

MUNICIPAL REGISTER OF PROPERTIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE HERITAGE ACT






PREPARED BY:




HERITAGE NEWMARKET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES
PLANNING DIVISION




TOWN OF NEWMARKET
395 MULOCK DRIVE
PO BOX 328, STN MAIN
NEWMARKET, ON, L3Y 4X7




WWW.NEWMARKET.CA
PLANNING@NEWMARKET.CA
905.953.5321


No.	Photo	Property Address		Legal Address	By-law	Type of Building	Cultural Heritage Value and/or Interest
		Street Number	Street Name				
1		367	Botsford Street	Part of Lot Number 84 on the north side of Botsford Street, according to Plan Number 81, and as shown on Reference Plan filed in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of York Region as Number 65R-1037 and designated thereon as Part One (1).	1988-79 May 24, 1988	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario House with a medium-pitch gable roof – contains a central gable – on a stone rubble foundation. Symmetrical openings. Central gable contains a Gothic window. Principal entrance features a transom. Windows display Z over Z sashes. Building extended by a 1 ½ storey stuccoed tail, with a gable originally having a decorative bargeboard.
2		384	Botsford Street	Part of Lot 11 on the south side of Botsford St, as laid down on registered Plan N. 20.	1983-36 March 8, 1983	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former home of Robert Simpson, a Main Street merchant, who went on to establish a successful department store in Toronto. Architecturally, this home is an early example of the “suburban villa” and incorporates some elements of the Italianate style.
3		438	Botsford Street	<p>Lot 45 and Part of Lot 58 of Plan 81 registered in the Land Registry Office;</p> <p>Lot 56 Plan 81 Newmarket;</p> <p>Part Lot 58 Plan 81 Newmarket as in R454078, Town of Newmarket.</p>	1992-106 July 20, 1992 2005-44 April 25, 2005	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed for J. Caldwell, chair maker and prominent landowner. Named “Liberty Hall” in recognition of support for the rebellion of 1837. Frame structure with stucco cladding, blends symmetry of Georgian architecture with elements of the Classical Revival style. White Oak tree at rear is 25 metres high with a diameter of 147 cm and has a crown spread of 24.5 metres. Valued for longevity and finely grained wood – at least 200 years old, but no older than 300. Significant role in early history of Newmarket.




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4		460	Botsford Street (Old Town Hall)	Lot 8 and Part Lot 9, Plan 13; Part Lot 62 and Part Lot 63, Plan 81, being PIN #03606-00024 (LT) in the Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York.	1999-120 October 4, 1999	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed in 1882 to 1883 by Walter Page, contractor, to provide a market for area farmers on the first floor and a meeting hall/theatre on the second floor. Addition added in 1961 to house the Town Police. Two storey buff-brick building constructed on a random granite rubble foundation. Roof is flat in the centre with a steep slope running around the perimeter except over the front door where there is a centre gable punctuated by a round opening. Reconstructed bell tower. Tall slender wooden windows on the second floor with 4x2 sashes and circular heads on all sides of the building.
5		182	Church Street	Part Lot 2, Plan 31	1983-35 March 8, 1983	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Striking example of the 19th century picturesque Italianate architecture.
6		227	Church Street	Lots 67, 68 and 70 of Plan 81; Part of Lots 66, 72 and 79 of Plan 81, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, known as 227 Church Street and 439 D'Arcy Street.	2007-112 October 22, 2007	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed in 1883-1884. One of the first Church of England parishes in York County and was served by missionaries in 19th century. The church and adjacent rectory complement one another with features identified with gothic revival design – a style favoured for residential and ecclesiastical building during the late 1800's. The church is constructed of brick, wood, and stone, which is faced with courses of grey rock-faced limestone taken from the Lake Couchiching area. The brick is from the Stickwood Brickyard once located on Srigley Street. The Tower Bell was used to signal fires and now continues to be used for weddings and funerals.




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7		450	Davis Drive (Newmarket Train Station)	Block C according to Plan Number 78, being a Plan registered in the Registry Office.	1987-110 July 20, 1987	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outstanding example of a late nineteenth century standard station embellished with picturesque detail. Design conforms to the Class 1 model devised by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Steeply pitched roof with projecting eaves and three chimneys. Exterior is sheathed in board and batten, and is embellished in a high Victorian manner referred to as Stick Style. Interior is finished in Georgia Pine with cove ceilings. Visible reminder of the railway, which had a major impact on the development of the community.
8		75	Dawson Manor Boulevard (Formerly 17780 Yonge Street) (George Dawson House)	Part of Lot 97, Conc. 1, West of Yonge Street, Township of E.G., designated as Part 3,6 and 7, Plan 65R-18629, subject to A64849A and together with R718539; subject to EG15326, EG15329, Town of Newmarket.	2004-112 July 19, 2004	Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed for George Dawson in 1852. Rests on a rubble stone foundation and has a gable roof with return eaves. Clad in narrow Clapboard with moulded corner boards. Principal Façade has a centre door with sidelights and is flanked by French windows. The windows are multi-paned.
9		79	Dawson Manor Boulevard (Formerly 17720 Yonge Street) (Dawson Manor)	Part of Lot 97, Conc., 1, West of Yonge Street, Township of EG, Designated as Part 3, 6 and 7, Plan 65R-18629, subject to A64849A and together with R718539; subject to EG 15326, EG15329, Town of Newmarket.	2004-110 July 19, 2004	Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed between 1830 and 1837 for John Dawson, a prominent farmer, doctor and Justice of the peace. Two-storey square brick house rests on a rubble stone foundation and has a hip roof and prominent chimneys. Principal Façade has a centre door with fan transom and sidelights and is flanked by French windows. Multi-paned windows have broad brick voussoirs.

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10		83	Dawson Manor Boulevard (formerly 17850 Yonge Street) (Bonshaw Farm House)	Part of Lot 97, Conc. 1, West of Yonge Street, Designated as Part 3, Plan 65R-25551, Town of Newmarket.	2004-108 July 19, 2004	Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed between 1840 and 1841 for Jacob Aemelius Irving, a prominent farmer, warden of the District of Simcoe and a member of the Legislative Council of Canada. Two-storey brick house clad in stucco rests on a rubble stone foundation and has a hip roof and prominent chimneys. Principal Façade has a centre door with fan transom and sidelights and is flanked by French windows. Façade also has a Classical portico with a pediment supported by four Ionic columns.
11			Eagle Street (Eagle Street Cemetery Pioneer Burying Ground)	Part of Lot 87, Registered Plan 81, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, being all of Lot 87, Plan 81 save and except that part of Lot 87, Plan 81 described as Part 2, Plan 65R 25303.	2003-56 (cemetery) April 28, 2003	Institutional (Cemetery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed in 1883-1884. First Anglican Church in the central part of York Region, an area serviced by Church of England missionaries in the early 19th century. Contains the remains of at least 120 of Newmarket's early pioneers, some of whom were prominent in the establishment of the Town. Earliest burial was of Eli Beman in 1820. The cemetery was deeded to St. Paul's Anglican Church in 1863. Burials were made as late as the early 1900s.
12		310	Eagle Street	LT 3 S/S Eagle Street, PL 85 Newmarket; PT LT 3 N/S Andrew Street PL 85 Newmarket Confirmed by 65BA236; PT 2 65R8953; Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, Municipally known as 310 Eagle Street.	2004-206 Dec 13, 2004	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It combines both Gothic Revival and Italianate styles. Commodious brick house of two storeys, set on a stone foundation. Cruciform in shape, with the chimney in the centre of its cross-gable roof. It is built with Stickwood buff brick in a common bond pattern. The structure has distinct symmetry. Another distinguishing feature of the house is the ornamental woodwork used to decorate the gable ends and the front porch. Original owner of the house was Brooks Howard Millard, who was a descendant of Timothy Millard who, from an early date, owned much of the land upon which Newmarket is built.




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13		449	Eagle Street (Hollingshead House)	Part Lot 97, Plan 81, Newmarket; Part Block K, Plan 85, Newmarket Part 1 65R-1234, as confirmed by BA236 as R115553; subject to NE10608; Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York.	2008-50 August 18, 2008	Residential/ Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example of unique style of construction that developed in this part of Upper Canada in the early 1800's. • One-storey farmhouse. • Plank construction – walls were erected by placing planks of the appropriate length and thickness, side by side, then fastening similar planking to cover where the first row butted, and then applying wooden siding to finish the exterior as in conventional frame work as required to support the roof.
14		588	Gorham Street	Lot 18 S/S Gorham Street PL 25, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York as confirmed by 65BA237, municipally known as 588 Gorham Street.	2006-44 Feb 27, 2006	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property was originally part of the land holdings of Eli Gorham. • Gothic Revival style popular in 19th Century. • Two main floor windows on either side of the entrance way and a central, steep gable or dormer which highlights a lancet or arched window on the upper floor. • Additions have been made to the house by various owners. • A unique feature of the house is the stained glass window, which has been installed in the front, upper floor lancet window. The window is from the same time period as the dwelling.
15		16860	Leslie Street South (Formerly 450 Leslie Street) (John Bogart House)	Part of Lot 31, Conc. 2 of the Township of Whitchurch, now in the Town of Newmarket.	1987-40 March 9, 1987	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed in 1811 for John Bogart, a Quaker pioneer from Pennsylvania who operated a saw mill and grist mill on the creek near the house. • One of the earliest dwellings extant in the Newmarket area and is an example of the second dwelling constructed by pioneers having been preceded by a log structure. • Two-storey frame dwelling, clad in narrow clapboard, which rests on a stone rubble foundation. • Simple vernacular dwelling constructed only nine years after the area was settled, is one of the few reminders that Bogarttown was a significant centre in the early nineteenth century.




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16		154	Lorne Avenue (Lazenby House)	Part Lot 10 and Part Lot 11; Plan 55 Newmarket as in Instrument No. R733294; Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York.	2008-72 October 27, 2008	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lazenby House built in 1917 is a one and one half storey residence constructed of red brick and features a stone rubble foundation. The basement does not extend under the whole house. The low slung hipped roof with wide overhang is a direct characteristic of the craftsman style. The entrance is centered on the three bay façade and is protected with a projecting gable dormer. The dormer features fish scale shingles to finish the exposed dormer and is supported by a simple architrave with larger square stone columns. The windows on the principal façade feature simple, slender casement windows with concrete sills that have been added after its initial construction. Some of the existing windows remain along with their stone sills.
17		170	Lorne Avenue	Part of Lot 29, according to Plan 48 and Part of Lot 12, according to Plan 55, registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of York Region, more particularly defined in Plan 65R-2947.	1992-105 July 20, 1992	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architectural reasons: constructed in 1887 – 89 for Levi Rogers and was updated in 1926 for William Andrew McCaffrey. 2 ½ storey dwelling, which incorporates elements identified with the 20th Century Edwardian Classicism. Brick and frame structure with stucco cladding and wood and stone trim. All elevations contain rectangular and segmental windows, some with wooden louvered shutters. Central portion of the building is covered by a truncated hip roof with a gable on the east face and a gabled dormer and a tall chimney on the west.
18		247	Lorne Avenue	Lt 5 PL 98 Newmarket; Lt 4PL 98 Newmarket Except R147336, PT 1, 65R-8630, R531274, PT 1, 65R9011, R637747, PTS 1 to 4, 65R21283, PTS 1 to 4, 65R383, B15147B & B45559B; PT LT 6 PL 98 Newmarket as in NE8351; Town of Newmarket Regional Municipality of York.	2005-43 April 25, 2005	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed in 1923-24. Well preserved example of early 20th century school architecture. Named after Dr. Stuart Scott who established medical practice on Main St. in 1889 and served as Coroner for York County. Also a former elementary school teacher – prominent active member of community with life-long interest in learning and educating. Cornerstone of school laid by Sir William Mulock, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario.



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19		587	Lydia Street	Lot 3, and Westerly twenty feet of perpendicular width throughout from to rear of Lot 4, on the North side of Lydia Street, according to Registered Plan Number 85.	1990-145 July 23, 1990	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well preserved example of an early Ontario house with its 1 ½ storey plan, centre gable, and balanced openings. The stuccoed frame structure, the south façade of which was once covered in clapboard, is currently clad in insulbrick siding. A unique feature of the dwelling is the projecting frontispiece on the south façade which rises 1 ½ storeys beneath the centre gable with its decorative wooden bargeboard and king post. The frontispiece contains the principal entrance which has blind sidelights and transom, and in the half storey, a segmental headed window with an eared surround and casement sashes.
20		365	Main Street North	Part Lot 4, Concession 2	1982-100 Nov 1, 1982	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brooks Howard's farm residence, which he named Sunny Hill Farm, is significant as a prominent reminder, on a height of land near and visible from Main Street North, of agricultural development of the area from the early 19th century to the latter part of the 20th century. House, dating from 1850, together with fence and entrance gate are well preserved examples of farm residential building techniques and architectural style - Ontario House. Heritage elements include: centre gable with its decorative bargeboard and apex trefoil; door with its side lights, simple pilasters and bold entablature; the returned eaves below which there is a molded frieze board supported by doric capitals on the building corners; bell-cast veranda with turned posts; window sashes with 6 over 6 panes; the end chimneys and kitchen wing with a 2 bay shed.
21		93	Main Street South	Part of Lots 86 and 87, Plan 22, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York.	2006-95 June 12, 2006	Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example of the "Boom Town" style of architecture popular for commercial buildings in mid to late 19th Century. Originally built of rough cast, the building was subsequently clad with more expensive pressed siding, which remains on the building and was more expensive and considered stylish in its day. Originally established as a marble works in the mid 1860's; known as the Luesby Monument Works. Likely one of the oldest businesses in Newmarket that continue to operate at its original location.




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22		115-117	Main Street South	Lot Numbers 93, 94, 99 and 100 together with that land in the unnumbered lot which lies between the first two mentioned Numbered lots and the last two mentioned number lots according to a Plan Number 222 registered in the Registry Office.	1988-143 October 3, 1988	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built in 1873 by John W. Hughes and sold to John W. Marsden, a local businessman. The building is more closely associated with Thomas Jaffery Robertson, a lawyer and Mayor of Newmarket (1894-1896) who lived in the house prior to purchasing the site in 1896. Brick residence is an excellent example of the Italianate Villa style of architecture. The style is evident in the two-storey cube-shaped plan with two adjoining wings identical in height. Windows display segmental arch openings with louvered wooden shutters. Open single-storey wooden porches with turned posts and decorative woodwork under the eaves, and crenellated rooftop.
23		127-135	Main Street South	Lot 17, Plan 81 together with the west part of Lot 1 of Plan 15 as set out in Survey 65R-3111, both Plans and Survey being Registered in the Registry Office.	1989-13 Jan 9, 1989	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built in 1874 - 3rd church construction in Newmarket by the Christian denomination – finely embellished example of High Victorian Gothic Revival. Built in a Latin cross plan, resting on a stone plinth, and is covered by a steeply pitched gable roof. Entrance tower is centred on the façade and rises to a polygonal steeple displaying decorative windows. Varied window shapes, which include pointed arch, lancet ribbon, rose, circular, quatrefoil, and segmental – all are filled with stained glass. With its prominent location and high spire, the church remains a dominant landmark in the Town's skyline.
24		134	Main Street South (Former Registry Office, North York)	Lot 39 according to Plan 81 and the south part of Lot 12 according to Plan 222 as specified in a survey prepared by Born, Cavell and Topham dated June 24, 1942, both Plans being Registered and the survey deposited in the Registry Office.	1987-72 May 4, 1987	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finely detailed example of a unique building type - constructed in 1884 A single storey structure; it was a repository for land title records and registers of births, deaths and marriages. The structure was designed to be fire-proof. It features two-foot thick brick walls resting on a stone foundation, with a brick and mortar ceiling, slate roof and iron doors, window bars and window sills. Built in the formal Classic Revival style, the design features a front gable plan with an implied pediment across the façade, stone drip labels and keystones over doors and windows, classical detailing through decorative brickwork, a projecting entrance and two paired chimneys in the gable peak.



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25		178-180	Main Street South	Lot 49, on the west side of Main Street, Plan Number 81, in the Town of Newmarket, in the Regional Municipality of York.	1995-57 May 1, 1995	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed in the Italianate style – constructed between 1914 and 1915 with a major addition built in 1956 (mostly cosmetic). Representative of the broad range of DPW's contemporary work on post offices in scale, form, layout, materials and placement of services. Well-designed and prominent building whose stylistic elements single it out as a rare example among contemporary post offices, and a unique element in the local context. The building is a prominent local landmark, while the bell has always functioned as the town bell.
26		1080	Meadow Lane (Formerly 380 Leslie Street North)	Lot 22, Plan 65M-3635	2003-142 Oct 14, 2003	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 1/2 story residence with vertical planks on stone rubble foundation. Gable roof. Covered front veranda with bell-cast roof. Early vernacular farmhouse with restrained ornamentation. Doric (Greek-like) columns across façade.
27		324	Millard Avenue	Lot 7, Plan 55, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York.	2006-63 April 24, 2006	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Originally purchased by Robert Schmidt, the manager of the Office Specialty Manufacturing Company Ltd, in 1921. At that time, and until the mid-1970s the office Specialty was a major source of employment for the Town's residents and responsible for local growth and economic prosperity. One and a half storey dwelling exemplifies the key elements of the prairie craftsman style also known as the "modern" style of housing, which was popular throughout North America until the 1930s. The emphasis on simplicity and modernism is enhanced through details such as the use of coloured glazing, geometric door designs and leaded windows which is a major feature of the house as most of the windows are original. Some windows contain stained glass. Dwelling has a gable and hipped roof combination, enhanced with a large central dormer at the front of the house and smaller dormers on each of the remaining sides.

