10 McClure Cottage Listed Residential



Associated with John Rutledge, a local building who owned this house. A good example of a vernacular village house. Gable dormer looks like a later addition. Windows are unusually small. Likely originally looked like 531 Main Street.

536 Main Street 21 10 Tannery Listed Residential



Associated with Thomas Board, owner of the Dominion Glove Works as a tannery; Purchased by Joseph Beaumont in 1906 as a complement to his Beaumont Knitting Mills.

237 Main Street 21 10 St. Alban's Anglican Church Listed Institutional



Associated with Rose Ann McMaster, a prominent local who donated land for the church; Has functioned as a church since 1902; Designed by architect F.S. Baker.

541 Main Street 21 10 n/a Listed Residential



Very typical early village house.

543 Main Street 21 10 Murray House Listed Residential



Owned by John Murray, a local carpenter. Three generations of the Murray family lived here. An early example of a board and batten frame house.

548 Main Street 21 10 n/a Listed Residential



An early village vernacular house that may have been built for mill workers.

552 Main Street 21 10 Holdroyd House Listed Residential



House shows influence of Edwardian classicism. Includes modern windows and modern side addition. Top of front gable clad in shakes. Owned by the bookkeeper for the Sykes and Ainley Mills, Harry Holdroyd. Located on a large prominent corner in Glen Williams.

549 Main Street 21 10 Isaac Cook House Listed Residential



Owned by William Alexander, who owned the Glen Hotel and later his son, Thomas Alexander (the Village Blacksmith).

554 Main Street 21 10 Listed Residential



Similar to a number of other village houses which provided homes for factory workers. The rear garage & top of the roof at the rear of this house are shown in the A. J. Casson painting "Village Street in October".

524
Confederation
Street

21 10

Glen Williams
Hotel

Listed

(UNKNOWN/OPEN
SPACE)



Associated with Mr. William Alexander, a local innkeeper and Thomas Jefferson Hill, the father of the first mayor of Halton Hills; The hotel provided rooms and meals for salesmen, farmers and merchants who had business in Glen Williams.