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Town of Whitby
Office of the Town Clerk
575 Rossland Road East, Whitby, ON L1N 2M8
www.whitby.ca

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

MAY 04 2015

RECEIVED

April 30, 2015

Sent Via Courier

Ontario Heritage Trust
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, ON M5C 1J3

Re: Passage of By-law to Designate Jabez Lynde House
910 Brock Street South, Whitby

Please be advised that the Town of Whitby Council enacted By-law # 6987-15 at its meeting held on April 20, 2015 to designate the above noted property in the Town of Whitby, as being of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, O.18, Part IV, Section 29.

A copy of the Notice of Passing of the by-law, in addition to copy of By-law # 6987-15 has been attached for your reference.

Further information regarding this matter may be obtained by contacting the undersigned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Susan Cassel".

Susan Cassel, DPA
Deputy Clerk
905-430-4300 ext. 2364
cassels@whitby.ca

SC/lam

Encl.

Copy: D. Wilcox, Town Clerk
R. Short, Commissioner of Planning
S. Ashton, Planner II, Planning Department
A. Oosterlo, Committee Secretary



The Corporation of the Town of Whitby
Office of the Town Clerk
575 Rossland Road East
Whitby, ON L1N 2M8
www.whitby.ca

Town of Whitby Notice

Notice of Passing of Heritage Designation By-law

Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Whitby enacted By-law # 6987-15 at its meeting held on April 20, 2015 to designate the following property in the Town of Whitby, as being of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Part IV, Section 29.

Jabez Lynde House
910 Brock Street South
Lot 13, 9th Double Range PL H50032
Lot 14, 9th Double Range PL H50032
Lot 15, 9th Double Range PL H50032
Lot 16, 9th Double Range PL H50032
Whitby, Ontario

Description of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

The cultural heritage value of the Jabez Lynde House can be seen in the quality of workmanship, materials, design details and historical significance as the oldest building in Whitby. The Jabez Lynde house is a rare well-preserved example of the Georgian or Loyalist architectural style. Typical of this style, the well-proportioned building form and detailing are all essential to its character

Description of Heritage Attributes

Key exterior attributes that exemplify the heritage value of the Jabez Lynde House as an exceptional example of Georgian or Loyalist dwelling include:

- Two-storey house of frame construction rectangular in plan dating from the earliest period of construction in Whitby
- Symmetrical front façade featuring a five bay design with a central doorway, a low hipped roof and projecting eaves
- Main cornice with a broad ovolo moulding embellished with paired brackets
- Main doorway with a semi-elliptical transom and sidelights with six-over-six windows enhanced by four tapered and fluted pilasters on either side of the sidelights and door
- The second-storey central window divided into a central sash with tall narrow sidelights defined by four straight fluted pilasters on either side of the sidelights and central sash and articulated by a cornice with intricate curves
- The projecting front porch that is neo-classical in style with a roof supported by two pairs of fluted piers and includes a pediment with semi-elliptical cut out and eaves decorated with small paired brackets
- Two original features of the interior of the house have been preserved and restored; the unique vaulted brick fireplace ceiling; the neo-classical themed stencil pattern preserved in the first-floor parlour which dates from prior to 1830

- The window sash has been restored to the original 12 over 12 typical of the Georgian Loyalist style enhanced by louvered shutters

A copy of the by-law is available from the Office of the Town Clerk upon request.

Dated at the Town of Whitby this 6th day of May, 2015.

Debi A. Wilcox, MPA, CMO, CMM III
Town Clerk
Town of Whitby
Phone: 905.430.4315
Fax: 905.686.7005
Email: clerk@whitby.ca

Publication: May 6, 2015 Whitby This Week

Copy: File – P55-LH
S. Ashton, Staff Liason, LACAC Heritage Whitby
A. Oosterlo, Committee Secretary
D. Wilcox, Town Clerk



Town of Whitby

By-law # 6987-15

Heritage Designation By-law

Being a By-law to designate the Jabez Lynde House, 910 Brock Street South, Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, Plan H50032, 9th Double Range, Whitby as being of cultural heritage value and interest.

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Whitby considers it desirable to designate the property, hereinafter described to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

And Whereas, the Council of the said Corporation has caused to be served to the owner, general public and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, notice of its intention to designate the property known as the Jabez Lynde House to be of cultural heritage value and interest and has caused such notice to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Town of Whitby;

And Whereas, no person has served a notice of objection to the proposed designation on the Clerk of the said Corporation;

Now therefore, the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Whitby hereby enacts as follows:

1. General

- 1.1. The property known as the Jabez Lynde House, 910 Brock Street South, Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, Plan H50032, 9th Double Range, and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached to and forming part of this by-law is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest.