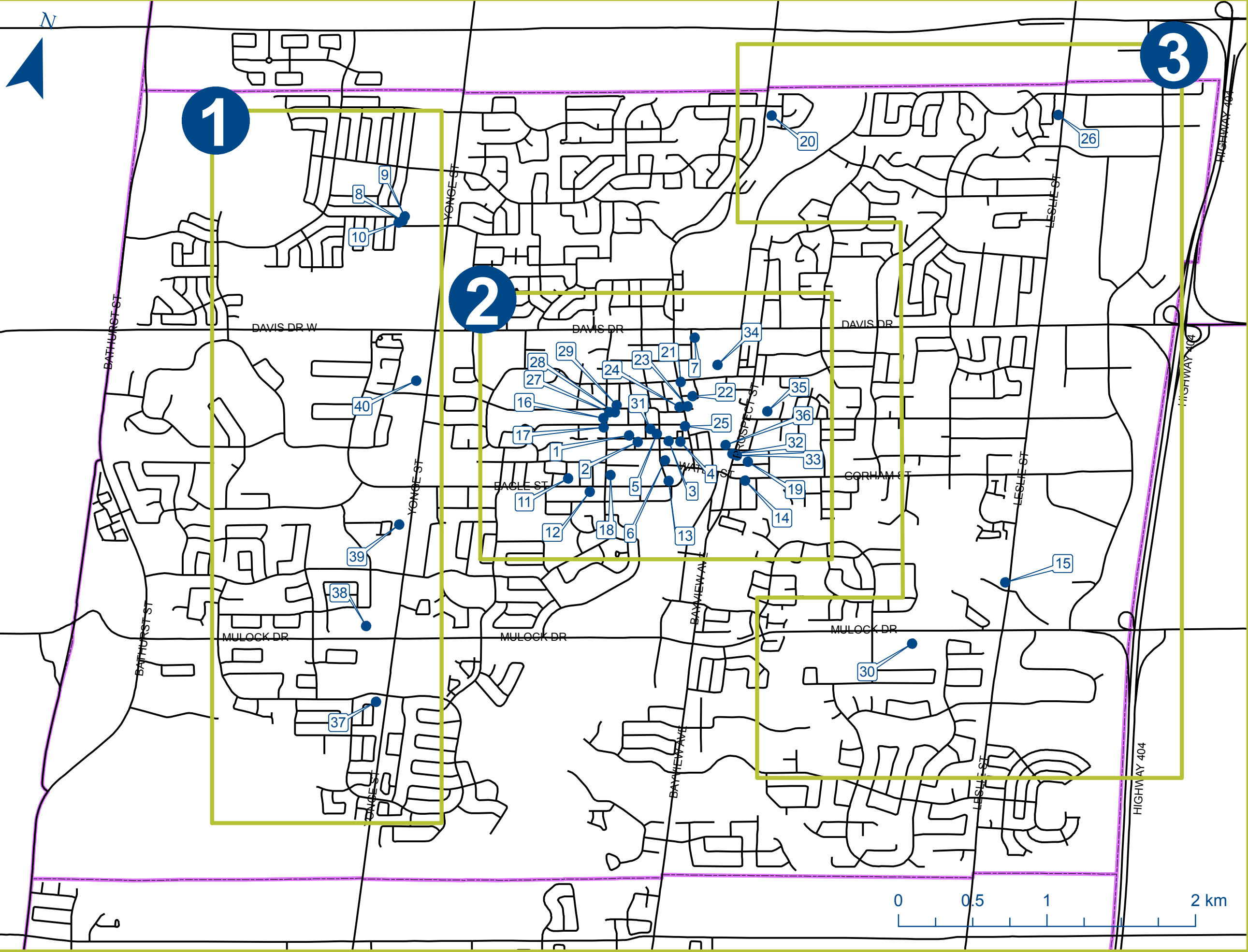
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28		336	Millard Avenue	Part Lots 5 and 6, Plan 55 and Part Lot 40 Plan 31, Town of Newmarket in the Regional Municipality of York.	2010-48 June 21, 2010	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An example of residential Edwardian Architecture in Newmarket. Built in 1910 by a local prosperous leading building contractor and occupied as his residence until his death in the early 1940's.
29		339	Millard Avenue	Part Lot 4, Plan 81 Newmarket; Part Lot 21 Plan 107A Newmarket as in R682164; Newmarket.	2007-34 March 26, 2007	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The house, which was built by Thomas David Stoddart in 1912-13, is an excellent example of the principal features of the Edwardian style of architecture, which was popular during the early 20th century and is a continuing reflection of the historical character of the Town of Newmarket's original neighbourhoods and built heritage. Mr. Stoddart managed the Industrial Home, which was located at the corner of Yonge and Eagle Street from 1919 to 1935. Under Stoddart's direction, the home provided food, shelter and support to the less fortunate and needy in Newmarket and the surrounding community.
30		896	Mulock Drive (Stickwood House)	Part of Lot 9, Registered Plan 81, more particularly described as Part 3, Plan 65R-13765, in the town of Newmarket, in the Regional Municipality of York. Part of Block F, Plan 262, more particularly described as Part 7, Plan 65R1600, in the Town of Newmarket, in the Regional Municipality of York	1998-59 June 15, 1998	Residential (Now on Recreational Lands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed in 1885 for William J. Stickwood – brick maker and farmer. Mr. Stickwood owned a brick yard, which supplied construction material for many buildings in the 19th century. 1 1/2 storey residence built in the Gothic Revival farmhouse style. I-shaped floor plan and gable roof with centre gable on the Mulock façade. 4-bay façade with arched windows; front door on side. 2 over 2 windows with shutters. Tail wing was constructed much earlier by the previous farm owners; the Bogarts. Cross-gabled roof with a centre gable above the front windows. Two large chimneys adorn the residence.

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31		400	Park Avenue (King George School)	Lots 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20 and 21, according to a Plan registered in the Land Registry Office – save and except thereout and therefrom that portion of said Lots 3, 4, and 5, Plan 31, designated as Part 13, on a Plan of Survey deposited in the said Registry Office as R.S. 224, which parcel of land was conveyed to the Town of Newmarket.	1986-149 October 20, 1986	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well preserved example of early twentieth century public school architecture. Built on the site of an earlier school, both of which served the primary grades. Projecting two storey entrances, with exterior stairways, sided in limestone block to match the foundation, are on each of the Victoria and Park facades. Entrance bays have concrete quoins and ornamental projections above the flat roof of the building. Top of the walls of this square building incorporate decorative moulding and brick banding. Corners of the building have quoins simulated in brick.
32		220	Prospect Street	Lot 9 on the west side of Prospect Street according to a Plan Number 85 registered in the Registry Office save and except that Part of Lot 9 on the west side of Prospect Street, as shown on Registered Plan 85, see by-law for additional information.	1988-78 May 24, 1988	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excellent example of transitional architecture illustrating the evolution from picturesque Queen Anne styling to the Foursquare House. 2 ½ storey structure with clapboard siding, resting on a rubblestone foundation. Features symmetrical and asymmetrical arrangements of openings on the various exterior surfaces. Banding in the form of decorative shingles between the first and second storey, and a cornice with dentils provide visual relief to the height of this structure. Full-length open veranda with gable roof and balustrade composed of latticework on the front façade with decorative turned posts and bargeboard.
33		221	Prospect Street	Part lot 2 e/s Prospect Street Plan 85 Newmarket; Part Lot 3 e/s Prospect Street Plan 85 Newmarket; Part Lot 4 e/s Prospect Street Plan 85 Newmarket; Part Lot 1 n/s Lydia Street, Plan 85 Newmarket as in R689279, Town of Newmarket in the Regional Municipality of York, in the province of Ontario.	2009-99 Dec 14, 2009	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An example of “Carpenter Italianate” construction that was very popular in Ontario between the 1840’s and 1870’s that was copied from pattern books by local master carpenters from local materials. The house was built by John W. Marsden, a local mill owner and prominent figure in the business and social circles of Newmarket in the period from about 1850 until his death in 1878.

