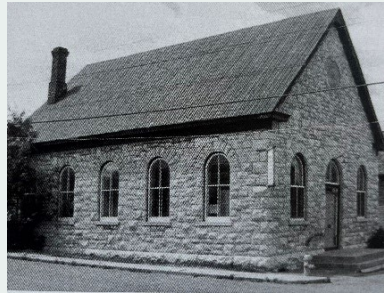
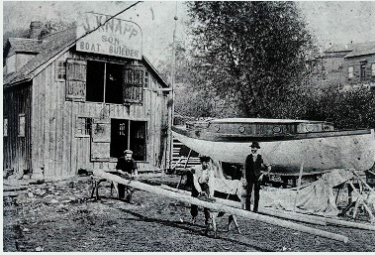


1814

Hon. Richard Cartwright, a local businessman, creates a townsite adjacent to the Military Reserve. Majority of the lots are sold this year

1830

The boatbuilding trade becomes Barriefield's main industry and helps the Village to gain national recognition. The Knapp Boatyards in Green Bay becomes the longest operating establishment in Barriefield Village.

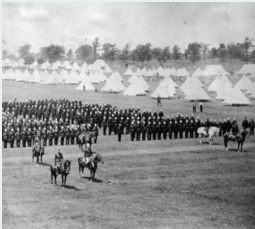


1886

The Township Hall is built and becomes the meeting space for the Pittsburg Township Council gatherings.

1941

Barriefield's population shrinks by half due to the British Army withdrawing, the abandonment of Fort Henry, and the military's purchase of excess land to halt residential expansion.



1980

The Village of Barriefield is designated under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act. The Barriefield Heritage Conservation District is established, the first in Ontario

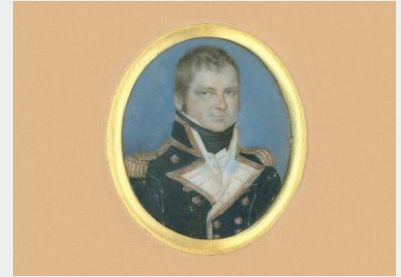


Barriefield Highlands, a project by Cityflats, is launched to the public. Integrated into a timeless historical community, Barriefield Highlands will feature 31 premium lots available for heritage inspired homes

2024

1820

The Village is named Barriefield after Commodore Barrie, the Commissioner of the Royal Naval Dockyard.



1850

The Village grows to include over 400 residents. The hamlet included a church, school, 3 taverns and 2 artisan shops.



1930

The Barriefield Hill rock cut is complete. This change allows Highway 2 traffic to now by-pass the Village, isolating the community.



1953

J.E. Horton Public School is opened on the northern edge of Barriefield. The six acres is purchased from Department of Defence and replaces the 1850 original school. J.E. Horton school later closes in 2013.



2011

Residents and property owners establish the Barriefield Village Association (BVA) to conserve and protect the heritage of Barriefield