2. Schedule(s)

- 2.1. Schedule 'A' – Designation Statement and Report of 910 Brock Street South, Whitby as prepared on November 15, 2014 by D. Gardner.

3. Effective Date

- 3.1. The provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

By-law Name: Heritage Designation By-law
By-law # 6987-15

Page 2 of 2

By-law read and passed this 20th day of April, 2015.

A circular official seal of the Town of Wilcox is visible in the background. The seal features a landscape with a mountain and a river, surrounded by the words "TOWN OF WILCOX" and "1900". Overlaid on the seal is a handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Don Mitchell".

Don Mitchell, Mayor

A handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Debi A. Wilcox".

Debi A. Wilcox, Town Clerk

**910 BROCK STREET SOUTH,
WHITBY, ONTARIO**

DESIGNATION STATEMENT AND REPORT

Prepared by Deirdre Gardner

November 15, 2014

DESIGNATION STATEMENT

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

910 BROCK STREET SOUTH

Original site: South half of Lot 31, Concession 2, Whitby Township, 960 Dundas Street West
Second location from August 22, 1986 - November 2013: South half of lot 28, 4th concession, 300 Taunton Road West, Whitby, Ontario (part of Cullen Gardens)
Present Location: 910 Brock Street South, Whitby, Ontario

THE JABEZ LYNDE HOUSE

The Jabez Lynde House is a two-storey frame residential building which was originally constructed at 960 Dundas Street West and is now located at the south-west corner of Brock and Burns Street at 910 Brock Street South in Whitby. The house is the oldest structure in Whitby built during the earliest period of settlement by Jabez Lynde, one of the town's earliest settlers. As an early structure built in Upper Canada in 1812-1814, the building had a significant relationship to the War of 1812.

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

The cultural heritage value of the Jabez Lynde House can be seen in the quality of workmanship, materials, design details and historical significance as the oldest building in Whitby. The Jabez Lynde house is a rare well-preserved example of the Georgian or Loyalist architectural style. Typical of this style, the well-proportioned building form and detailing are all essential to its character.

DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

Key exterior attributes that exemplify the heritage value of the Jabez Lynde House as an exceptional example of Georgian or Loyalist dwelling include:

- Two-storey house of frame construction rectangular in plan dating from the earliest period of construction in Whitby
- Symmetrical front façade featuring a five bay design with a central doorway, a low hipped roof and projecting eaves
- Main cornice with a broad ovolo moulding embellished with paired brackets
- Main doorway with a semi-elliptical transom and sidelights with six-over-six windows enhanced by four tapered and fluted pilasters on either side of the sidelights and door
- The second-storey central window divided into a central sash with tall narrow sidelights defined by four straight fluted pilasters on either side of the sidelights and central sash and articulated by a cornice with intricate curves
- The projecting front porch that is neo-classical in style with a roof supported by two pairs of fluted piers and includes a pediment with semi-elliptical cut out and eaves decorated with small paired brackets
- Two original features of the interior of the house have been preserved and restored; the unique vaulted brick fireplace ceiling; the neo-classical themed stencil pattern preserved in the first-floor parlour which dates from prior to 1830
- The window sash has been restored to the original 12 over 12 typical of the Georgian Loyalist style enhanced by louvered shutters

910 BROCK STREET SOUTH, WHITBY, ONTARIO CIRCA 1812-14

THE JABEZ LYNDE HOUSE

Original site: South half of Lot 31, Concession 2, Whitby Township, 960 Dundas Street West

Second location from August 22, 1986-November 2013: South half of lot 28, 4th concession, 300 Taunton Road West, Whitby, Ontario (part of Cullen Gardens)

Present Location: 910 Brock Street South, Whitby, Ontario

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The Jabez Lynde House is the oldest building in Whitby constructed during the earliest period of settlement by Jabez Lynde, one of Whitby's earliest settlers. As an early structure built in Upper Canada in 1812-1814 on the south half of lot 31, concession two, the building had a significant relationship to the War of 1812. The funds to build the house were acquired by Jabez Lynde as payment for his services in providing government provisions and communication dispatches on the Kingston Road. The building is a rare example of the Georgian or Loyalist architectural style and there are two significant original features of the interior of the house that have been preserved and restored. In the front parlour, the original stencilled wallpaper pattern has been restored throughout the room. An original sample has been conserved under a Plexiglas pane. Also unique to the property, is a vaulted fireplace brick ceiling that has been restored.

In 1992, Whitby Council passed By-law No. 3097-92 to designate the Lynde House as a property of historical and architectural value under part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. The house had been moved from its original location at 960 Dundas Street West to the municipal address 300 Taunton Road West, which was part of Cullen Gardens. In 2013, the Town sold portions of Cullen Gardens lands to La Nordik Nature Spa. As part of that sales agreement, the Lynde House was moved from the Cullen Gardens site to a town property located at 910 Brock Street South in November 2013. The Part IV heritage designation assigned to the Lynde House was removed during this transitional period. On June 24, 2013, Council enacted By-law No. 6756-13 to repeal the original heritage designation by-law 3097-92. The house is now located at the south-west corner of Brock and Burns Street in Whitby. The property will now be re-designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act in its new location.

CONTEXT

In 1804, Jabez Lynde settled on the Kingston Road near a creek that was later named "Lynde Creek". The site was referred to as the "twenty-nine-mile tree" because the location was twenty-nine miles east of Yonge Street in the town of York (now Toronto). These visual markers

were used to identify distances along the Kingston Road. A log cabin was built on the site and used as a tavern for travellers using the Kingston Road. The Kingston Road was the primary route used to travel from Toronto to Kingston and settlements to the east following the shores of Lake Ontario. Kingston Road was completed in 1817 and later served as the post road for stagecoaches delivering mail.

Jabez Lynde settled on lot 31, concession 2 of Whitby Township in 1804. Mr. Lynde arrived in the area from New York State initially settling in 1803 in Pickering Township with his wife's family, the Woodruff's. The Lynde family name appears in the census record for Whitby Township in 1805. Other family members that resided with Jabez and his wife included his father, John Lynde (born in New York State in 1745 and died in Whitby in August 1817). In 1877, W.H. Higgins, the editor of the Whitby Chronicle, wrote in the Ontario County Atlas of 1877 that up to 1804 there was no house on the Danforth Road between Lynde's and Farewells's at Harmony, an area now part of Oshawa.

Colonel J.E. Farewell's "Short Notes on the History and Progress of Ontario County" (1907) stated the residence of Jabez Lynde was the only house at that time (1804) between Toronto and Port Hope on the Kingston Road and mentions the house was built at the time of the war of 1812 and was used as a hotel. Although Lynde settled on lot 31 in 1804, he did not purchase the south half of lot 31 which included 100 acres until 1811 when he bought the property from Elizabeth Russell, sister of Peter Russell. He also purchased the north half of lot 31 which measured an additional 100 acres.

The Lynde House was featured in the "Ontario County Souvenir Booklet" published in 1904 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Ontario County. In 1926, the Lynde House was the site of a reunion of the Lynde family and a stone monument commemoration. The occasion was a celebration of pioneer life and the accomplishments of one of Whitby's early pioneers.

In 1971, restoration architect Peter John Stokes and Verschoyle Blake, a historian with the Public Archives, studied the Lynde House for the National Historic Sites and Monument Board. Blake determined that the house would have been constructed in 1812-1814 rather than the earlier date that had been suggested in the past of 1810-11 due to the fact that the building joists were mill-sawed and not hand hewn. Peter Stokes confirmed the house was similar to those built in Niagara-on-the-Lake after the War of 1812. Blake believed the house was built by a skilled craftsman due to the high degree of craftsmanship visible on the interior and exterior of the Lynde House.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

The Jabez Lynde House is a rare well-preserved early example of the Georgian or Loyalist style of architecture in Whitby.

In Britain, the Georgian period extends through the reigns of the four British King Georges (George I to George IV reigning from 1715-1830) to the ascension of Queen Victoria in 1837.

The style incorporated influences and elements of architecture from classical Rome, the Renaissance and the designs of 16th century architect, Andrea Palladio.

Georgian architecture also made its way to the English colonies during this period. In the American colonies, the colonial Georgian style blended with the neo-Palladian style to become known as Federal style architecture. In Upper Canada, the vernacular architecture of early American colonies was transferred to many early settlements by the United Empire Loyalists.