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34		505	Queen Street (North of) between Main Street and Charles Street (Radial Arch)	Part of Lot 9, Registered Plan 81 more particularly described as Part 3, Plan 65R13765, in the Town of Newmarket. Part of Block F, Plan 262, more particularly described as Part 7, Plan 65R01600, in the Town of Newmarket.	1997-37 March 17, 1997	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincially significant – one of the earliest reinforced concrete arches in Canada. Built in 1909 by the Toronto and York Radial Railway Company. An outstanding example of modern functional bridge design. One of the few of its kind, the Railway Arch was preserved in 1979 by the Town of Newmarket and the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.
35		605	Srigley Street (Stickwood Brickyard and Wetlands)	FIRSTLY, All of the lands comprising PIN 03611-0210 (LT) more particularly described as: Unnamed Road Plan 22, Newmarket being Charlotte Street; Newmarket SECONDLY, All of the lands comprising PIN 03611-0202 (LT) more particularly described as: Part Lot 1 North Side of Srigley Street, Plan 113 Whitchurch, Part 3, Plan 65R-670; Newmarket THIRDLY, All of the lands comprising PIN 03611-0440 (LT) more particularly described as: Block A Plan M-24, Parts 1, 2 and 3 Plan D978; Newmarket FOURTHLY, All of the lands comprising PIN 03611-0441 (LT) more particularly described as: Part Lot 1 North Side of Srigley Street, Plan 113 Whitchurch, Part 7 Plan D978; Newmarket.	2008-57 October 15, 2008	Open/Green Space (Formerly Commercial/Industrial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Stickwood Brickyard and the Wetlands located on the north side of Srigley Street, just east of an unopened road allowance (Charlotte Street) is significant for cultural heritage value or interest because it was part of a thriving brick manufacturing property that served a local need, in that after particularly disastrous fires destroyed much of the Main Street in the 1860's and 1870's the Town Council decreed by by-law that future buildings were to be constructed of brick. In addition, the Wetlands, located on the higher ground closer to the northern boundary limit, are ecologically important and worthy of preservation because of the small grove of self-propagating walnut trees and three bur (white) oak trees between 150 to 200 years old.

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36		543	Timothy Street (Former Office Specialty)	Lot 16, Plan 81 and Block C, Plan 85	1991-24 Feb 4, 1991	Residential (Formerly Commercial/Industrial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed by once the largest producer of wood and steel office furniture and equipment in Canada; the Office Specialty Manufacturing Company. Earliest surviving component of a factory complex, which extended along the railway tracks from Water Street past Timothy Street – an important example of local industrial architecture, enhanced by its Classical façade.
37		16580	Yonge Street (Hicksite Burying Ground)	Part Lot 89 and 90, Conc. 1 (formerly Township of King) Part of Lot 89 Con. 1, (formerly in the Township of King) and Part of Lot 90 Con. 1 (formerly in the Township of King) as in OY7655 and K12273 save and except R521284 and 1F90 being all of PIN 03626-0088, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, known as 16580 Yonge Street.	1985-54 May 6, 1985 2008-44 June 23, 2008	Institutional (Cemetery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed in 1830 by Elias Hicks and his followers who separated from the Orthodox Quakers. Consists of the remains of 73 individuals of Newmarket's early Quaker settlers.
38		16780	Yonge Street (Mulock house)	Part of Lot 91, Concession 1, Geographic Township of King, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York designated as Part 6, Plan 65R-13937, save and except Parts 2 and 3 on Plan 65R-14293.	2003-168 Dec 15, 2003	Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much of the significance of this residence is owing to its famed owner, Sir William Mulock (1843-1944). 2 ½ storey structure on the property is a collection of various architectural styles including both the Ontario Vernacular Georgian and Neo-classical Gothic styles. Steep gable roofs are found throughout the facades containing two dominant unequally pitched roofs on the east elevation. Iconic colonnade veranda wraps around the entire east elevation and one-quarter of the south and north elevations. Elaborate brick work (with projections and patterns) is very ornate, as the variety of window sizes with their double-hung, one-over-one panes and the elaborate gable work on the eaves.

