

# Etobicoke York Pre-Confederation Architectural Treasures

Surviving Buildings, Cemeteries and Structures



*"He who loves an old house never loves in vain."*

Etobicoke York Community Preservation Panel  
2017

## **Heritage Register Categories**

Listed: a property that is listed on the Toronto Heritage Register.

Designated (Part IV): a property that is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act with an associated by-law.

Designated (Part V): a property that is included within a heritage conservation district, under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act and with an associated by-law.

Unlisted: a property that has not been listed or designated. It may or may not possess heritage attributes but this has yet to be evaluated.

## **Pictures on Cover**

Row 1

Grubb Farm, Piggery, 34 Jason Road

Garbutt/Gardhouse Farm, 105 Elmhurst

Peter and Esther Shaver Farm, 450 The West Mall

Row 2

Canadian Flags from British Colonial Period to Present

Row 3

St George's Anglican Church on-the-Hill, 4600 Dundas Street West

Lambton House, 4062 Old Dundas Street

Peter Huty House, 69 John Street

“He who loves an old house never loves in vain.”

- Isabel La Howe Conant

## Introduction

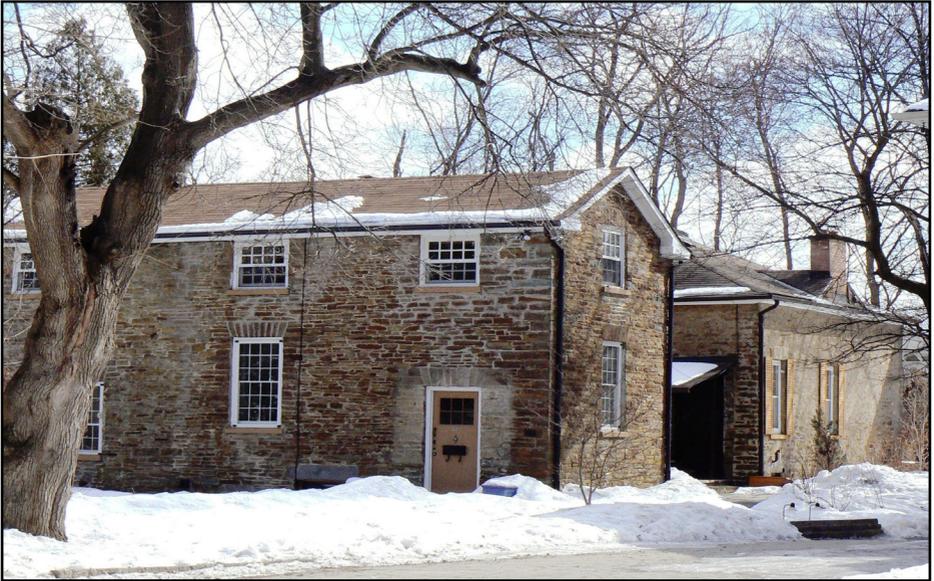
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In this, the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of Confederation, the Etobicoke York Community Preservation Panel has produced this book to celebrate the built heritage, i.e. buildings, cemeteries and structures that are still standing after more than 150 years. Using information from the City of Toronto Heritage Register, and the history files of the Etobicoke Historical Society, the Weston Historical Society and Heritage York, we have identified 52 properties, within Etobicoke York. A photograph and a brief story are presented for each one. The properties found reflect the agricultural nature of the area, the importance of the mills along the rivers and the developing transportation hubs. Note that not all wards have buildings, cemeteries or structures from the pre-1867 era.

We hope you will use this book as a starting point to explore these heritage properties. A link has been provided, on the back inside cover, to the Toronto Heritage Register Interactive Map to enable you to find these properties.

Please be mindful that although some of the buildings are open to the public, the majority are owned by private citizens, whose efforts to maintain these properties have contributed to the heritage inventory in Etobicoke York. Please respect their privacy and do not trespass on their property.

Etobicoke York Community Preservation Panel



Grubb Farm, Elm Bank

23 Jason Road

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Year Built: 1802-1820

Ward: 1

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

The house in the foreground is the oldest building in Etobicoke. John and Janet Grubb emigrated from Scotland with their ten children in 1833 and bought a large farm on the West Humber River straddling Albion Road. Initially they lived in this house built of river stone by a previous owner. John Grubb was also a magistrate, a district councillor and president of two plank road companies. He filed the first plan of subdivision in Etobicoke for a town named St. Andrew's, later called Thistleton.



