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1	Inglewood United Baptist Church	
2	Inglewood Community Hall	
3	Bridgetown Volunteer Fire Hall	
4	Bridgetown Development Centre & Trojan Sports Centre	
6	Post Office	
6	Town Hall	
7	James House Museum	
8	Anglican Church	
9	Baptist Church	
10	Bridgetown Regional Elementary School	
1	Royal Canadian Legion	
12	Bridgetown Regional High School	
13	RCMP	
14	Mountain Lea Lodge	
₿	The Meadows Adult Residential Centre	
16	Lions Hall	

- 🛃 Pool λ Baseball Field 者 Arena J Hockey Curling Club 💰 Lawn Bowling 🕅 Tennis Courts The Sports Field 🖈 Running Track
- **⅍** Trail ▲ Tenting 📋 Lookoff Gas Station

Historic Cyprus Walk

Historic Cyprus Walk is a tour of some of the most significant parts of Bridgetown's heritage.

This leisurely stroll gives you the opportunity to see Bridgetown at a relaxed pace with no challenging obstacles. It is a level walking area that will take you approximately one hour to complete. In this hour you will see unique, captivating buildings. You will wander through the cemeteries where some of Bridgetown's most extraordinary individuals and families have been laid to rest, and you will see where our forefathers lived and worked. It is a journey that combines the past and the present.

We Invite You to become a part of it. Follow THE BLUE LINE! To trace Historic Cyprus Walk, simply follow the blue line as it traverses sidewalks and streets.

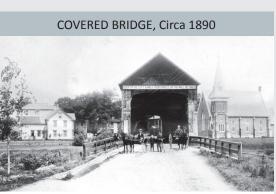
The Cyprus

Built by Abram Young, the Cyprus, a barque of 1,091 tons, was the first ship to be built in the Bridgetown shipyards and was the largest ship ever to be built on the river.

Upon completion, she was sent over to Saint John, New Brunswick, where she became part of their Troop Fleet. In 1893, the *Cyprus* was condemned at Montevideo, Uruguay, repaired, and renamed the *Santa Lucia*.









this picture was taken.



listori





Registered Heritage Properties Along Cyprus Walk

1 18 Water Street

Construction Circa Date: Built 1822 Ownership of Historic Place: Private Heritage Designation: Municipal

Heritage Value: The property at 18 Water Street is considered the oldest home in Bridgetown and is valued for its age and as an early example of the vernacular tradition in Bridgetown. The mariner and shipwright Captain John Quirk, from the Isle of Man, built this house as his marital home in 1822 on one of the first riverfront lots - a year after Bridgetown was laid out into building lots.

3 20 Washington Street

Construction Circa Date: 1903 Ownership of Historic Place: Private Heritage Designation: Municipal

Heritage Value: The property at 20 Washington Street is valued for its early twentieth-century combination of Greek Revival architecture with traces of the Queen Anne Revival style. Wade Herbet, a jeweller, was the first owner of this house, built in 1903 on a block at the north end of Washington Street in the east end of town.

5 Morse-Magwood House, 318 Granville

Construction Circa Date: Built 1875 Ownership of Historic Place: Private Heritage Designation: Provincial

Heritage Value: The Morse-Magwood House is valued as one of the finest examples of the econd Empire style and one of the most picuresque homes in the province. The land on which the Morse-Magwood House now stands was inherited by George Crosskill who sold this land to Leander Morse in 1875. A great grand-son of the Planter grantee Abner Morse, Leander Stanley Morse was born in Nictaux, NS in 1843. After graduating from Acadia, he trained as a lawyer in the Wolfville office of Timothy D. Ruggles, was admitted to the bar in



1870, and established a Bridgetown practice in the same year. Morse had this impressive home constructed in 1871.

2 48 Queen Street Construction Circa Date: Built 1871 Ownership of Historic Place: Private

Heritage Value: The property at 48 Queen reet is valued for being an excellent example of a late19th-century Gothic Revival style church constructed of brick. It was originally a Presbyterian Church which first pened in 1871. The church property was urchased in 1925 by the Rothsay Lodge of he Masonic Order. In 2009, the Rothsay odge donated the property to the Town of Bridgetown and it was subsequently sold to n private owner.