In Upper Canada, provincial craftsmen built houses in the Georgian style decades after the popularity of the style had waned in Britain. Georgian architecture can be characterized by a formal arrangement of distinctive details. Symmetrical compositions were enriched with classical details such as columned facades and central Palladian windows. Georgian buildings were often constructed of wood with clapboards incorporating Georgian proportions, sash windows and external shutters.

Georgian houses were typically symmetrical, well-proportioned and rectangular in shape and characterized by the handsome symmetry of their front facades with the entrance doorway the chief feature. Doorways were often embellished with decorative woodwork including pilasters, sidelights and rectangular transoms, or more elaborate decorative fanlight transoms, with elaborate pediments. Windows were evenly spaced and directly in line with each other and the doorway adding to the symmetry. The windows were usually double hung either twelve over twelve or in later periods with six panes per sash. Shutters, usually louvered, further embellished and protected the windows. The standard room placement in Georgian houses is four rooms to a floor, "four over four", opening off a central hall, with interior chimneys at each end of the house. Wings were commonly added to the rear, creating an L or T in the floor plan.

JABEZ LYNDE HOUSE

Carleton John Lynde, the great grandson of Jabez Lynde, described the Lynde House when he resided there in the 1880s: "in the front, eight rooms each with a fireplace, and behind this a large kitchen with a fireplace with crane and bake ovens. Above the kitchen are four rooms for servants." This description incorporates the characteristic plan of a Georgian house.

The Lynde House is a two-storey house of frame construction rectangular in plan with a low hipped roof and projecting eaves. The main cornice has a broad ovolo moulding embellished with paired brackets which were design details that would date from a later period such as the mid-1850s. The plan is a typical centre hall layout with interior chimneys heating four rooms of equal size on each floor. The house originally had a one and a half-storey rear wing.

The elegant main front façade porch, doorway and second storey central window are outstanding examples of Georgian or Loyalist proportion and symmetry. The front façade is composed of five bays with a central doorway. The doorway has a semi-elliptical transom and sidelights with six over six windows enhanced by four tapered and fluted pilasters on either side of the sidelights and doors.

Directly above the central doorway is a gracefully defined window divided into a central sash with tall narrow sidelights articulated by four straight fluted pilasters on either side of the sidelights and central sash articulated by a cornice with intricate curves.

The front projecting porch is neo-classical in style. The porch is square in plan with the roof supported by two pairs of fluted piers. The supporting roof pediment includes a semi-elliptical cut out that repeats the shape of the semi-elliptical transom. The eaves of the roof are decorated with small paired brackets.

The original design included a widow's walk on the roof which provided a bird's eye view of the area and Lake Ontario. The Whitby Historical Society found stairs leading to the roof which confirmed the existence of a widow's walk.

The window sash has been restored to the original 12 over 12 which would have been part of the original Georgian Loyalist style. Archival photos from the turn of the century show 2 over 2 sash windows which would have been a late 19th century modification. Louvered shutters visible on early archival photos have been preserved.

It has been noted that the interior has elaborate trim with fine profiles made by a skilled craftsman who had access to multiple-style mouldings planes. All of the interior woodwork including the window and door frames, doors, baseboards and fireplace mantelpieces and surrounds display a high degree of craftsmanship. The unique vaulted brick hearth ceiling emphasizes the high level of design detail that was incorporated into the structure.

The parlour on the first floor is painted with a stencil pattern which was preserved during the renovation. The stencil work has been dated in the Blake and Stokes report as being completed prior to 1830 due to its neo-classical theme.

During restoration in 1986, some of the windows that had been covered over in later years when the house was converted to apartments were restored to their original configuration.

OWNERSHIP HISTORY

Jabez Lynde was born in New York State on February 12, 1773. He died in his home in Whitby on July 27, 1856. His wife Clarissa Woodruff was born in New York State with a Pennsylvania Dutch background on May 24, 1774 and died at Whitby on December 31, 1830. Jabez and Clarissa Lynde had eight children including: Sylvester Bernard Lynde (1800-1883), Hawkins Woodruff Lynde (1803-1854), Clarissa Lynde (1805-1900), Louisa Lynde (1807-1870), Carleton Lynde (1808-1892), Araminta Beulah Lynde (1811-1842), Warner Lynde (1812-1889), Elmina Lynde (1815-1893).

