

10. Old Presbyterian Manse

This old stone residential home once served as the Presbyterian Manse until it was replaced with the new manse on Tucker Street.



11. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Built in 1899, St. Andrew's was the third Presbyterian Church built in the village. In 1925, the congregation voted to remain with the Presbyterian Church rather than amalgamate with the Methodist and Congregationalists to form the United Church.



12. St. John Catholic Church

Built in 1874, the Church originally had a gothic steeple that was replaced in the 1960's due to structural weaknesses. The building replaced the original Catholic Church on Charles Street.



13. The Old Catholic Convent

This residential home on Georgina Street was originally used as a convent for the nuns of St. John Catholic Church.

14. St. John Parish Hall

Now acting as a Parish Hall for St. John Catholic Church, this building originally was built in 1963 and served as St. John Catholic School until it was replaced in 1995 with the new school on Tucker Street.



15. Arthur Pentecostal Assembly

Arthur Pentecostal Assembly is the newest church building in the village. It opened in 2002, on the site of a former co-op store.



16. The Old Town Hall

Now serving as the Senior Citizens Hall since the 1970s, this building was built in 1863 and it is the oldest public building in the area. It originally served as a military training centre for local militia in order to train troops against possible Fenian (Irish rebels) attacks from the United States. Once the Fenian threat decreased, the building was transformed into the community's Town Hall and hosted various community events.



17. Former Arthur Public School

This building was constructed in 1945 on the same grounds behind the previous village's Public School. It was closed in 2005 and the school was relocated to Conestoga Street in the old high school.



19. The Original Commercial Hotel

This residential home on Edward Street was the original Commercial Hotel, which was moved from George Street.



21. James Morrison Plaque

James Morrison is a famous local figure of Arthur. He served as a political activist for Ontario farmers' rights and played an integral role in the formation of the United Farms of Ontario (UFO). If you want more information about this interesting man, check out his commemorative plaque.



**Come on Out to
Arthur Village's Historical Walks
Given By
Arthur's Historical Society
You Will Learn:**

- The location of Twin Street
- About the Great Fire of 1926 and the tragic event that took place that evening
- The location of the three cemeteries within the village boundaries
- Where the Commons and Foundry Corners were located
- Where Warden Canal was located

**Brochure Sponsored by
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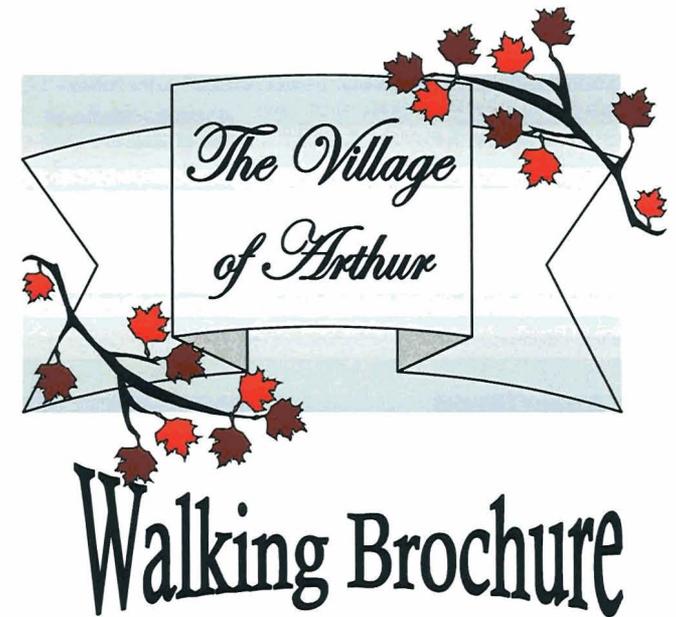
18. Old County Registry Office

The County Registry Office was built in 1872 and served North Wellington until the early 1990s when it was closed and its records moved to the Guelph Office.



20. Founding of Arthur Plaque

Interested in a short summary on how the village of Arthur was established? Check out the Founding of Arthur plaque!



Canada's Most Patriotic Village



1. Cenotaph

After the cessation of WWI, a large number of women in the Arthur area formed "The Women's Memorial Association." One of their goals was the building of a cenotaph in order to commemorate those in the community who served in the war. The cenotaph was unveiled on August 1, 1923 by Mrs. David Brocklebank whose son died in France. In 1995, another unveiling occurred in order to celebrate the placing of a new plaque in front of the cenotaph, which proclaimed Arthur as "Canada's Most Patriotic Village" - a title bestowed upon the town in the 1942 Toronto Star.



2. Arthur United Church

From 1880-1890, Arthur possessed such a booming Methodist congregation that it was decided a church ought to be built. Construction was initiated in 1892. During the early 20th century throughout Canada, the Methodists joined with Congregationalist and a portion of Presbyterian congregations to form the United Church of Canada. In 1925, a United Church was formed in Arthur and services were decided to take place in the previous Methodist Church.



3. Grace Anglican Church

The first Anglican church in Arthur was constructed in 1854. However, during the 1870s, the building became increasingly decrepit and a new church was built in 1880. Unfortunately, this structure was destroyed in a fire in 1925. The replacement was constructed on the Church's current site.



4. Old Methodist Manse

This building served as the Methodist/United Church Manse from 1900-1972. The building itself was constructed in the 1870s.



5. Old Arthur High School

Arthur's old high school was built in 1890 and it was opened for a total of 63 years. Now apartment buildings, the old high school was built by D.M. McPherson and at its initial opening, the staff consisted of two teachers, the principal and his assistant. With increasing student enrollment, a new addition was constructed in 1906. One of the most prominent figures of the high school was the school's Principal P.E Brown who held this position for 37 years (1930-1967). In 1950, rising school enrollment and a decreasing amount of space resulted in Principal Brown urging the school board to build a larger high school, which was completed in 1953 on Conestoga Street.



6. Lion's Park

Looking for a nice place to have an afternoon picnic? Try Arthur's Lion's Park!



7. New Arthur Public School/ Former High School

Opened in 1954 to replace the old high school on Smith Street, this building served as Arthur District High School until 2004 when Mount Forest's and Arthur's high schools combined and a new school called Wellington Heights Secondary School was constructed in



Mount Forest. After its closing, the building was renovated and opened in 2006 as the new Arthur Public School.

8. CPR Station

In the spring of 1870, construction was initiated on building the TGB (Toronto Grey Bruce) railway from Orangeville to Arthur. In 1885, the TGB was purchased by the CPR (Canadian Pacific Railway) and offered both freight and passenger services. Yet, beginning in the 1950s with the increasing use of automobiles for travel, the popularity of train travel began to decrease. The last CPR passenger train came through Arthur in 1957 and the last freight train in 1984. Although the tracks were removed, the station still exists and has been renovated into a home.



9. St. John Catholic School

The original Catholic School was located on Georgina Street near St. John Catholic Church. It was demolished in 1963 and replaced with a new school. This school was later closed in 1995 and a more modern school was constructed on Tucker Street.

