

September 11

All sites are open
September 11
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Dr. Dewar's Restaurant
Year built: 1902

121 McKellar Street South,
Thunder Bay

Dr. Dewar, who had fought in the First World War and returned home to study medicine, purchased this home in 1920. Built in 1902, the first floor of the home was converted to a medical clinic in 1928. Now serving as a restaurant, the building retains many of its original architectural features.



Finnish Labour Temple
Architect: G.W. Wheeler;
Construction: A. Beck –
Finnish Building Co. Ltd.
Year built: 1909

314 Bay Street, Thunder Bay

This multi-purpose building serves the largest Finnish community outside of Finland. It has housed labour groups, printers, a gymnastic club, drama groups and the Hoito restaurant. The symmetrical three-storey brick building features a raised portico entrance and semi-octagonal tower topped by a lighthouse-shaped cupola and square corner towers.



James Whalen Tug
Architect: Port Arthur
Shipyard
Year built: 1906

Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage
Park (access off Syndicate Avenue),
Thunder Bay

At 180 feet in length and 950 horsepower, the James Whalen was built to tow heavy steamers and break ice 40 inches thick. Source of the first marine wireless message ever sent from the Lakehead, today she is a permanently moored feature of the Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage Park.



Port Arthur Collegiate Institute
Architect: Henry Simpson
Year built: 1909

401 Red River Road, Thunder Bay

Constructed of Simpson Island stone, this building has served as a high school since its inception. The design is Queen Anne style – commonly used from 1880 to 1910 – with medieval and Flemish architectural features. Taking advantage of its high location, a harbour lookout shelter was built adjacent to the school. ♿



**St. John The Evangelist
Anglican Church**
Architect: R.J. Edwards
Year built: 1884

226 Pearl Street, Thunder Bay

Originally a mission established in 1872, St. John is the oldest operating church in Thunder Bay. The original church was destroyed by fire in April 1881. The present church was opened on the same site in 1884. A complete renovation in 1932 marked its 50th anniversary. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

52 Doors Open Thunder Bay 807-625-2230
www.thunderbay.ca

THUNDER BAY

Thunder Bay District Jail 285 MacDougall Street,
Thunder Bay

Built in a Neo-Gothic style popular for institutions in the early 1900s, the jail features a symmetrical front around a projecting entry area with corner turrets and a flattened gothic limestone arch at the entry door. Turrets at the entry and corners, a crenellated parapet and random ashlar sandstone finish give the building a fortress appearance. ♿



Thunder Bay Multicultural Association 17 Court Street North,
Thunder Bay

This building – the original Court Street Fire Hall – featured a bell tower, round-arch doors and ornamental brickwork. Renovations prior to 1910 added a five-storey hose-drying tower. The building's current appearance reflects a sensitive renovation incorporating basic design elements of the original structure.



Trinity United Church
Architect: Henry Langley,
Toronto and T. M. Carson,
Port Arthur 30 Algoma Street South,
Thunder Bay

Exterior design is Early English, while the interior follows the Akron plan of curved pews giving an amphitheatre effect. The Manse was built in 1914 in the half-timbered English Tudor style. Features include a square tower topped with copper French fleche and buttresses with pyramidal pinnacles, fenestrated windows and hoodmold over double doors.



Ukrainian Credit Union 303 Victoria Avenue East,
Thunder Bay

A former Bank of Montreal, this limestone building is now home to the Ukrainian Credit Union and a mezzanine gallery. The historic corner of Victoria and Simpson is in Plan 54, a joint CPR/Hudson's Bay Co. land development from 1893, which covered the original site of the 1802 Fort William fur-trade post.



Vickers Home 338 Catherine Street South,
Thunder Bay

A.A. Vickers – born in 1872 to J.J. Vickers and Catherine Moodie Vickers – built this home on part of a 900-acre parcel owned by the family. He named the street after his mother. The cement stucco home has distinctive half-timber framing in deep green and an irregular cross gable roofline.



For more Doors Open Thunder Bay sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca