

Cannington Railway Station

In 1868, the Toronto & Nipissing Railway was granted a charter to construct a "narrow-gauge" line from Toronto to Coboconk. The Township of Brock gave a \$50,000 grant to the railway company to bring the line through the Township; it reached Cannington in 1871.

The T&NR joined the Midland Railway in 1881 and was upgraded to "standard-gauge" track in 1883. The MR merged with the Grand Trunk Railway in 1884 and became part of the Canadian National Railway in 1925. Passenger service to Cannington continued until 1962.

The Cannington Station burned in 1968. It was located at Peace and Shedden streets. The Mount Albert Station, built in 1906 by the Canadian Northern Railway, was moved to the Museum in 1978.

The station now displays railway and original Cannington Station artifacts.



Caboose

The Grand Trunk Railway built boxcar #17212 in November 1910. It became Grand Trunk West #338912 until the Canadian National Railway converted it to a caboose in 1929 as #XCN 78661.

The Historical Society purchased the caboose in 1980 from the Canadian National Railway.

Blacksmith and Carriage Shop



With forge, horse-drawn buggy, cutter, cart, and smiting tools, the Shop is a working museum.

About the Society

The Museum is at 200 Elliot Street, in the north east corner of MacLeod Park.

Established in 1978 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Village of Cannington.

The Blacksmith and Carriage Shop (circa 1890) is at 21 Laidlaw Street South.

For Office hours and to book a Tour, please contact us.

We are a not-for-profit charitable organization owned and operated by dedicated volunteers.

Museum Open

Victoria Day - Labour Day

Saturdays and Sundays

1:00pm - 4:00pm

(and By Appointment)

Contact Us

21 Laidlaw St. South

PO Box 196

Cannington, ON - L0E 1E0

Phone 705.432.2430

Website

www.canningtonhistoricalsociety.ca

E-mail

canningtonhistoricalsociety@hotmail.ca

Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/198937650118154>

Cannington Historical Society



Preserving the Past
Protecting the Present
Enlightening the Future



Brandon Log Cabin

John Brandon emigrated in 1823 from Fermanagh, Ireland. He received title to Lot 18, Concession 13, Township of Brock, one mile north of where the Village of Cannington was to develop. Here he built a log cabin and raised ten children with wife, Susannah Norris.

This 24 x 20 foot cabin (circa 1830) features a stone fireplace and a sleeping loft for the children.

The cabin has various themed displays, such as a pioneer kitchen and farming implements. It currently features a display on the history of the local schools.

Grist Millstone

Recovered from the bottom of the Beaver River, is an original granite millstone from the site of the MacAskill Grist Mill.



Driving Shed

This building is an early 1900's style driving shed with timber-frame construction. The original post and beam frame supports a newly constructed roof and exterior.

In it are vintage farm implements such as seeders and harvesters, a dog treadwheel and carpentry tools as well as an itinerant rug weaving loom.

Hydro Machinery

Cannington's development is based upon waterpower. On display are water-powered turbines from the 1930's that were used in the Weeks and McNabb Flour Mill. The McLachlan Foundry attrition grinder and a wooden mill wheel are housed in the Driving Shed.



Derryville LOL Hall

In the 1830's and 40's, a number of Irish families from Londonderry came to settle around what was then known as "Centre Road". This road became Highway 12 and Derryville grew at its junction with Concession 11, Township of Brock.

A Loyal Orange Lodge Hall was built as a meeting place for the Order. The original hall was destroyed by fire. In 1934, residents replaced it with a community centre/lodge hall.

With the demise of Derryville, the LOL 567 Community Hall was abandoned and relocated to the Museum in 1986 where it now serves as the greeting centre.

The hall holds prominent local family and Village history artifacts. Area photographs and military heritage is displayed along with rotating exhibits within a general store setting.



Francis Log House

George Francis emigrated from Sligo, Ireland. He married Eliza Black in 1834. His second son, John, married Mary Purvis and homesteaded on the north half of Lot 11, Concession 12, Township of Brock. John built this two-story log house and together they raised their five sons.

The house (circa 1855) has a kitchen, a parlour and a master bedroom on the main floor. Three bedrooms would have been on the second story. This house is set in the Confederation Era and reflects the progression from the previous generations log cabin.

The Museum buildings have been rescued and relocated.
The Blacksmith and Carriage Shop exists in its original urban location.
Experience what our past has to offer!