In 1849, Jabez Lynde drew up his will and left his property to his youngest daughter, Elmina. In 1892, Elmina left the south 60 acres of the farm including the house to All Saints' Anglican Church in Whitby. The house was two miles from the centre of town where the church was located and the church already had a rectory located at Dunlop and Bryon Streets that had

been purchased in 1882. Consequently, the house and sixty acres were sold and purchased by Barbara Heyden. The remaining 40 acres of the Lynde farm were sold to Lawrence Heyden, brother of Barbara Heyden, on March 8, 1895. The Heydens also had a large land holding including frontage on the the lakshore which is now referred to as Heydenshore Park.

On August 30, 1920, the Lynde property was purchased by William Henry Balsdon (1862-1947) who was born in Devonshire, England and emigrated to Whitby in 1869. Mr. Balsdon had rented the farm property for a number of years from the Heydens before purchasing the acreage and house. Prior to farming the Lynde property, he farmed in Ebenezer and Brooklin. William Henry Balsdon experienced financial difficulty during the depression and consequently on June 30, 1932, he sold some of his land behind the Lynde House to John Jeffrey Burns who created a mushroom farm in a series of concrete buildings. Also during this period, the land to the west of the Lynde House was sold to the British American Oil Company. An English Tudor style gas station was built on the property which was later used to sell motor rugs. In the 1950s and 60s the former gas station was used as a storage location for the Whitby Theatre Guild and later torn down in the mid 1970s.

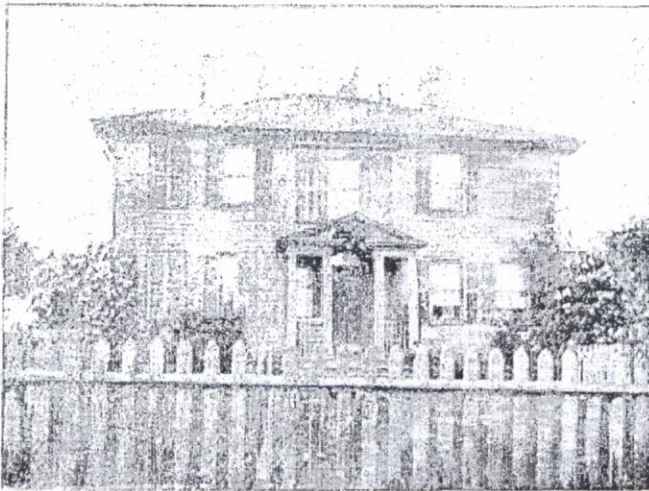
In 1939, the mushroom farm was taken over by Harry Arnold (1876-1971). For many years, Harry Arnold operated a meat market in Toronto called Pickering Farms. The former Lynde property was also called Pickering Farms and was used to raise sheep and cattle and included a slaughterhouse. Mr. Arnold lived in Pickering and rented the Lynde House to farm labourers. On August 18, 1939, Harry Arnold and his wife Irene sold the Lynde property to Pickering Farms Limited a land holding company owned by Loblaw's Groceries Limited of Toronto. At this time, the house was divided into three apartments which included the upstairs and downstairs of the main house and the rear wing.

The conversion of the house to apartments caused alterations to be made to the house layout including the removal of fireplaces from the east rooms in order for a staircase to be installed to the second floor; the main staircase was removed; and the clapboard exterior finish was covered in stucco. The rear wing was destroyed by fire on December 19, 1968 due to faulty wiring and demolished in early 1969.

In November 1969, after the fire in the rear wing, Brian Winter, Archivist for the Town of Whitby, contacted Loblaw's suggesting the house be preserved and turned into a museum. In May 1972, Loblaw's donated the house to the Whitby Historical Society with the provision that the house be moved within one year. In June 1972, the Historical Society opened a museum in the Lynde House. The Historical Society was unable to raise the monies needed to move the house but it continued to be used as a museum. A number of years passed and due to the significance of the house there were proposals that the town purchase the site.

