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TOWN OF NEWMARKET

Office of the Town Clerk

February 14, 1994

TO: Owner of 17030 Yonge Street
Quaker Meeting House
Religious Society of Friends
Trustees-Yonge Street
c/o Sheldon H. Clark
389 Bayview Avenue
Newmarket, Ontario
L3Y 4X2

received Feb. 17/94

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, 1980, S.O. CHAPTER 337.

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT 17030 Yonge Street situated in the Town of Newmarket, in the Province of Ontario.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Newmarket intends to designate the building including lands on the premises at 17030 Yonge Street in the Town of Newmarket in the Province of Ontario.

REASONS FOR PROPOSED DESIGNATIONS

YONGE STREET (QUAKER) MEETING HOUSE 17030 Yonge Street

The property at 17030 Yonge Street is designated for architectural and historical reasons. The Yonge Street (Quaker) Meeting House, 1810-1812, is identified as the oldest surviving Quaker Meeting House in Canada and as an important example of Quaker architecture.

The Long Statement of Reasons for Designation for the property is attached hereto.

Notice of Objection to the designation may be served on the Clerk within thirty days of the first date of this publication.

*Dated at Newmarket this 8th day
of Dec., 1993.*

[Signature]
R. M. Prentice,
Town Clerk

cc: Ontario Heritage Foundation ✓



TOWN OF NEWMARKET

Office of the Town Clerk

YONGE STREET (QUAKER) MEETING HOUSE

17030 Yonge Street
Newmarket, Ontario

LONG STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The property at 17030 Yonge Street is designated for architectural and historical reasons. Construction of the Yonge Street (Quaker) Meeting House began in 1810 and was completed in 1812. The meeting house was 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 the Province of Upper Canada (Ontario) and led to the development of the future Town of Newmarket.

The Yonge Street Meeting House displays the simplicity of design and the lack of applied decoration identified with Quaker architecture. The single storey building features a rectangular plan and simple frame construction. The vertical board and batten siding dates to the mid 19th century. The principal (south) facade is organized into six bays. Double panelled wood doors are symmetrically placed in the second and fifth bays. The remaining bays on the south wall and the six bays on the rear (North) elevation contain flat-headed sliding-sash windows with six-over-nine lights. On the east wall facing Yonge Street, a single door is placed between two sliding-sash windows with eight-over-twelve lights. The west wall contains a similar arrangement of openings, now partly concealed beneath a contemporary addition (not included in the designation). All openings have simple moulded surrounds. The windows retain panelled wood exterior shutters. The south facade is sheltered by an open verandah with a shed roof supported on six chamfered posts. The building is covered by a medium-pitched gable roof (traditionally clad with cedar shingles) with single brick chimneys at the east and west ends.

The Yonge Street Meeting House is located on the west side of Yonge Street between Mulock Drive and Eagle Street. The building is set back from the road in a parklike setting overlooking the Yonge Street Friends Burying Ground directly south.

The Yonge Street Meeting House has been in continuous use by the Society of Friends for nearly two centuries. It was the first building constructed north of the Town of York (Toronto) for religious purposes. The property is recognized as a provincial historic site by a plaque erected by the Province of Ontario. 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.