




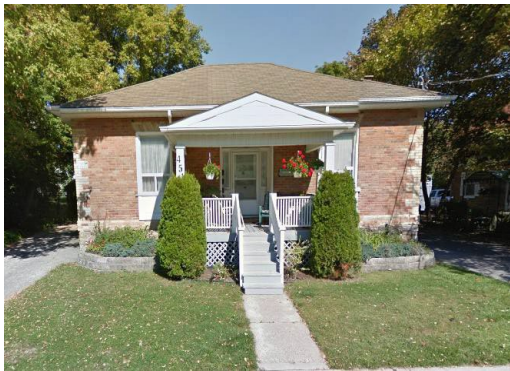





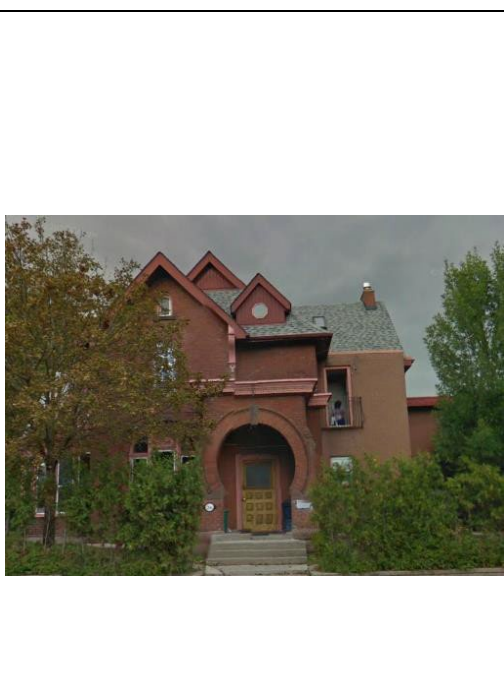


Priority 1 Properties										
Photo	Building Name	Property Address		Legal Address	Date of Construction	By-law	Type of Building	Value/Importance	Plaque Status	Significant Features
		Street Number	Street Name							
	John Armitage House	411	Millard Ave	Plan 222, Part Lot 19	1892	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No historical information/context provided in the property file</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey yellow brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Gable roof with projecting eaves.</li> <li>- Two, 2-storey bay-type projections.</li> <li>- Rear tail wing.</li> </ul>
	Industrial Home and Burial Ground	332	Rannie Road	N/A	C. 1870	Designation InProgress	Institution	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Was the beginning where a county would assume the social responsibility of caring for its indigent residents on a more uniformly structured and humane basis.</li> <li>- This site is also a burial ground that became the resting place of many of the residents after their decease.</li> </ul>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Property still owned by the Regional Municipality of York. Interments moved years ago.</li> <li>- Attempts to get permission to Designate (in progress) and hopeful that suitable signage will be determined at that time.</li> </ul>
	Pickering College	16945	Bayview Avenue	Plan 81, Part Lot 103 and 105	1908-1909	N/A	Public Institution	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private school.</li> <li>- Collection of large school style institutional buildings in early American scholastic architecture.</li> </ul>
	Joseph Lundy House	16874	Bayview Avenue	Concession 1, Lot 91	1890	LACAC – 3.12.1986	Residence	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joseph C. Lundy was a municipal man. He was inspector of the York County Industrial Home for 18 years, Reeve of the Township of Whitchurch- Stouffville for several years, and Clerk and Treasurer for over 20 years.</li> <li>- Joseph C. Lundy was the original owner/builder of the residence located on the property.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey house with red brick exterior on a stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- 2-storey double-bay window with centre door.</li> <li>- A complex gable roof with verge board removed.</li> <li>- Mentioned in Tweedsmuir's History of Bogartown area.</li> </ul>