Heritage Designation: Provincial

4 371 Granville Street East

Construction Circa Date: 1835 Ownership of Historic Place: Private Heritage Designation: Municipal

Heritage Value: The property at 371 Granville Street East is valued as one of the grander examples of the vernac-ular tradition in Bridgetown. William Handley Chipman, a farmer, built this house in 1835 on one of the original farm-grant lots at the east end of own. As an example of the vernacular tradition in Bridgetowr t marks the earliest chapter in the own's built heritage.

6 James House, 12 Queen Street

Construction Circa Date: Built 1835-36 Ownership of Historic Place: Not For Profit Heritage Designation: Provincial

leritage Value: The James House is valued or its association with Bridgetown merchan Richard James, for its blend of Neo-classica and Regency styles, and as a landmark on e of Bridgetown's main streets. Born in England, Richard James moved his wife and eight children to Bridgetown, NS in 1834, and had James House built a year later. After oming to Bridgetown, James established a mall tobacco and general store on the north side of the ground floor of the James House He also served as a Justice of the Peace in the



late 1840's. He and his family lived in the other

portion of the house. The building is now the James

House Museum, operated by the Bridgetown and

Area Historical Society.

For further detailed information, visit www.bridgetownnovascotia.ca/cypruswalk.



For a glimpse into Bridgetown's past, go to points A and B on the map and, looking at the photos below, imagine yourself at that same spot many years ago.

Annapolis River View

BRIDGETOWN SHIPYARD, Circa 1880



Looking west from the bridge. This picture shows some of the shipping that made Bridgetown a commercial centre. Traces of the wharves of still be seen. Coal and manufactures would be off-loaded and apples produce, and Bridgetown manufactures would be loaded for sale overseas. Most trade was with Saint John, New Brunswick, but Bridgetown ships would sail to the West Indies and across the Atlantic.

HORSE RACING on the ANNAPOLIS RIVER, 1894



Many prominent residents of Bridgetown owned race horses, keeping the Bridgetown Trotting Park Company Limited very busy. In the winter, horse racing on the Annapolis River was a popular sport.

Looking north to the old covered bridge, replaced by a steel bridge in 1907. Traffic did not move over to the right until the 1920's. The Presbyterian Church, 1871, is to the right. The former Hicks property on the left has been the site of commercial activities since shortly after

Thanks to the Bridgetown Waterfront Development Society, the Bridgetown and Area Historical Society and Scotiabank Bridgetown for the original Historic Cyprus Walk Project.

(B) Granville Street View

GRANVILLE STREET, Looking West, Circa 1910

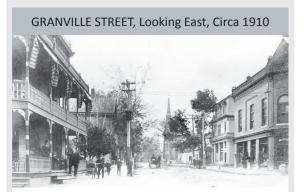


Looking west on Granville Street from the Grand Central Hotel. Next to the hotel is George Murdoch's store, built about 1847. This was a shoe store. The shoes were made in a factory behind the store

QUEEN STREET, Looking South, Circa 1870



Looking south down Queen Street from Granville Street. The brick building on the right was built by Stephen Thorne in the 1820's from brick made behind the house. Edward Eaton built the next building in 1829, but it was extensively remodeled in the 1890's. The next building also dates from 1829, and the next two are also from the same period. This is the largest remaining part of the original street scape. To the left is the site of the original Golden Ball Inn. Bridgetown is said to have been named at a meeting in the upstairs room



Looking east on Granville Street from the Grand Central Hotel. To the right is the new (1900) Primrose block built by the Primrose brothers, dentists. Next to it is an 1884 building also erected by the Primroses. In the distance is Providence Methodist Church. On the left is Dr. Silas Piper's original store, built in 1829. It was fitted with plate glass in 1903, and was moved east in 1927.

Thanks to Rachel Brighton and the Nova Scotia Historic Places Initiative for the research and photos for the Registered Heritage Properties.