Grubb Farm, Elm Bank

19 Jason Road

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Year Built: 1834

Ward: 1

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

In 1834, John Grubb built a second, larger house twenty feet south of the 1802-20 house, connected by above and under ground passages. It was built in a Regency Cottage style of Humber River stone, with a low-pitched, hipped roof, tall French windows and a verandah across the front. The Grubb family sold both houses in 1889, but in 1971, they were repurchased by a descendant. John Grubb's great, great, great grandson now owns both houses, living in 19 Jason Road and renting out 23 Jason Road.



Grubb Farm, Barn

32 Jason Road

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Year Built: 1835

Ward: 1

Heritage Status: Listed

In 1835 John Grubb built a barn just north of his house. By the early 1900s, only the barn's stone foundation remained, and its owner converted it into a house. A second storey front verandah was added in 1926. This home at 32 Jason Road is immediately across the street from the Grubb residences.



Grubb Farm, Piggery

34 Jason Road

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Year Built: 1835

Ward: 1

Heritage Status: Listed

In 1835 John Grubb built a piggery immediately west of his barn. By World War I, only the stone foundation remained and it was converted into a residence. Local Doctor, E.F. Irwin, added a kitchen and a large wing in the 1920s. This house at 34 Jason Road is still referred to locally as “The Piggery.”



Claireville Tollhouse

2095 Codlin Crescent

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Year Built: 1854

Ward: 1

Heritage Status: Listed

This 1854 house was sold in 1855 to Henry Thomas, a shareholder in the Albion Plank Road Company. Initially, the Claireville toll gate was located in Toronto Gore Township. By 1861 it had been moved onto Albion Road adjacent to this building which housed the tollkeeper and his family. Once a well-kept family home, it was sold in 2006 and is now used by a tractor/trailer storage business.



St. Philip's Churchyard

31 St. Phillip's Road

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Year Established: 1828

Ward: 1

Heritage Status: Unlisted

St. Philip's Anglican Church in Humber Heights has the second oldest church congregation in Etobicoke. 1355 people are buried in its cemetery, with the earliest interment being "Isabella", age 53, in 1828. Like most old cemeteries, the many markers found between 1835 and 1842 are heartbreaking evidence of the diphtheria and smallpox epidemics that caused so much death. In 1841, 26 parishioners died, 15 of them children, and another nine died in 1842.



John & Louise Harrison House

11 Yorkleigh Avenue

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Year Built: 1867

Ward: 2

Heritage Status: Listed

Rev. William Johnson, rector of St. Philip's Anglican Church in Humber Heights, built this house as a gift for his widowed eldest daughter Laura Louise, on the occasion of her second marriage to John Oswald Harrison in 1867. Its architecture is striking, with tall double gables, fine woodwork, and bi-colour brick trim. For unknown reasons, the Harrisons sold the house in 1871.



Sharon Cemetery

580 Rexdale Boulevard

Year Established: 1842

Ward: 2

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

In Highfield in 1842, lay preacher William Hainstock built a log church called Hainstock's Primitive Methodist, and a cemetery started on its west side. The log church was replaced with one of brick in 1856. It was renamed Sharon Methodist Church in 1884, and Sharon United in 1925. The congregation dwindled, leading to the demolition of the church in 1967. However, the cemetery remained. In 2008, it underwent a complete restoration. A memorial cairn was erected, listing the 57 families whose ancestors are buried there.



Garbutt/Gardhouse Farm

105 Elmhurst Drive

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Year Built: 1864

Ward: 2

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

In 1864, George and Hannah Garbutt built the small, 1 ½ story house that can be seen to the right. In 1903 their daughter Alice married local farmer John Gardhouse and soon after inherited her father's property. In 1915 Alice and John built the large Edwardian Classical addition to the house seen to the left. John became a very popular Etobicoke politician, serving as councillor, reeve, MPP and more for over 35 years.



Edward Scarlett House

1 Heritage Place

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Year Built: 1865

Ward: 2

Heritage Status: Listed

Edward was the eldest of four sons of successful lumber man, John Scarlett. By 1860, this family owned all of the land along the west side of the Humber River from Dundas St. to Weston, as well as a saw mill, grist mill, planing mill, lumber yard, distillery and brickyard. Bachelor Edward built this house for himself circa 1865. It has elements of three architectural styles – Regency, Italianate and Gothic – mixed together by a skilled craftsman.



Samuel & Ann  
Mercer Farm

72 Old Burnhamthorpe  
Road

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Year Built: 1820-1830

Ward: 3

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Samuel Mercer was the son of United Empire Loyalists from Pennsylvania. He married Ann Anderson in 1811 and over the next 15 years, bought 540 acres of land near Etobicoke's western border. In the 1820s, he built a Georgian home of red bricks made from clay on his property. Samuel died in 1830 at 50 and left his estate to Ann instead of his eldest son – as long as she never remarried. She never did, and lived another 52 years in this house.



Renforth Baptist  
Church Cemetery

627 Burnhamthorpe  
Road

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Year Established: 1839

Ward: 3

Heritage Status: Unlisted

Ebenezer Baptist Church, later renamed Renforth Baptist, was established in 1838, and the earliest marker in its adjacent cemetery is dated that same year. Only 12 markers are recorded, but at least 58 people are buried here.



Bigham/Agar Farm

190 Rathburn Road

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Year Built: pre-1852

Ward: 3

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Andrew Bigham was granted this property at Rathburn and Martin Grove in 1802. The exact date this stone house was built is unknown. It was in place by 1852, but its fairly uncommon “saltbox” style suggests 1820-40. In 1917, a niece, Mary Ann Agar, inherited the property and farmed there with her husband George. After being in the family for 145 years, the land west and north of the house was developed into the Glen Agar subdivision, named for the owner’s grandson.



Andrew & Martha  
Coulter Farm

59 Beaver Bend  
Crescent

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Year Built: 1852

Ward: 3

Heritage Status: Listed

Under the yellow siding is an original Georgian style farm house of red brick with yellow brick trim, built by Andrew and Martha Coulter. The interior rooms are divided by thick brick walls. In 1939, it was purchased by construction magnate Percy Law who added siding and a neo-classical portico with Corinthian columns. He raised prize-winning race horses and shorthorn cattle as a hobby. Today this house is owned by the Neurological Institute of Ontario.



Peter & Esther Shaver Farm

450 The West Mall

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Year Built: 1852

Ward: 3

Heritage Status: Listed

Peter and Esther Shaver bought 200 acres of land on the west side of Highway 427, between Bloor and Rathburn, in 1830. In 1852, they hired Weston master builder, William Tyrrell, to build them a new house in the Georgian style located on Burnhamthorpe Rd. The family named their house "Applewood", and in 1980 the house was moved to Broadacres Park to preserve it. It is open for self-guided tours and free summer concerts, and over 12,000 weddings have been performed there since 1982.



Richview Cemetery

Eglinton Avenue West &  
Highways 427/401

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Year Established: 1853

Ward: 3

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Richview Cemetery is best known for being sandwiched between the 401 and 427 highway ramps. A miracle of survival, it often catches the eyes of drivers whizzing past at high speed. An estimated 300 souls are buried there, the majority from its days adjacent to the now-relocated Richview United Church. In 2005, graves were also moved to this site from two smaller cemeteries: Willow Grove in Highfield and the McFarlane Family plot in Islington.



Montgomery's Inn

4709 Dundas Street West

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Year Built: 1830

Ward: 4

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Thomas Montgomery immigrated to Canada from Ireland in 1812. In 1829 he married Margaret Dawson. In 1830 he built this inn of river stone, expanding it in 1838. It served as a local meeting place, and provided food and shelter to travellers until 1859. The Montgomery land was farmed by the family, and later by tenants, until the 1940s. The Inn was saved from threatened demolition in 1962. It opened as a City Museum in 1975 and still serves as a local meeting place.



Stonehouse Burying Ground

Martin Grove Road,  
opposite Longbourne Drive

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Year Established: 1839

Ward: 4

Heritage Status: Unlisted

In 1839, Joseph Stonehouse sold a piece of his land on Martin Grove so a Primitive Methodist Chapel could be built there, with an adjacent burying ground. The chapel later closed and the church building was moved, but the cemetery remains. Twenty-six people are known to be buried there, all but two of whom are Stonehouses by blood or marriage. Surrounded by a chain link fence and not accessible, the cemetery is overgrown with vegetation and the nine remaining grave markers are all in need of restoration.



St. George's Anglican  
Church on-the-Hill

4600 Dundas  
Street West

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Year Built: 1844

Ward: 4

Heritage Status: Listed

St. George's original church was designed by Weston master builder William Tyrrell of rough-cast stucco over frame in 1844. The church underwent extensive renovations in 1894 under architect Frederick Howland, adding a basement, porch, external brick and stained glass windows. The original church steeple is a welcoming landmark in the community.



St. George's Anglican  
Church on-the-Hill Cemetery

4600 Dundas  
Street West

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Year Established: 1849

Ward: 4

Heritage Status: Unlisted

Situated adjacent to St. George's Anglican Church on-the-Hill, the first burial in this cemetery was in 1849. Still an active cemetery, the church records show about 3200 burials, with over 800 grave markers. The site has an extensive, mature tree canopy. Buried here are many of the founding families of the area, with familiar names like Clayton, Creech, Dunn, Garbutt, Musson, Tier and Wood.



John Moore Farm

18 Great Oak Drive

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Year Built: 1842-1852

Ward: 4

Heritage Status: Listed

John Moore emigrated from Northern Ireland with his parents circa 1820. In partnership with his younger brother, George, he operated a very successful farm, ranking in value in the top 15% of the 350 farms in Etobicoke in 1843. In 1842 he hired Weston master builder, William Tyrrell, to build their 1½-storey Georgian home. The property remained in the Moore family until it was developed as the Islington Heights subdivision after 1946.



Daniel & Caroline La Rose

332 La Rose Avenue

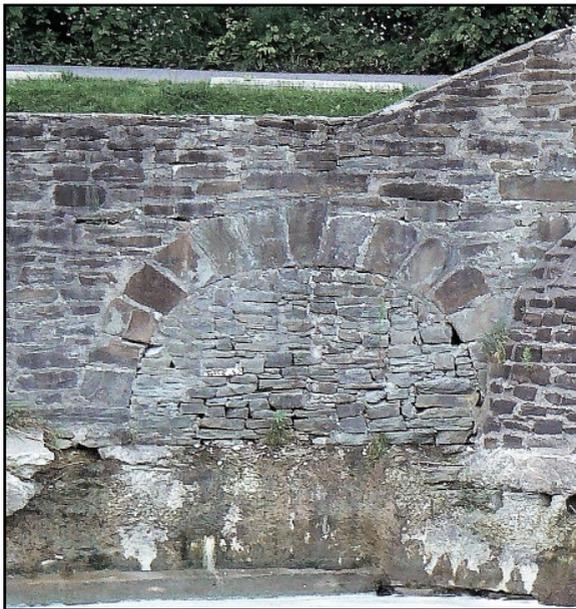
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Year Built: 1842-1851

Ward: 4

Heritage Status: Listed

Daniel and Caroline La Rose built this house in a two storey Georgian style. The front faces Islington Avenue and is made of brick, but the sides and a back extension are clad in less-expensive river stone. Through real estate investments, the La Roses became quite wealthy and were able to buy two other nearby lots. When they died, there was one lot to leave each of their three sons, and other investments for their five daughters.



Fisher's Mill Ruins

Old Mill Trail

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Year Built: 1834

Ward: 5

Heritage Status: Unlisted

In 1834, miller Thomas Fisher was granted 20-hectares on the west bank of the Humber River in Lambton Mills. He built a stone grist mill in the river valley and a large Georgian house called Millwood overlooking the mill. The mill was operated by Thomas, and then his son Edwin, until 1879. Later it became a woolen factory, burning down in 1901. Today traces of Fisher's stone mill still exist, including this stone archway, now filled in, where the mill's tailrace once emptied into the Humber River.



Islington Burying Ground      4966 Dundas Street West

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Year Established: 1844

Ward: 5

Heritage Status: Unlisted

The first burial in Islington Burying Ground was made in 1844 on donated land, although the space was not legally transferred to a board of trustees until 1862. About 300 people are known to be buried here, and 86 monuments have survived. Many key figures associated with the founding of Islington are buried here, including innkeeper Thomas Montgomery. Now maintained by the City of Toronto and closed for burials, it is a peaceful oasis within today's urban environment.



Herod & Mary Noble's  
Market Garden

35 Daniels  
Street

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Year Built: 1852

Ward: 5

Heritage Status: Listed

Built by Herod and Mary Noble, this modest 1½ storey brick home has a low gabled roof and an open verandah across the front. The Nobles' property straddled Mimico Creek, where the valley had ideal soil for growing vegetables. After Herod Noble died in 1875, the property was sold to Francis Daniels, a market gardener from Yorkville, after whom the street is named. The house has been moved from its original location.