	<p>Ingham Sharpe house</p>	<p>457</p>	<p>D'Arcy Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Part Lots 72, 78 &amp; 79</p>	<p>C. 1865</p>	<p>LACAC (8/1/85)</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ingham Sharpe was a Native of Newmarket and a prominent merchant.</li> <li>- Vernacular reflecting the Neoclassical Style.</li> <li>- Vertical emphasis allow residence to dominate its site, where as neighbouring houses are "ground hugging" in proportion.</li> <li>- Substantial home set apart from its neighbours by its sheer mass and attractive brickwork.</li> <li>- The east side-yard was a rail bed for the Toronto Radial Railway.</li> <li>- Symmetrical facade</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey wood frame residence with solid brick exterior on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Medium-pitched centre gable roof with long ridge flanking street and projecting eaves. Small centre gable as well.</li> <li>- 3 Bays.</li> <li>- Centrally located front door, flat transom and French doors on either side of main entry.</li> <li>- Open veranda across the façade with square columns supporting the roof above – raised to 2 storeys.</li> <li>- 2nd veranda on east elevation with square posts.</li> <li>- Shuttered 6x6 sliding sash, double hung and French windows with wood frames and sills – symmetrically placed across façade.</li> <li>- 2 Brick chimneys inset on each end of residence.</li> </ul>
	<p>Regency Cottage</p>	<p>451</p>	<p>D'Arcy Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Part Lot 79</p>	<p>1862-1875</p>	<p>LACAC (8/1/85)</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Originally purchased by James Boulton in 1829.</li> <li>- In 1860, the property was sold to Henry J. Boulton, the second son of D'Arcy Boulton.</li> <li>- The Boulton's were prominent and influential members of the family compact in Upper Canada.</li> <li>- In 1811 Henry Boulton was appointed solicitor General and in 1829 became Attorney General of Upper Canada. Between 1833-38, he served as Chief Justice for the Colony of Newfoundland.</li> <li>- When he returned to Toronto, Henry served in the Legislature between 1841-44 and 1848-51 when he left politics.</li> <li>- Henry Boulton practiced law in Toronto until 1960 – after which, he purchased the subject property.</li> <li>- The street was named after Henry's father D'Arcy.</li> <li>- Boulton sold the property to Ingham Sharpe (local merchant) who constructed the residence between 1862-1875.</li> <li>- The residence is a benchmark example of the Georgian Regency Cottage-style, which was</li> </ul>	<p>NO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 storey residence with polychrome brick construction with aluminum siding on addition.</li> <li>- Stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Low-pitched hip roof with truncated roof-line and extended eaves.</li> <li>- 3 Bays.</li> <li>- Georgian front door with side lights and flat transom – centre of façade.</li> <li>- Open veranda on the east elevation supported by square columns and brick piers.</li> <li>- Large, horizontal sliding windows of different sizes with fixed glazing above.</li> <li>- Small brick chimney on east wall.</li> <li>- Voussoirs over all openings.</li> <li>- Yellow brick used in the design of quoins.</li> <li>- 1 storey wooden addition completed before 1924, with garage gable roof and shed-type dormers.</li> </ul>

								<p>brought from England to Canada during the early part of 19th century.</p> <p>- The location of the house is also unique, as the Georgian Regency Cottage-style was usually built in rural settings and is not commonly seen in an urban or town-like environment such as Newmarket.</p>		
	<p>St Andrew's Presbyterian Church</p>	<p>484-488</p>	<p>Water Street</p>	<p>Plan 85, Part Block 1 Plan 75, Part A</p>	<p>1874-1875</p>	<p>LACAC 3/12/1986</p>	<p>Religious</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <p>- The original church was designed by Sharon architect John T. Stokes and constructed by the building firm of Dyer &amp; Mitchell.</p> <p>- Large addition to the east contains a sanctuary – built in 1992.</p> <p>- Among the notable features of both the old and new sections are the yellow bricks with red brick highlights around openings and the gothic style windows.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gothic Revival Style Church with more modern addition on east side.</li> <li>- 2 storey brick and concrete construction with yellow brick on a stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Steep gable roof</li> <li>- 6 bays.</li> <li>- Large wooden double doors with iron hinges and arched peak.</li> <li>- Lancet windows with stained glass, wood frames and wood sills – Arched shutters around the steeple.</li> <li>- Brick chimney on east elevation.</li> <li>- Mock buttresses on side elevations.</li> <li>- Brick tower with spire, rising 55 feet.</li> <li>- Large stone staircase.</li> </ul>
	<p>Walter H. Eves House</p>	<p>17766</p>	<p>Leslie Street</p>	<p>Concession 2, Part lot 2</p>	<p>1905</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <p>- Walter H. Eves was a local businessman who made a living buying and selling properties.</p> <p>- Eves was the principal of W.H. Eves Coal &amp; Limber Company – a major building supplier.</p> <p>- Eves also owned a milling business on Davis Dr. from 1908-1914.</p> <p>- Was a member of the deputation who journeyed to Ottawa in 1905 to ask the Federal Government to construct a canal from Lake Simcoe to Newmarket.</p> <p>- Member of Newmarket Council – in 1913, negotiated a deal to purchase power from the Metropolitan Co. instead of Ontario Hydro, which saved users a lot of money.</p> <p>- Served as Mayor from 1971-1921</p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey square brick residence.</li> <li>- Colonial/Georgian revival style.</li> <li>- Shallow hip-roof with dormer on the front façade.</li> <li>- Covered entrance with second story balcony above.</li> <li>- Original chimney remains.</li> <li>- Symmetrical window and door arrangements.</li> </ul>






