




HERITAGE GARDENS


The Doctor's Medicinal Garden (surrounding the Doctor's House #29) served as a "natural pharmacy," that offered many remedies and cures. The Weaver's Shop Dye Garden includes plants used to create various colours for the dyeing of cloth.

Follow this symbol  on the map to visit these and other gardens in the Village.

- The Herb Garden
- Woodlot Market Garden
- The Weaver's Shop Dye Garden
- The Doctor's Medicinal Garden
- The Apple Orchard
- Biblical Garden

LEGEND

Building descriptions on page 13.
Additional details at www.blackcreek.ca

-  Brewery & Restaurant
-  Pavilion Snack Bar
-  Washrooms
-  Wheelchair Accessible
-  Defibrillator

↓
To
Visitors' Centre

Our Historic Buildings

Learn about our historic buildings at www.blackcreek.ca

- 1 **TINSMITH SHOP & BLACK CREEK MASONIC LODGE** (c. 1850 Woodbridge)
The tinsmith produced tin items ranging from bathtubs to stove pipes. Members of a private social and charitable organization, freemasons met in this upstairs lodge.
- 2 **DANIEL STONG'S GRAIN BARN** (1825 Original Site) Standing on its original location, this barn sheltered wheat grown on the Stongs' farm to be shipped to market.
- 3 **HENRY SNIDER'S CIDER MILL** (c. 1840 North York) At harvest time, apple cider-making bees were special occasions.
- 4 **FIRE HOUSE** (c. 1850 North York) An 1837 pumper, formerly used in Toronto, is housed here for the village's volunteer fire brigade.
- 5 **HARNES SHOP & SADDLERY** (c. 1845 North York) The harness maker supplied and repaired leather articles.
- 6 **APPLE STORAGE CELLAR** (c. 1850 Edgeley) Built below ground straw-lined bins provided insulation so that apples or root vegetables could be stored over the winter without freezing.
- 7 **CHICKEN HOUSE** (c. 1860 Kettleby) A simple, round log structure for sheltering poultry from predators.
- 8 **DANIEL STONG'S PIGGERY** (c. 1825 Original Site) Pigs were important livestock that were easy to raise & provided meat that stored well salted, smoked or pickled.
- 9 **STONG FAMILY'S FIRST HOUSE** (1816 Original Site) This sturdy, squared log house is a testament to the building skills of Daniel Stong.
- 10 **DANIEL STONG'S SMOKE HOUSE & BUTCHERY** (c. 1816 Original Site) Meat was butchered & preserved here for use throughout the year.
- 11 **HENRY SNIDER'S BACKHOUSE** (c. 1820 North York) The only known surviving round-log backhouse from this period.
- 12 **STONG FAMILY'S SECOND HOUSE** (1832 Original Site) This fine home shows the Stong family's prosperity after 16 years of homesteading.
- 13 **LASKAY EMPORIUM AND POST OFFICE** (1856 Laskay) Once a busy general store, this shop retains the flavour of its former life.
- 14 **HALF WAY HOUSE BAKE OVEN** (c. 1850 Vaughan) Built to hold 25 loaves, this large oven supplied baked goods for the busy inn.
- 15 **LIMEHOUSE BACKHOUSE** (c. 1840 Georgetown) An impressive little structure housing an unusual three-hole facility.
- 16 **HALF WAY HOUSE INN AND RESTAURANT** (1849 Scarborough) A regular stop for farmers & stage coaches, "half way" between their destination. *Today this is the location of the Black Creek Historic Brewery and Restaurant.*
- 17 **FLYNN HOUSE** (1858 North York) The home of a shoemaker and his family, this house demonstrates the lifestyle of skilled workers who are new to Canada.
- 18 **BURWICK HOUSE (1844 Woodbridge, formally Burwick) & STABLE** (c. 1860 Woodbridge) The dwelling of a middle class family is complete with fine furnishings. A substantial stable, carriage shed and garden.
- 19 **DICKSON'S HILL SCHOOL** (1861 Dickson's Hill) This is a typical one-room rural school of the period: the design and seating follow the recommendations of Egerton Ryerson, founder of Ontario's public school system.
- 20 **ROBLIN'S MILL** (1842 Ameliasburgh) This five-storey stone building is driven entirely by a large wooden overshot waterwheel which powers the mill machinery to grind wheat into flour.