Workers' Cottages

7 & 9 Government Road

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Year Built: 1859

Ward: 5

Heritage Status: Listed

These double houses were built in 1859 by James McClinchy, a miller, on the north-east corner of Dundas and Royal York. He lived with his sister Elizabeth in one half and rented the other. When electricity came to the area, the houses were moved slightly east. The arrival of the Guelph Suburban Railway in 1917 forced a second move to the east end of Government Road. James built a new brick house for him and his sister at 118 Government Road.



Archibald & Mary  
Thompson Farm

7 Meadowcrest  
Road

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Year Built: 1855-1860  
Ward: 5  
Heritage Status: Listed

Alexander Thompson was awarded a 200-acre land grant in 1803. About 1855, his grandson Archibald built this house of handmade bricks on the southern half of the property. The house still has its original oak front door, cherry banisters and ten foot high ceilings. The family grew prize-winning apples, pears and plums. Descendants lived on the property until the 1950s, and two area streets are named for the family: Thompson Avenue and Orchard Crescent.



Francis & Susan Daniels Farm

82 Daniels Street

Year Built: 1861

Ward: 5

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

The frame rear of this house was in place by 1861. In 1890, market gardeners Francis and Susan Daniels added the front section and covered the entire house in red brick, with stone and wood trim. This 2½ storey house has a central gable over the front door. The open front porch has wood piers supporting a flat roof. From 1951 and for 50 years after, Wilfred and Sarah Tomlinson operated a wholesale flower and vegetable business from greenhouses on the property.



Christ Church Cemetery

329 Royal York Road

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Year Established: 1835

Ward: 6

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Christ Church in Mimico, the first church congregation established in Etobicoke in 1827, was sadly demolished after experiencing two fires, three months apart, in 2006. However, Christ Church Cemetery which surrounded the church still remains, turned into a memorial garden where the church bell is preserved and all are welcome to sit a spell. An estimated 321 people are buried there, many of whom were original settlers in southern Etobicoke.



Richard and Lucy Newborn Farm

28 Daisy Avenue

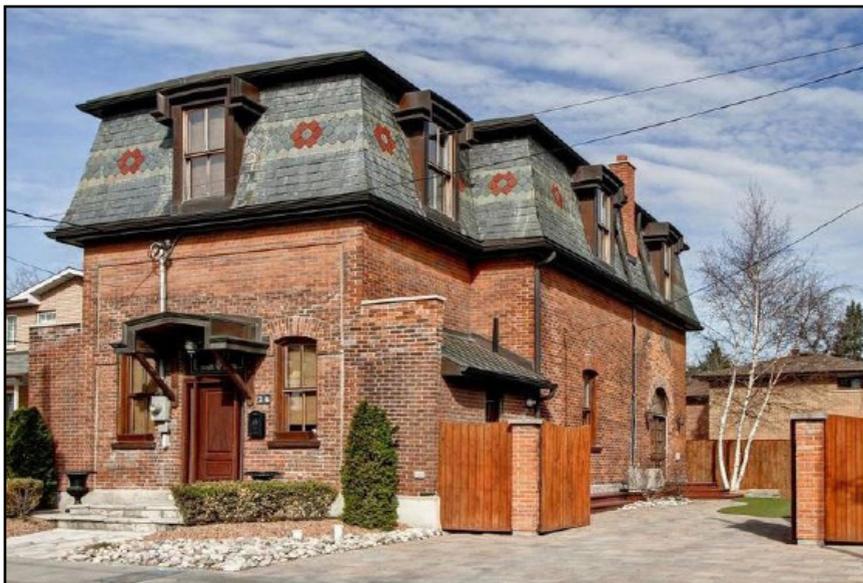
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Year Built: 1847-1851

Ward: 6

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Richard and Lucy Newborn built their house in a Gothic Revival style. The walls are made of local fieldstone covered in stucco. The Newborns worked their farm with their eldest son, Richard Jr. and his wife Susannah. In 1911, the property was sold to a developer who built the Lakeshore Gardens subdivision, preserving the Newborn house at its centre.