									- Was a director of York County Hospital (Now Southlake) in 1922.		
	William Bunney House	70	Main Street S	Plan 222, Lot 3	1894	LACAC 11/5/1987	Residence	Architectural Context No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.	YES	- 2 1/2 storey red brick on cut stone foundation. - 2-bay façade. - Side entrance; elaborate corner veranda. - Decorative gable verge board; arched window; terracotta string course.	
	Samuel Sykes house	57	Main Street S	Plan 222, Part Lot 78RP-65R29437, Parts 1, 4 and 5	1866	LACAC 15/10/1985	Residence	Architectural and Historical Context - Lot was originally purchased by Samuel Sykes in 1866 – he built the residence. - Sykes was a master craftsman who operated a foundry and built dependable steam engines. - Sykes was educated in England as a mechanical engineer. - Sykes was employed as a mechanical superintendent of the Toronto Locomotive works – he superintended the building of 21 of the first locomotives ever constructed in Canada. - Sykes sold his foundry to William Cane Co. in 1876 when he retired. - Sykes passed away in 1911 (age 91) and he now rests peacefully in the Newmarket Cemetery.	YES	- 2-storey brick house on stone rubble foundation. - Italianate and/or Bracketed style residence. - Built with locally made brick. - 3-bay façade. - Side entrance. - Only roof lantern in Town. - Prominent paired brackets supporting projecting eaves. - First building with large window panes (2 x 2).	

	John Clubine House	86	Prospect Street	Plan 125, Part Lot 20	C. 1880	LACAC 14/12/1989	Residential	<p><b>Architectural Context</b>  <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- Stone rubble foundation.</li> </ul>
	William Widdifield House	266	Prospect Street	Plan 15, Part Lots 8 & 9 Plan 34, Part Lot 9 Plan 85, Part lots 17, 18 & Reserve E RP	1894	LACAC 3/3/1994	Residential	<p><b>Architectural Context</b>  <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Architect: William Bunney.</li> <li>- Incorporates Baptist Church - built circa 1848.</li> <li>- 2 storey red brick dwelling on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Complex gable and hip roof.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade; side entrance.</li> <li>- Large brick arches with key stone over ground floor window openings and single-storey vestibule (Romanesque).</li> <li>- Arched windows.</li> <li>- Some stained glass &amp; Terra Cotta trim.</li> </ul>
	Pearson/ Sutherland House	233	Prospect Street	Plan 85, Part Lots 1, 4 & 5	1890	LACAC 7/1/1987	Residential	<p><b>Architectural Context</b>  <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Buff brick with banding on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- 2-storey house with detailed brickwork.</li> <li>- Complex gable roof.</li> <li>- Italianate features.</li> <li>- Hanging bracket veranda.</li> <li>- Projecting eaves.</li> <li>- Original chimney still remains</li> </ul>
	Margaret Forsyth House	458-460	Timothy Street	Plan 81, Part Lots 65 & 71	C. 1880 - 1885	LACAC3/8/1995	Residential	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Was originally the site of a hotel activity, which operated from the early 19th century under various names – Forsyth Hotel, Railroad Hotel, Pipher House, Proctor House and the King George Hotel.</li> <li>- James Forsyth purchased the property in 1848 – he built this structure.</li> <li>- The property and residence was inherited by</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey structure on stone rubble foundation with brick cladding.</li> <li>- Mid-Victorian style construction.</li> <li>- L-shaped floor plan; intersecting gable roof with gable facing street.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade; side entrance.</li> <li>- 2-storey bay windows on north and east facades with small mansard roof and paired brackets.</li> </ul>




								<p>his wife Margaret Forsyth., who continued to operate the hotel until leasing it to Joseph Pipher in 1897.</p> <p>The brick for the building came from the Stickwood Brick Yard on Srigley Street.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chimney on west side.</li> <li>- Small attic window in gable.</li> <li>- 1x1 windows</li> <li>- Side veranda with chamfered posts and brackets Photo.</li> </ul>
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**Priority 2 Properties**

Photo	Building Name	Property Address		Legal Address	Date of Construction	By-law	Type of Building	Value/Importance	Plaque Status	Significant Features
		Street Number	Street Name							
	Clarkson Hughes House	432	Botsford Street	Plan 81, Lot 55	C. 1888	LACAC 14/3/1989	Residence	<p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey frame with yellow brick veneer on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Double gable roof projecting eaves.</li> <li>- Closed Edwardian veranda with balcony above – sidelights and hipped roof.</li> <li>- 2 brick chimneys.</li> <li>- Projecting frontispiece.</li> </ul>
	Friends/Congregational Church	429	Botsford Street	Plan 81, Lot 54	1883 & 1907	N/A	Religious (Church)	<p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1of 5 churches in the district.</li> <li>- in 1895, Friends purchased the vacant congregational church. It later burned down in 1896 and the present church was built on site.</li> </ul>	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Builder: N. May &amp; W. Traviss (re-built).</li> <li>- Quaker church b/t circa 1900 &amp; 1970.</li> <li>- Rebuilt after fire circa 1895; renovated 1984.</li> </ul>
	Mapleton House	161	Church Street	Plan 29, Lot 11 & Part Lot 12	1902	N/A	Residence	<p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lot was purchased by Erastus Jackson – owner/editor of the Newmarket Era in 1874.</li> <li>- Sold to Lyman Jackson in 1884 - succeeded his father as editor/owner of the Newmarket Era (1885-1934).</li> <li>- In 1901, Lyman Jackson built the residence – occupied until 1934.</li> <li>- Largest dwelling on Church Street – expresses mass and importance befitting the</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey home with red brick exterior on cut limestone foundation.</li> <li>- Multiple hip roof, including projecting gables with pediment verges and projecting eaves.</li> <li>- Wooden veranda with four columns and balcony above (wood pilasters and balusters).</li> <li>- 2-storey bay windows.</li> <li>- 3 brick chimneys.</li> </ul>





