

Heritage Properties in Sault Ste. Marie 1812 – 1883

Old Stone House
831 Queen Street East



Source: saultsternarie.ca

The Old Stone House is the oldest house northwest of Toronto. Built of rough-cut fieldstone by fur trader Charles Oakes Ermatinger, the house is a good example of vernacular Georgian architecture.

Clergue Blockhouse
831 Queen Street East



Source: virtualmuseum.ca

The fieldstone lower floor is the remains of the powder magazine of the North West Fur Company fort. It is the second oldest stone building northwest of Toronto. The log second storey was added at the end of the 19th century by pioneer industrialist Francis Hector Clergue, for his residence and office.

The Blockhouse was moved to its current site in 1996 to save it from demolition.

“Upton” is one of the city’s oldest residential buildings. It was the home of Wemyss Simpson, last Chief Factor of the Hudson’s Bay Company in the Sault and the first Member of Parliament for the District of Algoma. It is an excellent example of the Georgian style of architecture.

Upton
10 Kensington Terrace



Source: saultsternarie.ca

Precious Blood Cathedral
778 Queen Street East



Source: saultsternarie.ca

Designed by Langley, Langley & Burke of Toronto, the cathedral was built in the Gothic Revival style. The original structure consisted of the present narthex, nave and bell tower. Transepts, designed by local architect H. Russell Halton, were added in 1901 and a new vestry was built in 1930. It is the oldest surviving church in Sault Ste. Marie.

Bishophurst
134 Simpson St

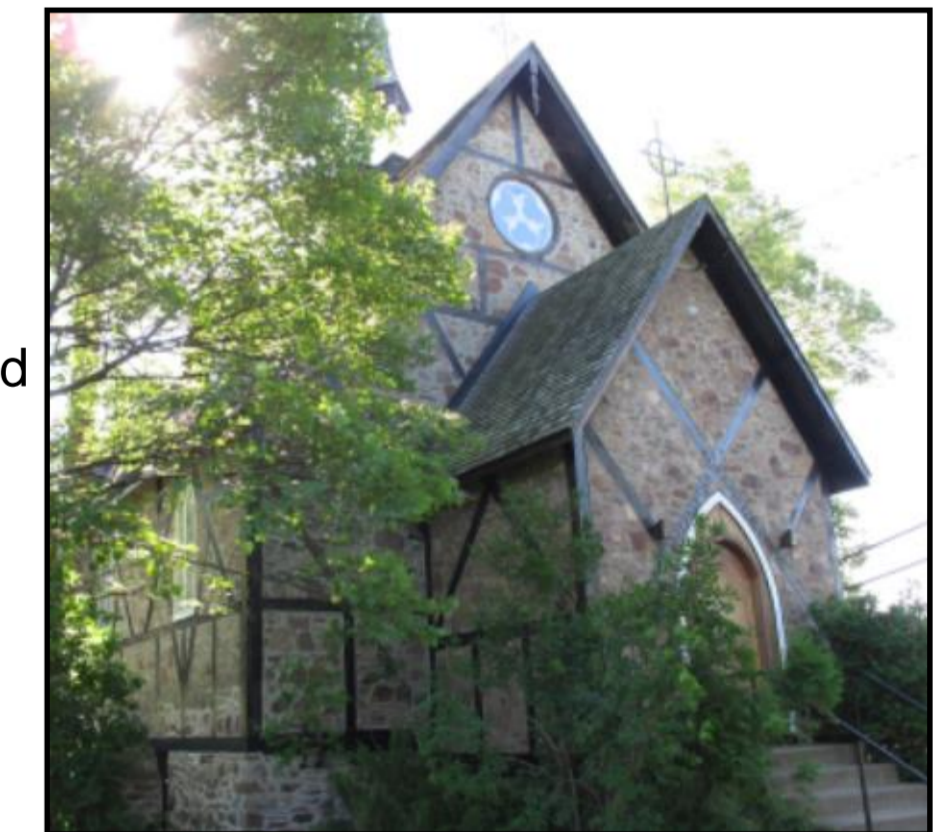
This Georgian style residence has served continuously as the home of the Anglican Bishop of Algoma.



Source: saultsternarie.ca

Bishop Fauquier Memorial Chapel
1520 Queen Street East

Bishop Fauquier chapel is the only surviving building of the Shingwauk School, an Indian residential school operated by the Anglican Church. The pointed arch openings, rose windows and steeply pitched gables and dormers of the chapel are characteristic of the Gothic Revival style. The half-timbered framing and infill are Tudor elements which have been incorporated into this picturesque chapel.



Source: saultsternarie.ca

van Haften, J. (2018, June). *Heritage properties in Sault Ste. Marie 1812 - 1883*. Sault Ste. Marie, ON.: City of Sault Ste. Marie Municipal Heritage Committee

Old Stone House
1812-1814

North West Company
powder magazine
1819

Upton residence
1865

Precious Blood Cathedral
1875-6

Bishophurst
1875-6

Bishop Fauquier Chapel
1883