Methodist Episcopal Church  
Oddfellows Hall

24 Church Street

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Year Built: 1838 - 1845

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Designated (Part V - Weston HCD)

After 1784, Upper Canada had many immigrants that were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their “saddlebag preachers” travelled the countryside, ministering to isolated settlers’ spiritual lives, often holding “campground” meetings on one of the local farms. Weston’s adherents worshiped in a frame church on the corner of Church and Cross Streets. After the Methodist Church Union in 1884, the church with its burying ground was sold to the Oddfellows who bricked over the exterior and added a second floor. Now invisible, that little Methodist Episcopal Church is the heart of this building.



Felix Kent House

51 Church Street

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Year Built: 1858

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

In 1858 Felix Kent and his wife Mary Murphy Kent bought the land at 51 Church Street from William Tyrrell for 100 pounds sterling. The house was likely built shortly after. Originally brick with cream quins, it has been covered by a stucco type finish. The chimney is in the centre of the roof and the well was located under the home for easy access. This home is in the style of plans found in the Tyrrell papers and may have been built for the Kents by Tyrrell.



William Kent House

54 Church Street

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Year Built: 1860

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

“William Tyrrell of the Village of Weston in the County of York and William Kent of the same place bricklayer and plasterer in consideration of \$250.00” states the deed registered on July, 1860. William Kent is listed as living in Weston in the 1861 census where he constructed this brick home. He sold the property in March 1865 to Solomon Waters for \$520. Originally it was built with a larger porch. Note the unusual roof line with the asymmetrical gables. Today the interior retains some original hardware.



Mary Curts House

57 Church Street

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Year Built: 1858

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

By deed dated September 10 1858, William Tyrrell sold the land to Mary A. Curts, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This is a charming 1 1/2 story, gable end, Ontario Gothic brick cottage. It was built flat on the ground without a basement. The window sills are wooden. The porch has four supporting columns across the front façade with decorative spool-work under the eaves. The window in the pointed gable directly over the door has a decorative surround of radiating voussoirs of cream brick.



James Coulter House

63 George Street

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Year Built: 1844

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Designated (Part V - Weston HCD)

James Coulter Sr. married Abigail Card in 1844. This was their first home. With the success of the Coulter Foundry, they moved to Main Street. 63 George Street remained Coulter property and was the residence of James Coulter Jr. when he died in 1914. The house is typical of a plain form described in the 1864 issue of *Canadian Farmer* as “3 bays wide with a straight eave on the façade interrupted by a gable above the central entrance”. There was a kitchen wing and entrance to the rear.



Benjamin Parker House

66 George Street

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Year Built: 1853

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Designated (Part V - Weston HCD)

Benjamin Parker bought this land in two parcels, the rear in 1853 and the frontage on George Street in 1855. The combined parcel, now with a house, he sold to Thomas Y. Parker for \$500.00, who sold to John Mattice and his wife Rebecca on January 11, 1868. Both John and Rebecca signed the deed with an “X”. This unassuming frame cottage, built with gable roof and balanced facade, its only adornment being a transom over the door, has recently undergone renovation. The front façade remains intact.



Holley House

6 Humberview Crescent

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Year Built: 1835

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Listed

Mennonite Joseph Holley, one of the Humber's most successful mill builders, bought this property from the Simcoe Estate in 1828. He built this home with adobe bricks, twenty-two inches thick. It has since been covered with roughcast stucco, to protect the bricks from erosion. A large fireplace was in the basement kitchen. The building is dated circa 1835 based on the use of adobe brick rather than kiln fired brick which was available by the 1840s. Alterations include a garage and second storey dormers. In 1845, Joseph Holley sold the house to his son Joseph.



Grand Trunk/CNR Bridge

Humber River

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Year Built: 1856

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

The Grand Trunk/CNR railway bridge, built by Casimir Gzowski over 160 years ago, was one of the largest and highest on the Grand Trunk system. It has survived increasingly heavy trains, Hurricane Hazel in 1954 and our modern instinct to replace old with new. Including abutments, it is 1500 feet long, with 8 piers of brick with stone foundations which were encased in cement in 1910. The importance of the railroad cannot be overestimated. It opened all of southern Ontario and eventually western Canada to commerce.



Peter Hutty House

69 John Street

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Year Built: 1857

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

In March 1853, Peter Hutty bought this land from John A. Donaldson for 147 pounds sterling. In November 1857 Hutty sold the same property to John Stoughton Dennis for 400 pounds sterling. It is believed “the value added” was this one and a half storey red brick Ontario Gothic Cottage. The two bay windows, radiating voussoirs and quoins are in buff brick as is the hood over the window in the gable. The shutters are “working” shutters. There is a transom over the door providing light to the central hall.