	<p>Davis Leather Factory</p>	<p>465</p>	<p>Davis Drive</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>1904(Addition in 1912)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Industrial</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Originally used as a facility to cure the hides of different animals for the production of leather.</li> <li>- Also home to Newmarket’s only “Ice house” – located to the rear of the property – which competed with the Lake Simcoe Ice Company.</li> <li>- Ice house was used to store ice that was harvested from local ponds and Lake Simcoe during the warm summer months (used to keep perishable items fresh before the invention of the refrigerator).</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Architect - Oliver E. Tench.</li> <li>- Forest Paving Company (London, Ontario).</li> <li>- 1904 section - 3 &amp; 4 storey concrete and steel factory.</li> <li>- Tall brick chimneys.</li> <li>- Renovated in 1989.</li> <li>- Several pictures in the Archives.</li> </ul>
	<p>Peck House</p>	<p>471</p>	<p>D’Arcy Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Lot 77</p>	<p>C. 1865(altered in 1890)</p>	<p>LACAC (8/1/85)</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural, General, and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Home is an imposing example of the large-scale, substantial dwellings that appeared in the mid- 1860s.</li> <li>-The overpowering bulk of the house combined with its position on the lot reinforces the close relationship between the dwelling and streetscape.</li> <li>- Original owner was Stephen N. Peck (one of 5 local dentists) – he operated before the introduction of common prescription drugs.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey wood-frame dwelling with wood siding exterior on a cut-stone foundation.</li> <li>- Vernacular composition with an emphasis on “Gothic Revival”</li> <li>- Steep centre gable roof with projecting second storey frontispiece.</li> <li>- Central front door with classical characteristics – flat rectangular transom with sidelights.</li> <li>- Full length veranda supported by simple classical columns and flat pilasters.</li> <li>- Large double hung windows on either side of entry (6x6 panes).</li> <li>- Other windows are narrow and protected by slightly projecting shelf labels.</li> <li>- Wood moulding surrounds arched vents above windows.</li> <li>- Brick chimney centered on the gable peak.</li> </ul>
	<p>William Brunton House</p>	<p>480</p>	<p>Eagle Street</p>	<p>Plan 75, Part Block A</p>	<p>1898</p>	<p>LACAC 11/51987</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- William Brunton and his brother owned a business called Brunton Bros and they operated as merchants handling dry goods and groceries on Main Street.</li> <li>- Brunton was active in the business and social activities of the community.</li> <li>- Brunton purchased the property in 1898 and hired William Bunney – local architect/builder – to construct the dwelling.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey wood-frame dwelling with vinyl and wood siding exterior on cut stone foundation.</li> <li>- Medium-hip roof with projecting eaves and dormer on front façade.</li> <li>- Corner tower with cornice roof and wood finial.</li> <li>- Projecting flat roof porch with wooden columns and brick piers.</li> <li>- Original single-glazed, double-hung windows.</li> <li>- Queen Anne revival style.</li> </ul>



										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decorative wood frieze and moulding.</li> <li>- Corner pilasters.</li> </ul>
	John Moore House	495, 493 & 491	Eagle Street	PLAN 81 PT LOT 102 RP 65R14317 PARTS 2 AND 3	Approx. 1886	N/A	Residential	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Plaque on building – John Moore 1886</b></li> <li>- <b>No other Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bricks</li> <li>- Window details</li> <li>- Building was constructed in the late 1800's.</li> </ul>
	Newmarket Cemetery House	112	Main Street N	Con 1 Part Lot 97 and Plan M73 Part Lot 360 RS65R3283, Part 1	1873	LACAC 5/6/1985	Residence/ Cemetery	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Land was originally owned by a Thomas Lewis who sold it to the newly formed Newmarket Cemetery Company in 1869.</b></li> <li>- <b>House was built in 1873 for the cemetery's caretakers.</b></li> <li>- <b>Dwelling has housed every caretaker of the cemetery since its construction.</b></li> <li>- <b>Designed by a famous local architect – John Stoke.</b></li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey residence with brick cladding exterior on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Imposing gothic revival style creates a picturesque dwelling.</li> <li>- Imposing gables and massing.</li> <li>- Now covered with stucco.</li> <li>- Southern veranda removed.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade.</li> <li>- Front door in centre projection.</li> </ul>
	Henry Harrison House	74	Main St S	Plan 222, Lot 4	C. 1867	LACAC	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Gable roof</li> <li>- Labels over window openings</li> <li>- Possibly built by Jacob Johnson</li> <li>- Originally, did not have front veranda (1890's photograph)</li> </ul>



