





Address: 325 Church St.

Lot No. part 39 plan 296

Present Owner: Shirley Hill, Box 372

Construction: Stone

Date Built 1840

Builder and/or First Owner: John Coulter, a blacksmith probably

Map Information:

on 1874 Birds Eye View map

Registry Office Information:

1840 John Coulter

1871 John Coulter to William and Margaret Tenant

Directories of Hastings County information:

Other factual information:

William Tenant was a moulder with G. J. Brown. It is said that this house was originally planned as a center door plan, but the railway was coming through directly beside the house so the plans had to be changed. Dr. Tenant (William's son) lived in the house for a number of years and had his medical practice and surgery here. He eventually needed more room so he and Mrs. McColl, who's husband had died and had a large home at the corner of Church and Victoria on the South side decided to exchange houses. Mrs. McColl continued to live here for a number of years.

Interviews: Miss Masson

# The Coulter-Tennant House

~~Dr. Tennant's House~~

325 Church St.

John Coulter, a blacksmith, probably built this house c. 1840. Legend has it that he had a very ambitious dwelling in mind, intending eventually to have a house with a centre door plan. After building one half of the house he found that in 1852 the Survey for the Grand Junction Railway planned the track so close to his present home that it would be impossible to finish his dream. The house was sold in 1871 to William and Margaret Tennant. William was a moulder with Brown's Foundry. Their son, Dr. Robert Tennant, had his medical practice and surgery here. Dr. Tennant was seeking larger premises and exchanged homes with Dr. McColl's widow who resided on the south west corner of Victoria Ave. and Church St. This house obviously had an expert as a stone mason. After all these years there is not a crack or a sagging stone in the soldier lintels above the windows. The pyramid corbels which we see on several of Belleville's very old stone buildings support parapets on the south and east with wide chimneys. The street facades are well lighted with large windows evenly spaced, and with the glazing bars probably containing some of the original panes. Where the eaves project are rows of dentils simply placed.

Building No. 4