No.	Photo	Property Address		Legal Address	By-law	Type of Building	Cultural Heritage Value and/or Interest
		Street Number	Street Name				
39		17030	Yonge Street (Quaker Meeting House)	Part of Lot 92, Conc., 1 of the said Town of Newmarket designated as Parts 3 and 4 on a Plan of Survey deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of York North ((No. 65) as Number 65R-2892.	1994-49 April 5, 1994	Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical/Architectural – important example of Quaker Architecture single storey frame meeting house. Built by members of the religious Society of Friends, or Quakers, who immigrated to Yonge Street from Pennsylvania after 1800 under the leadership of Timothy Rogers. The Yonge Street settlement was the third Quaker community established in Upper Canada (Ontario) and led to the future development of the Town of Newmarket. Displays the simplicity of design and the lack of applied decoration identified with Quaker architecture. The building is set back from the road in a park-like setting overlooking the Yonge Street Friends Burial Ground directly to the south. The Yonge Street Meeting House has been in continuous use by the Society of Friends for nearly two centuries. First building constructed north of the Town of York (Toronto) for religious purposes. The Yonge Street Meeting House is identified as the oldest surviving meeting house in the country and as an important example of Quaker architecture in Canada.
40		17380	Yonge Street (Crossland House)	Parcel 3-3, Section 65M-2118, in the Town of Newmarket, in the Regional Municipality of York Part Block 3, Plan 65M-2118, being Part 30 on Plan 65R-12122 in the Town of Newmarket.	1994-50 April 5, 1994	Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Displays features of the Gothic Revival and a reminder of the 19th century development of Yonge Street. Built of wood, stone and brick, which is covered in stucco. The principal (east) façade is organized into three bays. A central entrance in the shape of a Tudor arch is positioned in the floor. The door, with a glass insert, and a panelled apron, is surmounted by a shaped transom and flanked by multi-paned pointed-arch sidelights. Above the entry, a balcony with a turned railing is accessed through a large multi-paned pointed-arch aperture. A single-storey sunporch projects from the south wall. The structure is covered by a medium-pitched gable roof with inset chimneys. On the east façade, the roof is marked by three gables; the centre gable is elevated above the ridge and crowned by a finial. All gables contain decorative woodwork.