- 21 **TAYLOR COOPERAGE** (c. 1850 Paris) The Cooper produced a variety of wooden containers including buckets, casks and barrels.
- 22 **FISHERVILLE CHURCH** (1856 Thornhill) A fine example of Greek Revival architecture in historic Ontario. Church may be booked for wedding services year round.
- 23 **TOWNLINE CEMETERY** In use from 1845 to the 1920s, this cemetery is the final resting place of several local founding families including the Stongs, Kaisers, Hoovers and Boyntons.
- 24 **CHURCH DRIVE SHED** (c. 1860 Vaughan) Church-goers kept their horses and buggies here while attending Sunday services.
- 25 **RICHMOND HILL MANSE** (c. 1830 Richmond Hill) The Presbyterian minister lived in this house featuring "plank-on-plank" construction, creating 6" to 8" thick walls.
- 26 **ROSE BLACKSMITH SHOP** (c. 1855 Nobleton) Early blacksmiths created forged iron wares and tools for farm and home.
- 27 **DANIEL FLYNN'S BOOT & SHOE SHOP** (c. 1858 Toronto) This is the shop of the Village shoemaker, containing patterns & tools.
- 28 **CABINET MAKER'S SHOP & HANDS ON HISTORY CENTRE** (c. 1867 Sebringville) Here the cabinet maker made and repaired wooden furniture. Also visit the Hands on History Centre, an interactive area for families.
- 29 **DOCTOR'S HOUSE** (c. 1830 Brampton) The home and office of the village doctor brought a sense of security to a small community like Black Creek. There is an impressive medicinal herb garden surrounding the house.
- 30 **BLACK CREEK PRINTING OFFICE** (1850 Kettleby) Built as a Temperance Hall, this building enjoyed a second life as an 1860's printing office and weaver's shop.
- 31 **CHARLES IRVIN WEAVER'S SHOP** (1850 Kettleby) Small commercial weaving establishments were common in 1860s Ontario.
- 32 **MACKENZIE HOUSE** (c. 1830-50 Woodbridge) This little 1830s log home was enlarged by a kitchen added in the 1850s. Here the village seamstress does sewing and alterations.
- 33 **MACKENZIE BARN** (c. 1850 Woodbridge) Not open to the public. This compact barn housed the family's horse and buggy.
- 34 **TOWN HALL** (1858 Wilmot Township) Used by the Village Council and the circuit judge, local meetings, concerts and other community gatherings. *Building may be booked for wedding services year round.*
- 35 **TOWN HALL DRIVE SHED** (c. 1860 Milverton) This 3-sided building provided shelter for visitors' horses and buggies while attending functions at the Town Hall or on the Town Hall Green.
- 36 **EVENT PAVILION** This modern building is a venue for concerts, festivals, events and private functions. It includes a full-service stage, seating up to 250, a snack bar and visitor washrooms.
- 37 **PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO** (c. 1850 Bolton) A prime location for visiting craftsmen to set up temporary shop near the busy Town Hall.
- 38 **EDGELEY MENNONITE MEETING HOUSE DRIVE SHED** (c. 1860 Hornby) Shelter for the horses and buggies of the meeting house congregation. Currently houses a number of farm wagons.
- 39 **EDGELEY MENNONITE MEETING HOUSE** (1823 Edgeley) This log structure is the oldest meeting house in Ontario and still contains all of its original furnishings. *Building may be booked for wedding services year round.*
- 40 **BROOM MAKER'S SHOP** (1844 Sherwood) This log building had been a one-room school house and a small home before becoming the residence and workshop for the broom maker.
- 41 **EDGELEY SLAUGHTER HOUSE** (c. 1860 Edgeley) Local farmers often established a 'beef ring' for efficient sharing of meat among neighbours.
- 42 **SNIDER DRIVE SHED** (c. 1850 North York) This 3-sided structure was used for sheltering horses and buggies and for storage.

A **SNIDER WORKSHOP** (c. 1840 Concord) Educational building – For school visits by reservation.

B **SAMUEL STONG'S HOUSE** (c. 1855 Vaughan) Educational building – For school visits by reservation.

Hear more about the history of each building by visiting with costumed staff!