











## PRIORITY 1 (13 Properties)

| PRIORITY 1<br>(13 Properties) |   |                     |                  |                |                      |  |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|---|
|                               | Photo   | Building Name       | Property Address |                | Date of Construction | Value/Importance   | Significant Features  |
|                               |   |                     | Street Number    | Street Name    |                      |  |   |
| 1                             |    | Joseph Lundy House  | 16874            | Bayview Avenue | 1890                 | <p style="text-align: center;"><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>  | <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>  |
| 2                             |  | Ingham Sharpe house | 457              | D'Arcy Street  | C. 1865              | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ingham Sharpe was born in 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> | <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. 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. 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> |




|   |   |                      |     |               |           |  |  |
|---|---|----------------------|-----|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| 3 |    | Regency Cottage      | 451 | D'Arcy Street | 1862-1875 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b><br/>- Lots in property file</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 storey residence with polychrome brick construction with aluminum siding on addition / Stone rubble foundation/ Low-pitched hip roof with truncated roof-line and extended eaves / 3 Bays / 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./ Large, horizontal sliding windows of different sizes with fixed glazing above/ Small brick chimney on east wall.</li> <li>- Voussoirs over all openings. /Yellow brick used in the design of quoins. / 1 storey wooden addition completed before 1924, with garage gable roof and shed-type dormers.</li> </ul> |
| 4 |    | William Bunney House | 70  | Main Street S | 1894      | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b><br/>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 1/2 storey red brick on cut stone foundation.</li> <li>- 2-bay façade.</li> <li>- Side entrance; elaborate corner veranda.</li> <li>- Decorative gable verge board; arched window; terracotta string course.</li> </ul>   |
| 5 |  | Samuel Sykes house   | 57  | Main Street S | 1866      | <p align="center"><i>Architectural and Historical Context</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lot was originally purchased by Samuel Sykes in 1866 – he built the residence.</li> <li>- Sykes was a master craftsman who operated a foundry and built dependable steam engines.</li> <li>- Sykes was educated in England as a mechanical engineer.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- Sykes sold his foundry to William Cane Co. in 1876 when he retired.</li> <li>- Sykes passed away in 1911 (age 91) and he now rests peacefully in the Newmarket Cemetery.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Italianate and/or Bracketed style residence.</li> <li>- Built with locally made brick.</li> <li>- 3-bay façade.</li> <li>- Side entrance.</li> <li>- Only roof lantern in Town.</li> <li>- Prominent paired brackets supporting projecting eaves.</li> <li>- First building with large window panes (2 x 2).</li> </ul>   |




|   |   |                          |     |                 |         |  |   |
|---|---|--------------------------|-----|-----------------|---------|--|---|
| 6 |    | John Clubine House       | 86  | Prospect Street | C. 1880 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b><br/> <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gable roof.</li> <li>- Stone rubble foundation.</li> </ul>   |
| 7 |   | William Widdifield House | 266 | Prospect Street | 1894    | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b><br/> <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p> | <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> |
| 8 |  | Pearson/Sutherland House | 233 | Prospect Street | 1890    | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b><br/> <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p> | <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>  |

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|----|---|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|--|---|
| 9  |    | Margaret Forsyth House            | 458-460 | Timothy Street  | C. 1880 - 1885 | <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 his wife Margaret Forsyth., who continued to operate the hotel until leasing it to Joseph Pipher in 1897.</li> </ul> <p>The brick for the building came from the Stickwood Brick Yard on Srigley Street.</p> | <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> <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> |
| 10 |   | Clarkson Hughes House             | 432     | Botsford Street | C. 1888        | <p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</p>  | <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>  |
| 11 |  | Friends/<br>Congregational Church | 429     | Botsford Street | 1883 & 1907    | <p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 of 5 churches in the district.</li> </ul> <p>in 1895, Friends purchased the vacant congregational church. It later burned down in 1896 and the present church was built on site.</p>   | <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> </ul> <p>Rebuilt after fire circa 1895; renovated 1984.</p>   |