Rowland Burr House

56 King Street

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Year Built: 1855

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

Built circa 1855 by Rowland Burr, the location of this house was right across the street from his son-in-law, William Tyrrell. This home with its Georgian proportions and Ontario Gothic central gable was built with a high riverstone foundation to accommodate the basement kitchen. In 1865, Father Johnson, Rector of St. Philips Anglican church and educator, established Trinity College School and rented this large residence as the school house and home for the growing number of students. In 1868, now well established, Trinity College School was relocated to Port Hope.



The Brick House

64 King Street

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Year Built: 1859

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

Master builder, developer, Reeve of Weston, magistrate – these all describe William Tyrrell. He designed and built many buildings in the Humber valley from Gamble’s mill near Bloor Street to the mill complex at Pinegrove. His home in Weston reflects his success. Georgian in form, it has fine Neo-classical, Italianate and Gothic Revival details grafted on. The porch was recently restored, with guidance by Preservation Services. His son, Joseph Burr Tyrrell, exploring in Alberta discovered dinosaur bones and is honoured by the Royal Tyrrell Museum, Drumheller.



Denison Burying Place

Lippincott Street

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Year Established: 1804

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

John Denison arrived in York in 1796. In 1804 he bought Lot 3 on the Humber, Township of York, as a family burial plot where “only those of his blood with their wives and husbands respectively, might have the right of burial there”. The earliest headstone is baby Elizabeth who had died in 1801 and was presumably reburied. The land was deeded to the Anglican Church on June, 1853 as an endowment for St. John on the Humber. The beautiful chapel of riverstone was built in 1930.



Forsyth House

17 Queens Drive

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Year Built: 1865

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

Charles Forsyth built this house on what was then called Maria Street and lived there with his wife, Margaret (daughter of Weston pioneer John Pirritte) and their nine children. Maggie, Annie and Mabel Forsyth returned to the house in 1914. The house sports double gables with barge board in the upper peaks, arch radiating voussoirs over upper storey windows and return eaves in the front. The shed roofed porch has noticeable detail with an unusual side entrance and a transom over the front door.



Josiah Parker House

25 Queens Drive

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Year Built: 1860

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

In 1855 Henry Dennis was operating a lumber mill south of the Denison property when he bought land fronting on Maria Street (now Queen's Drive) from his brother John Stoughton Dennis and William Tyrrell. Henry Dennis sold part to David Devanny, 1861. It is believed this house was included in the purchase price. An Ontario Cottage, it was originally board and batten, and built flat to the ground. Circa 1919, Josiah Parker raised the house and put in a foundation. The recent addition left the front and side façades intact.



Morley Cottage

66 Rosemount Avenue

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Year Built: 1847

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

In 1967 George and Evelyn Murray received congratulations from the Federal Government on their ownership and preservation of their century home. It is thought the land was purchased by John Scott in 1847. In 1851, Margaret Scott, widow, released her dower rights when selling the home to Thomas Mulholland. This Ontario Regency Cottage is a one storey, ground hugging home with a low hip roof and contrasting under the eaves brickwork. The large dramatic bay windows, edged with buff brick, have radiating voussoirs with a vermiculated keystone.



Chapel of Ease  
St. John's Anglican Church

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2125 Weston Road

Year Built: 1861

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Listed

Father Johnson, Rector of St. Philips Anglican Church, (1856-1880) built this Chapel on Rectory Road where week-night services were held and, after St. Philips burnt in 1888, Sunday services as well. On March 8, 1894 an attempt was made to move the chapel for unknown reasons. Stopped by wires and an early thaw, the building got stuck halfway down "Church Street hill" and blocked the road. Hastily shifted off Main Street onto the nearest lot, it was subsequently bricked over and renamed St. John's Anglican Church.



Weston Plank Road Building

2371 Weston Road

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Year Built: 1846

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

The Weston Plank Road Company was authorized by charter on September 14, 1841. This was office headquarters where general company business was conducted including overseeing the construction and maintenance of the plank road from Mussons Bridge to Dundas Street, sale of shares, collecting tolls, etc. Built circa 1845, this two storey Victorian commercial building had a riverstone foundation, parapet gables, corbelled chimneys and six over six windows. The hopes of the investors were not realized as the Grand Trunk railway was built in 1856 and commerce gravitated to rail.



