The Civic Centre Neighbourhood Heritage Conservation District is an important residential area linking the City to several key periods in the development of Kitchener, and architecturally to unique interpretations of the 19th and early 20th century architectural styles. The first four properties are not in the District, but have contributed to its development:

- **85 Queen St N (1861)**
  Designed by architect Carl Heder, this building replaced the Carnegie library located at the SE corner of Queen and Weber streets. Check out the large fresco in the Reading Room by local artist Jack Bechtel, unveiled in 1962. Called “Enlightenment,” it illustrates man’s never-ending search for knowledge.

- **77 Queen St N (1852)**
  The County of Waterloo was formed in 1852, with the judicial seat in Berlin (Kitchener). Construction of a courthouse and gaol (jail) was a prerequisite of countyhood. The land was donated by tavern keeper Frederick Gaukel, after whom both Frederick and Gaukel streets are named. Three hangings took place here, the last in 1890. The squared fieldstone gaol is the last original County building still standing, and the oldest government building in Kitchener.

- **73 Queen St W (1878)**
  When the city limits expanded, the requirements of the gaol were expanded, plans for a Governor’s (Warden’s) house were added. This High-Victorian brick residence in the Italian Villa style has a four-storey Mansard-roofed tower. Variants of the style may be found throughout the district. Vacant for more than 20 years, it and the gaol were restored as a Millennium Project.

- **20 Weber St E (1964)**
  A notable example of modern architecture on the original site of 1852 courthouse, this building now houses the Region of Waterloo Archives. Original details include the Cornetosagon inspired entrance. Interpretive plaques, one each in English, French and German, describe the first courthouse, gaol and government house; they are set between low walls constructed of brick salvaged from the original courthouse.

- **64 Queen St N (1890-97)**
  Organized in 1855, the St. Andrew’s congregation built its first church on this site in 1857. The present structure was constructed in the Romanesque Revival style. Note local artist Tim Schmalz’s sculpture “Jesus the homeless”.

- **Roy St #20 (1938) #26 (1937)**
  20 and 26 Roy St were built on the site of tannery owner George C.H. Lang’s large Victorian mansion; seven red stone posts delineate the original property. Lang inherited the tannery from his father, who was in turn operated by his sons. 20 Roy was built for Dr. Henry Mackie Lackner, who later donated it to St. Andrew’s Presbyterian as a manse. 26 Roy was built for street manufacturer Harvey Wegand. Both are examples of Tudor Revival, with their distinctive arched doorways, wood panelling, dormers, and windows with diamond-shaped panes.

- **41 Roy St (c. 1855)**
  Once the caretaker’s home for Zion United Church (1893), this one-storey brick is one of the oldest in the District. Visible at the rear is the model Sunday school, built in 1915.

- **Maplecroft, 53 Roy St (1915)**
  Built for Ornament Manufacturing proprietor T.A. Witzel. The large gable facing the street with a two-storey bay represents an early expression of Tudor Revival.

- **132 Young St (1886)**
  This Italianate style house was built for insurance salesman George Baltzer. W.E. Woelfel (see #9) purchased the property soon after and it is still owned by the family.

- **67-49 Ahrens St W (1905)**
  This Berlin Vernacular style double house was built for insurance salesmen George Baltzer. W.E. Woelfel (see #9) purchased the property soon after and it is still owned by the family. In the years before WWII, former Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King was a regular summer tenant.

- **Hibner Park (1894)**
  At one time Young St had a kink in it. This tiny triangular park is what remained after the first courthouse burned down.

- **25 Margaret Ave (1881)**
  Louis J. Breithaupt’s widowed sister Caroline Augustine built this house. Her son Albert, who had married Edna Kaufman, lived across the street at 22 Margaret, now demolished.

- **Sonneck, 108 Queen St N (1874)**
  Originally built for Judge Anthony Lalouche by Louis Breithaupt, this Italianate style house was acquired by his son, Louis Jacob Breithaupt, in 1883. L.J. had taken over the family tannery following his father’s death in 1858. A very influential citizen, he served as mayor (as did his father, brother and son) and Waterloo North M.P.P. Sonneck means ‘sunny corner’ in German.

- **116 Queen St N (1935)**
  Once wholesale grocer William Roos’s estate. ‘Bon Ton’ was the name of the site still includes his ornate 1888 wrought-iron fence, one of the last of its kind in the city, and a coach house. The local Swedishborgian congregation first met in 1833. This cat stone church is the fourth they have built in the downtown.

- **128 Queen St N (c. 1857)**
  The first reeve of Berlin and the first warden of Waterloo County, Dr. C. John Scott built the original one-storey Regency cottage with Zeiger’s corial bricks (see #21). Druggist and first local telephone agent John S. Hoffman added the second storey in 1875 with Italianate details like bracketed eaves and cornice. Group of Seven artist A.Y. Jackson visited his aunt Geneva Jackson here.

- **132 Queen St N (1876)**
  When brick maker Nicholas Zeiger (see #21) died in 1858, John Dauberger purchased the house and brickyard. As business prospered, he built this house, a fine example of Neo-Classical elements in domestic architecture.

- **139 Queen St N (1852)**
  Brick maker Nicholas Zeiger built the oldest house in the district, this Georgian cottage. Originally clad in wood, it was later faced in brick. Zeiger pudded by hand his coral-coloured bricks in the shop behind the house. By 1861, this brickyard was an important part of the community producing 100,000 bricks annually.

- **183 Queen St N (1926)**
  Built for tailor executive August Lang, this residence resembles an elegant 18th century European townhouse. Composed of several Neo-Classical elements including a Palladian shaped entry with wooden Mahogany over the door, parapet walls at both sides of the building, and intricately patterned railings in the dormer windows.

- **199 Queen St N (1908)**
  Built for town engineer William Davis and occupied successively by Caroline (Breithaupt) Augustine, Jerome and Joseph Lang; and the Wintemeyer family, whose son, John, led the Ontario Liberal Party. The home has three massive field stone chimneys, a distinctive Tudor door, and a steep roof with three large dormers.