|    |  |                               |         |              |           |  |   |
|----|--|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|--|---|
| 12 |   | Dye's Inn                     | 471     | Eagle Street | 1820-1822 | <p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>One of the oldest remaining buildings in Newmarket</b></li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- <b>located in its original location.</b></li> <li>- <b>Constructed for Michael Dye, Innkeeper in 1820-1822.</b></li> <li>- <b>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).</b></li> <li>- <b>Visible reminder of Newmarket's beginning when travel was by stage coach and there were hotels in most settlements.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>First town murder was committed at this location.</b></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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uniform single-glazed windows.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- 3 Brick and stucco chimneys – original. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- French doors on South side.</li> </ul> </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> |
| 13 |  | Hill/Beman/<br>Robinson House | 440-442 | Eagle Street | 1801-1804 | <p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Relocated from original site on Water Street and Fairy Lake;</b></li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- <b>First dwelling constructed within the present boundaries of Newmarket.</b></li> <li>- <b>Built by Joseph Hill, a miller who arrived with Timothy Rogers' first wave of Quaker settlers – earliest settlers in the Town.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>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.</b></p> | <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, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey wood- frame dwelling.</li> <li>- Steep gable roof.</li> <li>- Stone rubble foundation.</li> </ul> </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>  |

## PRIORITY 2 (15 Properties)


|          | Photo   | Building Name          | Property Address |               | Date of Construction      | Value/Importance   | Significant Features   |
|----------|---|------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--|--|
|          |   |                        | Street Number    | Street Name   |                           |  |  |
| <b>1</b> |    | Mapleton House         | 161              | Church Street | 1902                      | <p style="text-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>   | <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 style="padding-left: 40px;">- 2-storey bay windows.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- 3 brick chimneys.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>2</b> |  | Ernest E. Groome House | 156              | Church Street | 1894                      | <p style="text-align: center;"><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> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-storey home with brick veneer on stone foundation.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- I-shaped floor plan with corner tower.</li> <li style="padding-left: 80px;">- Gable roof.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Mansard roof with iron cresting on tower.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Small bay window.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Italianate style.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Enclosed veranda.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>3</b> |  | Peck House             | 471              | D’Arcy Street | C. 1865 (altered in 1890) | <p style="text-align: center;"><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>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 storey wood-frame dwelling with wood siding exterior on a cut-stone foundation. / Vernacular composition with an emphasis on “Gothic Revival”/ Steep centre gable roof with projecting second storey frontispiece./</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- Central front door with classical characteristics – flat rectangular transom with sidelights. / Full length veranda supported by simple classical columns and flat pilasters.</li> <li>- Large double hung windows on either side of entry (6x6 panes). / Other windows are narrow and protected by slightly projecting shelf labels.</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- Wood moulding surrounds arched vents above windows.</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- Brick chimney centered on the gable peak.</li> </ul> |

|   |   |                          |                |               |         |   |  |
|---|---|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|---|--|
| 4 |    | William Brunton House    | 480            | Eagle Street  | 1898    | <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> | <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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corner tower with cornice roof and wood finial.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Projecting flat roof porch with wooden columns and brick piers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Original single-glazed, double-hung windows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Queen Anne revival style.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>- Decorative wood frieze and moulding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corner pilasters.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| 5 |   | John Moore House         | 495, 493 & 491 | Eagle Street  | C. 1886 | <p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plaque on building – John Moore 1886</li> <li>- No other Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bricks</li> <li>- Window details</li> <li>- Building was constructed in the late 1800's.</li> </ul>   |
| 6 |  | Newmarket Cemetery House | 112            | Main Street N | 1873    | <p><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land was originally owned by a Thomas Lewis who sold it to the newly formed Newmarket Cemetery Company in 1869.</li> <li>- House was built in 1873 for the cemetery's caretakers.</li> <li>- Dwelling has housed every caretaker of the cemetery since its construction.</li> <li>- Designed by a famous local architect – John Stoke.</li> </ul>                                       | <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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Imposing gables and massing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Now covered with stucco.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Southern veranda removed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2-bay façade.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>- Front door in centre projection.</li> </ul>   |