	<p>Second Christian Church</p>	<p>441</p>	<p>Millard Ave</p>	<p>Plan 81, Lot 43</p>	<p>1856</p>	<p>LACAC 12/3/1987</p>	<p>Religious/ Public</p>	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relocated to its present location from the east side of Main Street in 1873.</li> <li>- Originally used as the 2nd Christian Church (1856)</li> <li>- British Templars (1873)</li> <li>- W.C.T.U. (1927)</li> <li>- Tuscan Lodge (1955)</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1-storey brick building on a concrete block foundation.</li> <li>- Gable roof with projecting eaves – gable faces the street.</li> <li>- 3 bays.</li> <li>- Double aluminum door with transom centred in projecting vestibule.</li> <li>- Classical revival elements evident in architecture.</li> <li>- Original brick chimney remains.</li> </ul>
	<p>Charles G. Rose House</p>	<p>337-339</p>	<p>Park Avenue</p>	<p>Plan 55, Part Lots 2 &amp; 3 RS-65R16343, Part 2</p>	<p>C. 1887</p>	<p>LACAC 10/10/1990</p>	<p>Residential</p>	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lot was originally purchased by Isaac Hoag (local lumber supply dealer) and his wife Maria in 1886.</li> <li>- The Hoags sold the lot to Charles G. Ross in 1887.</li> <li>- Ross was a bank clerk for many years with the Ontario Bank, being appointed manager in 1895.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Characteristic of the Queen Anne Revival Style.</li> <li>- 2-storey brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Complex gable roof.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade.</li> <li>- Recessed centre door with 2-storey gables on either side.</li> <li>- Veranda between bays and arched 1x1 windows.</li> </ul>
	<p>Don Guy House</p>	<p>435</p>	<p>Park Avenue</p>	<p>Plan 29, Lot 21to 22</p>	<p>C. 1932</p>	<p>LACAC 30/11/1994</p>	<p>Residential</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unique mix of styles and finely detailed features make this building a highlight of the street.</li> <li>- Once used as a doctor's office.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey red brick house, hip roof, with 2 tall brick chimneys with concrete caps.</li> <li>- 5 Bay façade; centered bay window.</li> <li>- 2 wood doors with decorative moulding surround – one with pediment.</li> <li>- 4/4/ double hung windows with wood frames and stone sills, bay and octagonal windows on front façade.</li> <li>- 2 original brick chimneys remain.</li> <li>- Canvas awnings.</li> </ul>
	<p>Jared Irwin House</p>	<p>602</p>	<p>Pearson Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Part Lot 105 RS65R17887, Part 1</p>	<p>C. 1843</p>	<p>LACAC 14/3/1990</p>	<p>Residential</p>	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</p>	<p>NO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey red brick residence on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- Plain style.</li> <li>- French windows on Pearson Street façade.</li> <li>- Porch is covered by a sloped roof that is supported by wooden columns.</li> </ul>

	<p>Doctor Playter House</p>	<p>185</p>	<p>Prospect Street</p>	<p>Plan 22, Part Lot 1</p>	<p>1870</p>	<p>LACAC 12/10/1989</p>	<p>Residential</p>	<p><b>Architectural Context</b>  <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey yellow brick veneer.</li> <li>- Hip roof.</li> <li>- 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Centred projecting eaves with brackets above entrance.</li> <li>- 2x2 window sashes.</li> <li>- Arched roof over the front entrance, which is supported by wooden posts.</li> </ul>
	<p>Former Site of Water Works</p>	<p>500</p>	<p>Water Street</p>	<p>Plan 85, Part Block 1RS65R4905, Parts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7</p>	<p>1968</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Commercial</p>	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b>  <b>- Was once the Waterworks and the location of Haines Memorial.</b></p>	<p>NO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 storey brick building with stone on a concrete foundation.</li> <li>- Flat roof with a parapet wall.</li> <li>- Fixed storefront with aluminum frame.</li> <li>- Casement windows with aluminum and wooden frames.</li> <li>- Individual façade style.</li> </ul>




