



<http://www.cavanmonaghan.ca>

The Township of Cavan Monaghan at: www.millbrookcavanhs.com or Historical Society at www.millbrookcavanhs.com or For more information, visit The Millbrook and Cavan Historical Society at www.millbrookcavanhs.com or ghan. financial assistance of the Township of Cavan Mona-

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|---------------|-----------------|
| 42 King St E | 7 Anne St |
| 64 King St E | 8 Anne St |
| 74 King St E | 13 Anne St |
| 75 King St E | 21 Anne St |
| 5 Prince St | 19 Anne St |
| 6 Prince St | 8 Bank St |
| 7 Prince St | 6 Charles St |
| 10 Prince St | 6 Gravel Rd |
| 11 Prince St | 1 King St E |
| 16 Centre St | 5 King St E |
| 32 Centre St | 12 King St E |
| 1 Dufferin St | 17 King St E |
| 8 Dufferin St | 19 King St E |
| 2 Hay St | 21 King St E |
| 6 King St W | 22 King St E |
| 8 King St W | 24 King St E |
| 10 King St W | 26/28 King St E |
| 11 King St W | 37 King St E |

This Walking Tour provides information on just a few of the historical properties in Millbrook and the Township of Cavan Monaghan. Below is a list of some of the local properties designated as historically significant under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Architectural Terms

Balustrade: A low railing used on the edge of roofs, porches, and verandahs.

Belvedere, lantern or cupola: A rooftop dome or tower used to ventilate the attic. Belvederes and lanterns have windows.

Dentil: Rows of small rectangular blocks along a cornice which get their name because the look like teeth.

Cornice: Comprises the fascia, soffit, and frieze where the walls meet the roof.

Finial: Spike-like ornament located at the peak of a gable.

Georgian: Style defined by balance with its symmetrical arrangement of windows around a centrally placed door.

Gothic: Style based on medieval cathedrals defined by pointed arches and buttresses.

Italianate: Style based on ancient villas of Tuscany, uses windows with rounded tops, cornice brackets, and watchtowers.

Keystone: Centrepiece of an arch. A one-piece arch is a lintel.

Mansard Roof: Four-sided, gambrel-style, hip roof characterized by two slopes on each of its sides with dormer windows (see Second Empire).

Regency: Style has the symmetry of Georgian aesthetics combined with ground-hugging lines and sweeping verandahs.

Second Empire: Style imported from France with mansard roofs and dormer windows.

Spoolwork: Decorative trim on porches and verandahs. A later form of gingerbread.

Verandah: Roofed "porch" on the front or sides of a house.

Three publications are available: *This Green & Pleasant Land—Chronicles of Cavan Township* (book on CD), *A History of North Monaghan Township, and Significant Architecture of Millbrook*.

Email the Millbrook and Cavan Historical Society for ordering information at: millbrookcavanhs@gmail.com.

Interested in learning more?

A WALKING TOUR

HISTORIC MILLBROOK



Enjoy a self-guided tour of Millbrook's historic homes that illustrate the craftsmanship and architecture of Ontario heritage construction. This brochure offers two walking routes which can also be combined for a longer walk if you have more time. Each route takes approximately 30 minutes to complete.

MILLBROOK AND CAVAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Welcome to Millbrook—the village in the valley!

Nestled in the rolling hills of Cavan, with Baxter Creek flowing through the valley, Irish-born settler John Deyell recognized that this was the perfect spot for a mill in 1816. Partnered with his brother James, John Deyell built the first mill in the village at the same location where Needler's mill stands today. His mill was the first of many, and in Millbrook's heyday, seven mills operated which established the village as a commercial centre for the surrounding area.

In the mid-1850s, the Port Hope-Lindsay-Beaverton railway was built, with a branch line to Peterborough added in 1858. With the railway and the mills, Millbrook prospered and grew with banks, hotels, commercial enterprises, schools, and churches being built to service the growing population.

In the later 1800s, the Canadian west opened up with promises of larger tracks of land and golden opportunities. This "call to the west" was answered by 1000 village residents who pulled up stakes and moved to Manitoba—cutting the local population in half. In time, as with many smaller communities, progress paved the roads, built highways, and made larger centers more attractive, slowing growth in Millbrook. This slower growth resulted in less development which left the heritage properties in the village mostly intact. Today the village has over 45 heritage-designated properties—a veritable treasure of historically significant, early Canadian architecture.