|    |   |                       |         |                |         |   |  |
|----|---|-----------------------|---------|----------------|---------|---|--|
| 7  |    | Henry Harrison House  | 74      | Main St S      | C. 1867 | <p>Architectural Context</p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>   | <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>   |
| 8  |    | Charles G. Rose House | 337-339 | Park Avenue    | C. 1887 | <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> | <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>   |
| 9  |  | Don Guy House         | 435     | Park Avenue    | C. 1932 | <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>   | <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> |
| 10 |  | Jared Irwin House     | 602     | Pearson Street | C. 1843 | <p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></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>   |



|    |   |                       |     |                 |         |   |  |
|----|---|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|---------|---|--|
| 11 |    | Doctor Playter House  | 185 | Prospect Street | 1870    | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></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>  |
| 12 |    | Timothy Millard House | 445 | Botsford Street | C. 1835 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <p>- 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.</p> <p align="center"><b>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.</b></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>   |
| 13 |  | Vernon Cane House     | 61  | Prospect Street | C. 1920 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>   | <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 protected 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> |
| 14 |  | Eugene Cane House     | 75  | Prospect Street | C. 1886 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 1/2 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>  |




|    |   |                          |    |                 |         |  |   |
|----|---|--------------------------|----|-----------------|---------|--|---|
| 15 |  | Christopher Belfry House | 67 | Prospect Street | C. 1886 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b><br/> <b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p> | <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.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1-bay façade.</li> </ul> </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> |
|----|---|--------------------------|----|-----------------|---------|--|---|

**PRIORITY 3  
(21 Properties)**




|   | Photo   | Building Name          | Property Address |              | Date of Construction | Value/Importance  | Significant Features  |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|---|---|
|   |   |                        | Street Number    | Street Name  |                      |   |   |
| 1 |   | Lyman Rose House       | 125              | Arden Avenue | 1917                 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Original Owner was Lyman Rose – builder. He purchased the property in 1917.</li> <li>- Lyman Rose constructed a home upon the property from 1917-1918.</li> <li>- Property was sold to Hannah Walley in 1921 – it remained unoccupied</li> </ul>  | <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>   |
| 2 |  | Atha M. Gardiner House | 104              | Arden Avenue | C. 1911              | <p align="center"><b>Architectural and General Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In 1910, Atha M. Gardiner purchased the property from Charles S. and Ada E. McCauley.</li> <li>- Construction of the residence began later that same year, being completed in 1911.</li> <li>- Atha M. Gardiner sells her residence to Frank W. Bothwell, his family living in the house until 1978.</li> </ul> | <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> |




|   |   |                      |     |                 |      |   |  |
|---|---|----------------------|-----|-----------------|------|---|--|
| 3 |    | Walter Bogart House  | 98  | Arden Avenue    | 1911 | <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> | <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> |
| 4 |   | Joseph Millard House | 331 | Botsford Street | 1880 | <p><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</p>   | <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>  |
| 5 |  | J.A. Bastedo House   | 337 | Botsford Street | 1892 | <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>                                       | <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>  |

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| 6 |    | William & Margaret Brown House(Brown/ Curry House)  | 393 | Botsford Street | 1884 | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two storey house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Yellow brick veneer.</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Yellow brick veneer on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li>- Single storey veranda with turned posts.</li> <li>- Shutters on the windows.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>  |
| 7 |   | William & Margaret Brown House (Brown/ James House) | 387 | Botsford Street | 1883 | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></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>- 2 x 2 windows.</li> <li>- Single storey veranda with turned posts.</li> <li>- Shutters on the windows.</li> <li>-</li> </ul> |
| 8 |  | William Lyons House -1                              | 360 | Botsford Street | 1910 | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></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>  |


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| 9  |    | Phoebe J. Mintern House | 698 | Gorham Street | 1893 | <p style="text-align: center;"><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> | <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>  |
| 10 |   | Oliver Hutt House       | 130 | Joseph Street | 1906 | <p style="text-align: center;"><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>        | <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> |
| 11 |  | Charles P. Morton House | 194 | Lorne Avenue  | 1914 | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>  | <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>  |