**Priority 3 Properties**




Photo	Building Name	Property Address		Legal Address	Date of Construction	By-law	Type of Building	Value/Importance	Plaque Status	Significant Features
		Street Number	Street Name							
	<p>Lyman Rose House</p>	<p>125</p>	<p>Arden Avenue</p>	<p>Plan 107A, Lots 17 and 18</p>	<p>1917</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b>                      - Original Owner was Lyman Rose – builder. He purchased the property in 1917.                      - Lyman Rose constructed a home upon the property from 1917-1918.                      - Property was sold to Hannah Walley in 1921 – it remained vacant.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey house with red brick veneer and a concrete foundation.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade and a side door.</li> <li>- Gable roof with a Palladian window and an Oriel window.</li> </ul>
	<p>Atha M. Gardiner House</p>	<p>104</p>	<p>Arden Avenue</p>	<p>Plan 107A, Lot 6</p>	<p>1910-1911</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b>                      - In 1910, Atha M. Gardiner purchased the property from Charles S. and Ada E. McCauley.                      - Construction of the residence began later that same year, being completed in 1911.                      - Atha M. Gardiner sells her residence to Frank W. Bothwell, his family living in the house until 1978.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey residence with a red brick exterior on a concrete foundation.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade with side door and a gable roof with 3 small windows.</li> <li>- 1 storey veranda with posts on brick piers.</li> <li>- The roof of the veranda serves as a walk out on the 2nd floor.</li> </ul>






	Walter Bogart House	98	Arden Avenue	Plan 107A, Lot 8	1912	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Home was constructed in 1911 by William E. French, and was purchased by Walter Bogart of King Township, a descendant of John Bogart – one of the pioneers of the region.</li> <li>- A prominent farmer, Walter set up a Livery Stables business upon his arrival in Newmarket.</li> <li>- The home/property has only had 2 owners – purchased by the Brown Family in the late 1990s.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey residence with red brick veneer exterior, concrete foundation, a gable roof and a 2-storey veranda.</li> <li>- Wooden shake roof replaced with asphalt shingles.</li> <li>- 2 bay façade with a side door and an I-shaped floor plan</li> <li>- Residence remains in original condition.</li> </ul>
	Joseph Millard House	331	Botsford Street	Plan 48, Part Lot 19	1880	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</p>	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey wood-frame dwelling with red brick exterior.</li> <li>- Mixed gable and hip roof.</li> <li>- Enclosed porches and verandas.</li> <li>- Unique architectural style.</li> </ul>
	J.A. Bastedo House	337	Botsford Street	Plan 48, Lot 20	1892	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Original Owner was J.A. Bastedo – postmaster.</li> <li>- Henrietta Bastedo (wife) purchased the lot from John H. Millard in 1880.</li> <li>- 1/3 acres on the North Side of Botsford Street – owned by J.A. Bastedo – was reported to have a structure present in 1894.</li> <li>- Henrietta Bastedo Sold the lot to James E. Widdifield in 1908.</li> </ul>	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey house constructed of brick and stone on a rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Complex gable roof and a 2 1/2 storey bay.</li> <li>- Small arched windows.</li> <li>- Victorian features with windows and gables.</li> </ul>
	William & Margaret Brown House (Brown/ Curry House)	393	Botsford Street	Plan 81, Lot 86	1884	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two storey house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Yellow brick veneer.</li> <li>- Yellow brick veneer on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Single storey veranda with turned posts.</li> <li>- Shutters on the windows.</li> </ul>






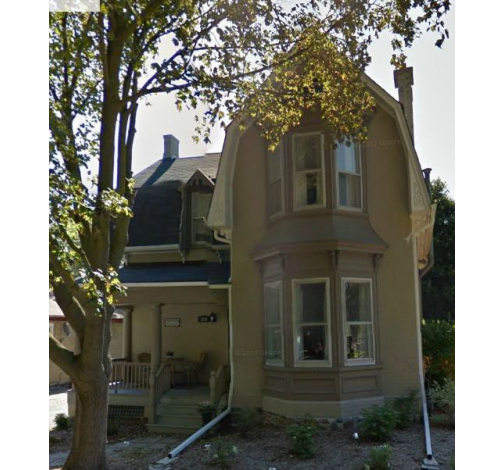
	<p>William &amp; Margaret Brown House (Brown/ James House)</p>	<p>387</p>	<p>Botsford Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Lot 85</p>	<p>1883</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural Context</b> <b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two storey house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Yellow brick veneer.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Single storey bay window.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- I-shaped floor plan; centre door.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- 2 x 2 windows.</li> <li>- Single storey veranda with turned posts.</li> <li>- Shutters on the windows.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
	<p>William Lyons House -1</p>	<p>360</p>	<p>Botsford Street</p>	<p>Plan 20, Lot 9</p>	<p>1910</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural Context</b> <b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey red brick house on cut stone foundation with a gable roof and 2 bay façade.</li> <li>- Veranda on the north and east façade.</li> </ul>
	<p>Timothy Millard House</p>	<p>445</p>	<p>Botsford Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Lot 53</p>	<p>C.1835</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Timothy Millard House is historically significant as the second home of a prominent local farmer and tradesman which was occupied by his descendants for well over a century.</li> <li>- Architecturally, the style of the dwelling is indicative of the early days of the community wherein simple, solid Georgian styling reflected the growth and increasing substance of village life. The chosen setting of the house was appropriate with its proximity to the mainstream of Newmarket business, industry and society.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Originally, 2 1/2 storey brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- Chimneys on ends.</li> <li>- Parapet end walls.</li> <li>- Symmetrical 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Georgian features.</li> <li>- 1 1/2 story addition to rear in 1862.</li> </ul>