Town of Newmarket

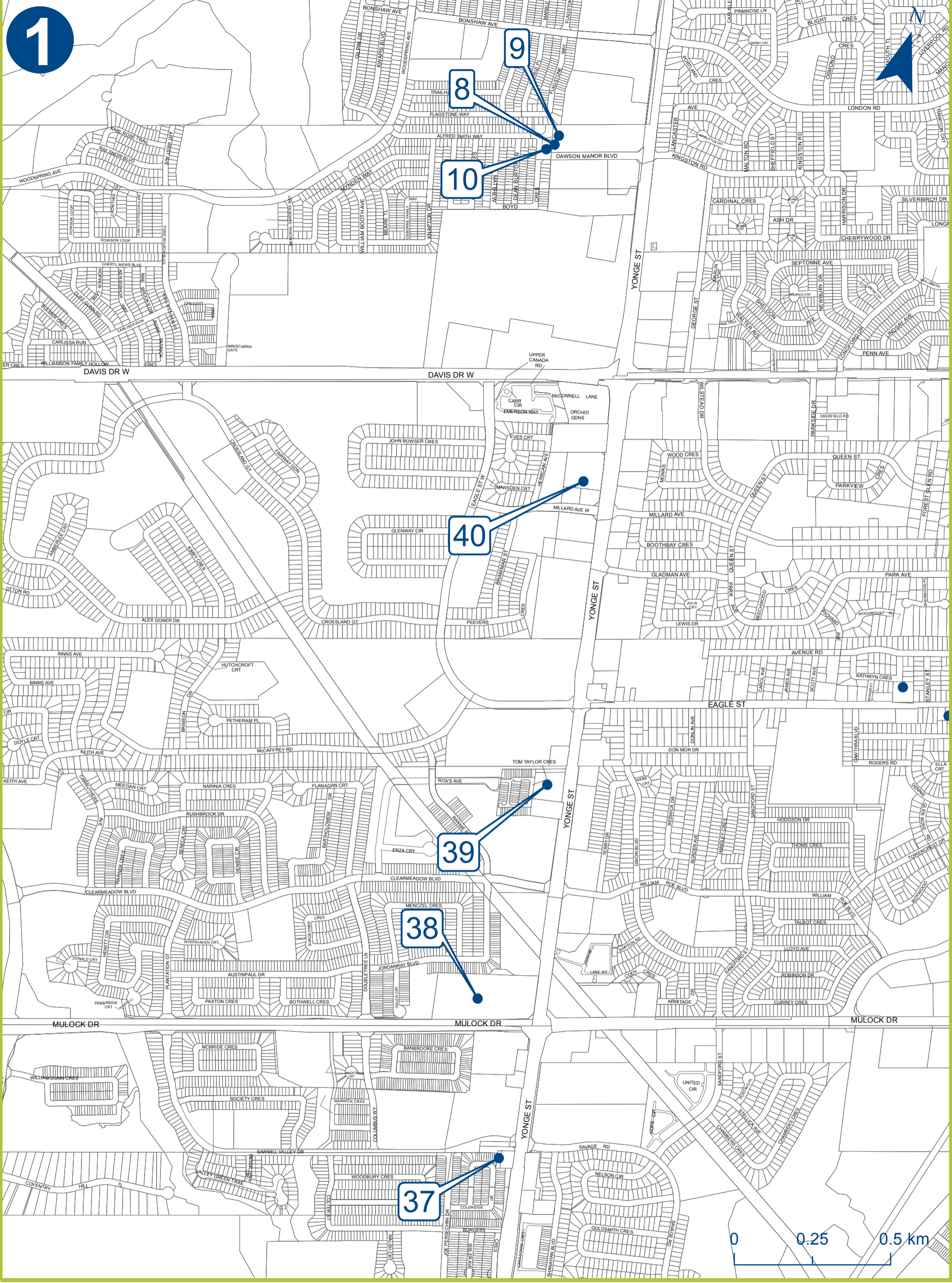
OHA Designated Heritage Properties

Key Map

- Heritage Properties
- Roads
- Municipal Boundary



1



Town of Newmarket

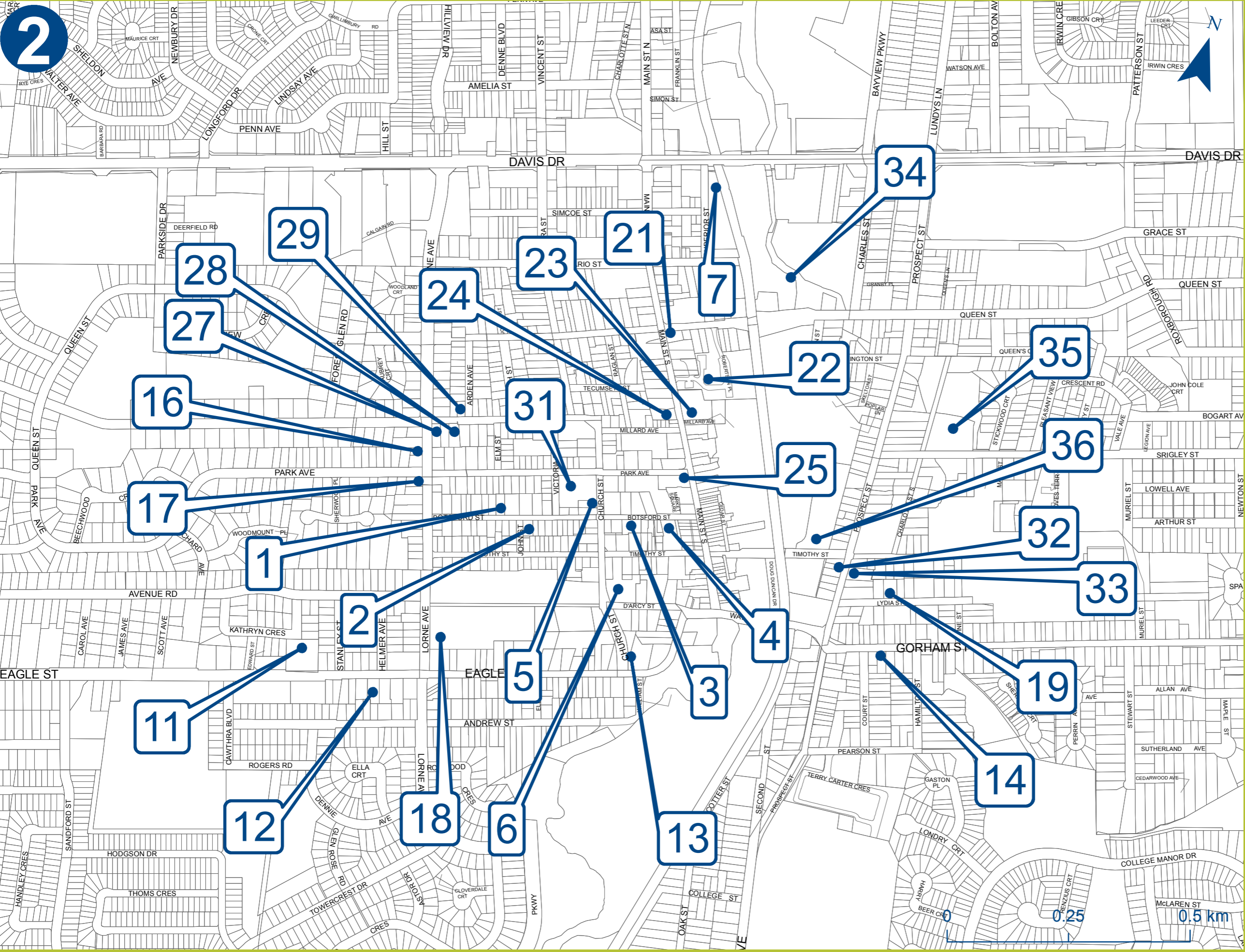
OHA Designated Heritage Properties

Map 1

-  Heritage Properties
-  Land Parcels
-  Municipal Boundary



Town of Newmarket OHA Designated Heritage Properties Map 2



- Heritage Properties
- ▭ Land Parcels
- ▭ Municipal Boundary





3

20

26

15

30

0 0.25 0.5 km

-  Heritage Properties
-  Land Parcels
-  Municipal Boundary

Town of Newmarket

OHA Designated Heritage Properties

Map 3



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