

An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca.**

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique. tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario,* accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca.**

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE PROPERTY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE AND INTEREST

Notice is Hereby Given that the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Newmarket intends to designate as a property of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in accordance with the <u>Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.</u> <u>O.18:</u>

Property Description: 161 Church Street (Lyman Jackson House) is located on the east side of Church Street in the Town of Newmarket. The property contains a two-and-a-half storey Queen Anne building constructed in in 1902.

Legal Description: LT 11 PL 29 LT 12 PL 29 PT LT 13 PL 29 PT LT 20 PL 29 AS IN R155598; S/T R339760 TOWN OF NEWMARKET Publication Date: Nov 1, 2024

Last Date for Objection: Dec 1, 2024

Any notice of objection to this Notice of Intention to Designate, setting out the reason for objection and all relevant facts, must be served upon the Town Clerk within 30 days of the first publication of this notice.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

Physical/ Design Value

161 Church Street is a representative example of a building constructed in the Queen Anne architectural style. The grand twoand-a-half storey red brick building follows an irregular plan with a complex roof with two prominent projecting gable pediments positioned over a canted wall on the façade and south elevation, two exterior chimneys, open porches and balcony which create the playful and asymmetrical composition associated with Queen Anne design. The building showcases a variety of window shapes and sizes including large rectangular window openings with decorative rock faced lintels and sills, an oval window, and arched openings add to the ornate nature of the building and are common features of Queen Anne architectural style. The primary entrance with its rectangular opening is located within a one-storey portico finished with a prominent gable pediment and the upper storey balcony is supported by wood columns and railings on masonry piers and asymmetrical position on the southwest corner of the building. The rectangular door which provides access to the second storey balcony contains a Queen Anne style sash and add to the ornate nature of the style. The use of mixed materials and irregular but balanced composition provides a playfulness that is representative of the Queen Anne style.

Historical and Associative Value

161 Church Street directly associated with the historic Village of Newmarket, the Jackson family, and architect James Ellis. The lots lines, layout, and built form of the historic village of Newmarket was well established in the mid-19th century and evident in a wellestablished commercial core found along Main Street and the large presence of residences located along several side streets. The development of the commercial core and surrounding residential streetscapes in the mid-to-late 19th and early 20th century played a significant role in the social and economic development and growth of the Village of Newmarket. It is likely that the brick used for the construction was from Stickwood's brickyard which produced both red and buff/yellow-coloured bricks during this time period. Local historians indicate that almost all of the-brick buildings built in Newmarket between 1860 until 1910 were likely constructed with bricks that originated at the Stickwood brickyard. The use of locally made bricks reflect the concentrated development and prosperity of the historic village.

161 Church Street is associated with the Jackson family who were prominent members within the historic village of Newmarket. The land associated with the subject property was purchased by Erastus Jackson in 1874. Erastus Jackson. Erastus Jackson arrived in Newmarket on June 20, 1853, with his business partner E.R. Henderson and purchased the local Newmarket paper, which was in dire financial straits. In July 1861, Erastus Jackson changed the name of the paper to the Newmarket Era. Erastus was heavily involved in municipal matters serving the community as a Councillor, Reeve, Mayor, Warden, and several religious and civil positions. In 1883, Erastus Jackson retired and turned the daily operation of the Newmarket Era over to his son, Lyman G. Jackson. Lyman George Jackson was born on May 23, 1856, and owned and operated the Newmarket Era from 1883 until 1934. In 1901 he hired local contractor James Benning to move the existing buildings within the Jackson's land holding to create a large vacant lot in order to build his family a private residence. In 1902 by Toronto-based architect James A. Ellis was hired to construct the building at 161 Church Street. James Augustus Ellis trained as an architect with Owen Sound architect Julian Forster. Ellis used several local tradesmen to carry out the construction of the subject property. The subject building "Mapleton" was used by Lyman and his family as a residence until his death on August 8, 1934, when the property was sold ending 60 years of Jackson family ownership.

161 Church Street demonstrates the work of Toronto-based architect James A. Ellis. Born in Meaford in 1856, James Ellis apprenticed in the building trade and studied architecture under Julian Forster in Owen Sound. Ellis moved to northern Ontario in 1887, and by 1890 had relocated to the Toronto Junction neighbourhood, where he had built over 30 buildings by 1900. Although his early works were predominately in the Romanesque Revival style, his later works, including the subject property, embraced more Beaux Arts and Queen Anne styles.

Contextual Value

161 Church Street is important in supporting the early- 20th century character of the historic Village of Newmarket. Several residential side streets, including Church Street, were established in the village core, near the commercial Main Street. Located off or parallel to Main Street, the buildings along the side streets are comprised of predominantly one to two-and-a-half storey residences, primarily brick construction most using bricks from Stickwood's brickyard, with modest setbacks and include a range of architectural styles from that time period. 161 Church Street exhibits setback, massing, style, decorative details consistent with the historic village.

Additional information, including a full description of the rationale for designation is available upon request from Umar Mahmood, Planner, Committee of Adjustment and Cultural Heritage, Planning Services at (905) 895-5193, extension 2458, or at <u>umahmood@newmarket.ca</u> during regular business hours.

Dated at the Town of Newmarket this 1st day of Nov, 2024 Town Clerk | Town of Newmarket P.O. Box 328, 395 Mulock Drive, Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7