	<p>Ernest E. Groome House</p>	<p>156</p>	<p>Church Street</p>	<p>Plan 31, Lot 8</p>	<p>1894</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residence</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In 1891, Mr. Groome – local painter – purchased the lot.</li> <li>- In 1893 the Era reported that Mr. Groome had stone and sand on his lot, ready for building.</li> <li>- In 1894, the Era reported that Mr. Groome intended to build a new residence upon the lot – between J.A.W Allan’s (merchant and public school supporter) and Jas Brodies.</li> <li>- Mr. Groome sold his brick residence to Mr. W.M. Lambie, who was returning from North Dakota.</li> <li>- Mr. Groome relocated to California.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey home with brick veneer on stone foundation.</li> <li>- I-shaped floor plan with corner tower.</li> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- Mansard roof with iron cresting on tower.</li> <li>- Small bay window.</li> <li>- Italianate style.</li> <li>- Enclosed veranda.</li> </ul>
	<p>Southlake Regional Health Centre Acquired By VIVA (Frontage)</p>	<p>596</p>	<p>Davis Drive</p>	<p>Plan 68, Part Lots 1 to 5&amp;Plan 89, Lot 5 and Part lots 1, 3, and 4 &amp; Plan 111, Lots 1 to 4 and Part Lots 5 to 7&amp;Plan 344, Lots 5 and 6</p>	<p>1927</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Hospital/ Institutional</p>	<p><b>Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hospital has serviced the northern portions of York Region and the southern portion of Simcoe County – a total area of 1139 square kilometres with a large population – since the 1920s.</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A (not documented in file)</p>
	<p>Dye's Inn</p>	<p>471</p>	<p>Eagle Street</p>	<p>Plan 81, Lot 97</p>	<p>1820-1822</p>	<p>LACAC 26/3/1985</p>	<p>Residence and Commercial</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One of the oldest remaining buildings in Newmarket</li> <li>- located in its original location.</li> <li>- Constructed for Michael Dye, Innkeeper in 1820-1822.</li> <li>- Building was later known as Wilson's Hotel (1853) and then became a private residence, first for Dr. Bentley (1860) and then the Choppin family (1900-1985).</li> <li>- Visible reminder of Newmarket's beginning when travel was by stage coach and there were hotels in most settlements.</li> <li>- First town murder was committed at this location.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey wood-frame dwelling with vinyl siding exterior (once rough-cast) on a stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Example of "wilderness" Georgian architecture.</li> <li>- 4-bay façade - symmetrical with Georgian character.</li> <li>- Uniform single-glazed windows.</li> <li>- 3 Brick and stucco chimneys – original.</li> <li>- French doors on South side.</li> <li>- Medium pitched gable roof with projecting eaves facing front façade.</li> <li>- Enclosed veranda with concrete brick piers supporting round wood columns and a hip roof.</li> </ul>




	Hill/Beman/ Robinson House	440-442	Eagle Street	Plan 85, Lot 22	1801-1804	LACAC 5/11/1986	Residence	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relocated from original site on Water Street and Fairy Lake;</li> <li>- First dwelling constructed within the present boundaries of Newmarket.</li> <li>- Built by Joseph Hill, a miller who arrived with Timothy Rogers' first wave of Quaker settlers – earliest settlers in the Town.</li> <li>- In 1804, the House was purchased by Elisha Beman, who with his step- sons Peter and William B. Robinson continued to reside there while carrying on their thriving business in trade and milling – it was there connections to the ruling powers in York that put Newmarket on the map.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follows contemporary Quaker building practices: simple lines, solid construction and a lack of any exterior adornment.</li> <li>- Wooden clapboard exterior replaced with Vinyl-clad siding,</li> <li>- 2-storey wood- frame dwelling.</li> <li>- Steep gable roof.</li> <li>- Stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Originally had a 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Double-door entrance sheltered by a roof.</li> <li>- R. Robertson Landmarks of Toronto.</li> </ul>
	Phoebe J. Mintern House	698	Gorham Street	Plan 53, Part lot 10	1893	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Property was originally purchased by William Perrin in 1893, who in turn sold it to Phoebe J. Mintern.</li> <li>- Mrs. Mintern built the home during that same year – 1893.</li> <li>- Mrs. Mintern was the daughter of Frederick Willis and Hannah Wasley, a daughter of John and Mary (Millard) Wasley.</li> <li>- Mrs. Mintern's husband was a carpenter by trade.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 ½ storey painted brick residence with detached garage.</li> <li>- Bay on the front façade.</li> <li>- Half-hip roof.</li> <li>- Original brick chimney remains unchanged.</li> <li>- L-shaped floor plan.</li> </ul>
	Oliver Hutt House	130	Joseph Street	Plan 90, Part lots 12 and 13	1906	N/A	Residence	<p><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lot was purchased by Oliver J. Hutt from Etherl Perkins in 1906.</li> <li>- Hutt immediately severed the property and began building the present residence.</li> <li>- Hutt was a farmer from southern King Township.</li> <li>- In 1910, Hutt sold the Northern portion of this property to Wilfred T. Brillinger and the Southern portion to David W. Terry.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 1/2 storey brick, painted "Victorian" style residence.</li> <li>- Front porch wraps around the dwelling and is covered by a sloped roof with front gable. Porch is supported by wooden columns.</li> <li>- Shutters on all windows.</li> <li>- Original chimney remains.</li> </ul>