Shaw House

8 William Street

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Year Built: 1855

Ward: 11

Heritage Status: Unlisted

Possibly built by William Tyrrell (builder, architect, Reeve, Councillor, Justice of the Peace) for Jesse Noble, a local master carpenter, this house resembles a Georgian box with Gothic ornamentation. Very characteristic of the early Gothic Revival, it has a rectangular envelope and a medium pitch gable roof. Beautifully detailed fretwork on the side porch adds to the Gothic look. The window hood moulds, central peak and decorative running course on the upper level were originally buff brick. It was divided into two homes in the early 1900's.



John Perkins Bull House

450 Rustic Road

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Year Built: 1843

Ward: 13

Heritage Status: Listed

John Perkins Bull (1822-1902) obtained Lot 8, Concession 4 from his father, Bartholomew Bull. Initially, he built a small cabin and later this 2-storey Georgian house with a large verandah. He and his wife Caroline Carpenter called their home “Downs View”, and eventually the whole community was called by that name. They let their home be used for religious services. Bull was a justice of the peace for 35 years and held court in his house. The jail was in the basement. In the 1880s he moved to Davenport. Now the house is part of the North Park Nursing Home facility.



Colborne Lodge

11 Colborne Lodge Drive

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Year Built: 1837

Ward: 13

Heritage Status: Listed

John George Howard, (originally John Corby) immigrated from England to Toronto with his wife Jemima in 1832. Appointed as Drawing Master, Surveyor and City Engineer, he designed many Toronto buildings. In 1836 he purchased 160 acres of land and built a one storey Regency villa as a country retreat, named Colborne Lodge after the Lieutenant Governor. Howard offered his property as a city park in 1873 but retained ownership of the lodge and 45 acres until his death in 1890. The building required renovations in 1925-27, completed through the efforts of the Women's Canadian Historical Society. Today the Lodge is a City museum.



Lambton House

4062 Old Dundas Street

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Year Built: 1860

Ward: 13

Heritage Status: Designated (Part IV)

The original Lambton House was a wooden building/tavern built in 1848. William Pierce Howland replaced it with the Lambton House Hotel on the north side of Old Dundas Street, east of the Humber River in 1860. The two storey late Georgian building was designed by Rowland Burr and built by William Tyrrell of Weston. It functioned as a stage coach stop and business centre, and was also used by clients of Lambton Mills located across the street and also owned by Howland. He named the mills and his hotel in honour of John George Lambton, Earl of Durham. It operated as a tavern until 1988 and is now an interpretative centre.



## Cooper's Walls

Old Dundas Street

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Year Built: 1807

Ward: 13

Heritage Status: Unlisted

The remaining foundation walls of Lambton Mills are located on the path along the Humber River, below Old Dundas Street. William Cooper bought this site in May 1807 and built a grist mill. His son Thomas inherited the mill and in 1844 leased it to William Pearce Howland. Howland bought the mill in 1853 and renamed it Lambton Mills. The structure was enlarged about 1880 to convert to steam. In the early 20th century, it was converted to the Lambton Mills Inn, which burnt down in 1915. Only the west foundation walls are visible now.

## Resources

### Land Registry Office:

- History of land ownership

### Library and Archives Canada:

- Census + military records
- Marriage bonds Pre-1858
- Ships' passenger lists
- Upper Canada Land Petitions

### Ontario Archives

- Census records
- Land grants
- Historic maps
- United Empire Loyalist records
- Upper Canada Sundries
- Vital Statistics: Births, Marriages, Deaths
- Wills

### Toronto Archives

- Assessment records + City directories
- Historic maps

### Toronto Heritage Register

### Toronto Public Library:

- Access to Library version of Ancestry
- Assessment records + City directories
- Historic maps and photographs
- Past issues of Toronto Star & Globe and Mail newspapers

### Colborne Lodge City Museum

### Lambton House Interpretation Centre

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## Toronto Heritage Register Interactive Map

To find the individual properties in the booklet, enter the link below in your browser.

Link:

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Click on the link to go to the Toronto Heritage Register page.

Click on the “here”, just below the map to open the interactive map, which will take you to the Heritage Property Search Screen.

Click on the Magnifying Glass symbol icon to open the search tool.

Enter the street address of the property you are looking for. Include Toronto in the address.

The map will come back indicating the property with a blue square.

Note: All adjacent designated and listed properties are shown on the map.

# Etobicoke York Community Council Ward Map