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| 12 |    | John S. Millard house | 150 | Lorne Avenue | 1892    | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p> | <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 style="padding-left: 40px;">- Complex gable roof.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Detailed woodwork on the gable peaks.</li> </ul>   |
| 13 |   | Westbourne House      | 180 | Lorne Avenue | C. 1890 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Architect: J.T. Stokes.</li> <li>- Tall 2-storey red brick house on stone rubble foundation.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Complex hip and gable roof.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- L-shaped floor plan.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- 2x3 arched windows.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Corner veranda.</li> </ul> |
| 14 |  | McNair-Fuzzel House   | 350 | Park Avenue  | C. 1900 | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/Context Provided in the Property File</b></p>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- 2 storey wood-frame dwelling with stucco exterior.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Gambrel roof.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- 2 storey bay window.</li> <li>- Porch is covered by the roof, which is supported by wooden columns.</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">- Original chimney remains.</li> </ul>                           |

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| 15 |    | Denne House<br>(Jacob Johnson House) | 421 | Queen Street | C. 1873 | <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>  | <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> |
| 16 |   | Peter Trivett House                  | 613 | Queen Street | 1901    | <p align="center"><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> | <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>   |
| 17 |  | John Armitage House                  | 411 | Millard Ave  | 1892    | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No historical information/context provided in the property file</b></p>  | <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>   |

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| 18 |    | Pickering College               | 16945   | Bayview Avenue | 1908-1909               | <p align="center"><b>Architectural Context</b></p> <p align="center"><b>No Background Information/General Context Provided in the Property File.</b></p>  | <p align="center">- Private school.</p> <p align="center">- Collection of large school style institutional buildings in early American scholastic architecture.</p>   |
| 19 |   | St Andrew's Presbyterian Church | 484-488 | Water Street   | 1874-1875               | <p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <p align="center">- The original church was designed by Sharon architect John T. Stokes and constructed by the building firm of Dyer &amp; Mitchell.</p> <p align="center">- Large addition to the east contains a sanctuary – built in 1992.</p> <p align="center">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 align="center">- Gothic Revival Style Church with more modern addition on east side.</p> <p align="center">- 2 storey brick and concrete construction with yellow brick on a stone rubble foundation.</p> <p align="center">- Steep gable roof</p> <p align="center">- 6 bays.</p> <p align="center">- Large wooden double doors with iron hinges and arched peak.</p> <p align="center">- Lancet windows with stained glass, wood frames and wood sills – Arched shutters around the steeple.</p> <p align="center">- Brick chimney on east elevation.</p> <p align="center">- Mock buttresses on side elevations.</p> <p align="center">- Brick tower with spire, rising 55 feet.</p> <p align="center">- - Large stone staircase.</p> |
| 20 |  | Davis Leather Factory           | 465     | Davis Drive    | 1904 (Addition in 1912) | <p align="center"><b>Architectural and Historical Context</b></p> <p align="center">- Originally used as a facility to cure the hides of different animals for the production of leather.</p>   | <p align="center">- Architect - Oliver E. Tench.</p> <p align="center">- Forest Paving Company (London, Ontario).</p> <p align="center">- 1904 section - 3 &amp; 4 storey concrete and steel factory.</p> <p align="center">- Tall brick chimneys.</p> <p align="center">- Renovated in 1989.</p> <p align="center">- Several pictures in the Archives.</p>   |



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| 21 |  | Mary Ann<br>Thompson House | 371 | Davis Drive | C. 1872 | <b>Architectural Context</b><br><b>No Background Information/General Context</b><br><b>Provided in the Property File.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 1 1/2 storey house with rough cast siding.</li><li>- Complex gable roof.</li><li>- 2-bay façade with bay window on east side.</li><li>- Centre door.</li><li>- Single storey veranda.</li><li>- Shed addition on east side.</li></ul> |
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