	Charles P. Morton House	194	Lorne Avenue	Plan 74, Part Block A RS65R16782,Part 1	1914	LACAC 12/10/1989	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 1/2 storey yellow brick house.</li> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade.</li> <li>- Side entrance.</li> <li>- 2-storey bowed window.</li> <li>- Verandas in gable and on 1st floor.</li> </ul>
	John S. Millard house	150	Lorne Avenue	Plan 55, Lot 9 and Part lot 8 & Plan 81, Part Lot 80 & RS65R16665,Parts 2 and 3	1892	LACAC 19/4/1988	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey buff brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- 2-storey bay windows on either side of front entrance.</li> <li>- Complex gable roof.</li> <li>- Detailed woodwork on the gable peaks.</li> </ul>
	Westbourne House	180	Lorne Avenue	Plan 48, Lot 28 and Part Lots 18 & 27RS65R17126 ,Part 1	C. 1890	LACAC 16/11/1989	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Architect: J.T. Stokes.</li> <li>- Tall 2-storey red brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Complex hip and gable roof.</li> <li>- L-shaped floor plan.</li> <li>- 2x3 arched windows.</li> <li>- Corner veranda.</li> </ul>
	McNair-Fuzzel House	350	Park Avenue	Plan 31, Part Lots 31 & 32	C. 1900	LACAC 10/10/1990	Residence	<p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey wood-frame dwelling with stucco exterior.</li> <li>- Gambrel roof.</li> <li>- 2 storey bay window.</li> <li>- Porch is covered by the roof, which is supported by wooden columns.</li> <li>- Original chimney remains.</li> </ul>

	Vernon Cane House	61	Prospect Street	Plan 125, Part Lot 65	C. 1920	LACAC 14/12/1989	Residential	<p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey house.</li> <li>- 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Centred main entrance.</li> <li>- Second storey balcony on the front façade.</li> <li>- Front porch is protect by the second-storey balcony, which is supported by wooden columns.</li> <li>- Large arched window.</li> <li>- Corner tower with symmetrical windows.</li> </ul>
	Eugene Cane House	75	Prospect Street	Plan 125, Lot 69 and Part Lot 67	C. 1886	LACAC 14/12/1989	Residential Architectural Context	<p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 ½ storey brick house</li> <li>- Double gable roof with dormers</li> <li>- 4 bay façade</li> <li>- Arched windows on second storey</li> <li>- Bay windows</li> <li>- Verge board</li> </ul>
	Christopher Belfry House	67	Prospect Street	Plan 125, Part Lots 65 & 67	C. 1886	LACAC 14/12/1989	Residential	<p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey brick house on stone rubble foundation;</li> <li>- Gable roof – front gable has detailed wood-work.</li> <li>- 1-bay façade.</li> <li>- Projecting bay window on the front façade.</li> <li>- Shutters on the windows.</li> <li>- Side entrance.</li> <li>-Side veranda – covered by a sloped roof.</li> </ul>
	Denne House (Jacob Johnson House)	421	Queen Street (Mill Street)	Plan 222, Lot 38	C. 1873	LACAC 3/12/1986	Residential	<p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>- First owner was a prominent builder in the Town of Newmarket</b></p>	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Centred entrance.</li> <li>- Bay windows and flanking entrance.</li> <li>- 2-storey frontispiece.</li> <li>- Projecting eaves of gable roof.</li> <li>- Elaborate woodwork on and around door, newel posts, railing and spindles.</li> <li>- Brackets and gable braces.</li> </ul>

	<p>Peter Trivett House</p>	<p>613</p>	<p>Queen Street (Mill Street)</p>	<p>Plan 60, Lot 4</p>	<p>1901</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Residential</p>	<p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lot was first purchased by Peter Trivett (local lumber filer) in 1901.</li> <li>- Trivett built the current residence.</li> <li>- Trivett was an employee of the W.M. Cane Manufacturing Co. Ltd.</li> <li>- In 1918, Trivett was appointed a bailiff of the Division Court in Newmarket and continued there until 1945.</li> </ul>	<p>YES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey wood-frame residence with brick clad exterior.</li> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- Windows have shutters.</li> <li>- Covered front with hip roof supported by wooden posts – detailed woodwork.</li> </ul>
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