In August 1985, Len Cullen of Cullen Gardens and Miniature Village located on Taunton Road since 1980 made an offer to move the Lynde House to Cullen Gardens. The building would continue to be used as a museum run by the historical society. Some members of the historical

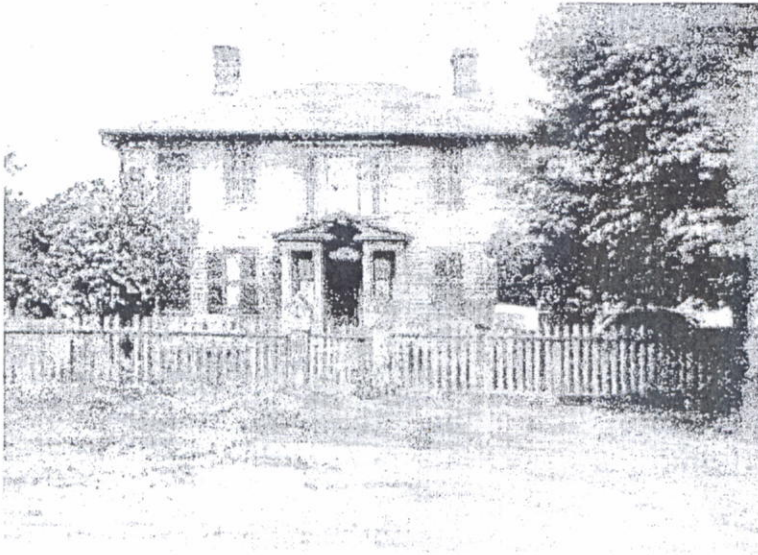
society did not want the house to be moved from its original location. The town was informed that the Lynde House property was to be sold to Monarch Construction Limited to be developed as a subdivision. The Town of Whitby, who had possession of the house at this point, gave the house to Cullen Gardens. Prior to the move, another fire started in a closet on the east side of the house but it was discovered before causing extensive damage. The closet, adjoining bedrooms and roof were damaged. In 1987, the house was placed on a foundation and placed between Granny's Gift Shop and the new Garden Gate Restaurant at Cullen Gardens. Restoration work was completed in 1987-88 for half a million dollars and the house was restored to an 1855 vintage house with period furnishings.



Jabez Lynde House, Whitby

PICKERING FARM

Jabez Lynde House as it appeared in the Ontario County Souvenir, 1854-1904 (Keystone Press) published for the 50th anniversary of Ontario County in 1904.



View of the Jabez Lynde House in 1905 with shutters closed



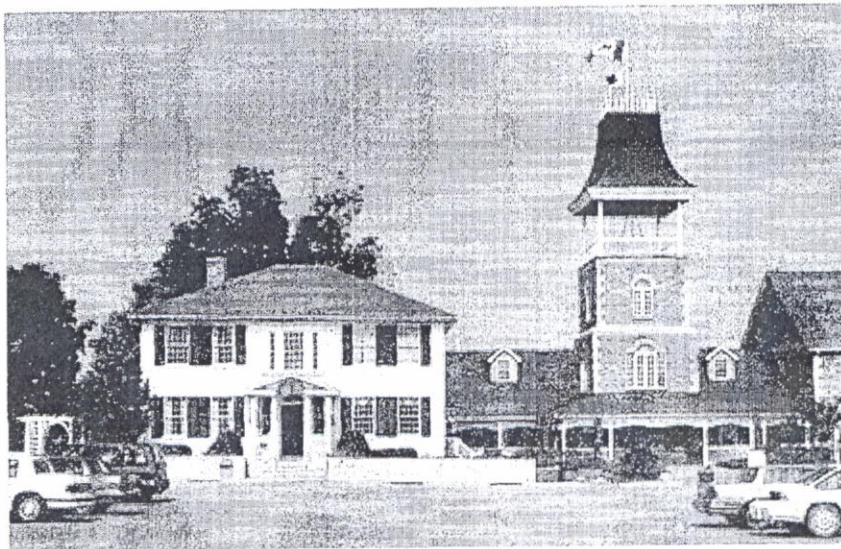
On August 14, 1926, a Lynde family reunion was held at the Jabez Lynde House, which was then owned by Henry Balsdon. The occasion was a celebration of pioneer life and commemorated the life of one of Whitby's early pioneers. Several local dignitaries attended the family reunion to unveil a commemorative stone to Jabez Lynde including Hon. George S. Henry, Ontario Minister of Public Works, W.E.N. Sinclair, Leader of the Ontario Liberal Party, Mayor John Bateman of Whitby, Dr. T.E. Kaiser, Conservative Candidate for South Ontario; W. H. Moore, liberal candidate for South Ontario and Sheriff John F. Paxton. The stone was located at the north west corner of Dundas and D'Hillier Streets. The inscription on the stone states: "Lot 21, 2nd Con. Whitby Tp. Erected by his descendants in 1926 with the consent of the Minister of Highways to perpetuate the memory of Jabez Lynde who settled on this lot in the year 1800 with crown deed at Lynde Creek." The reference to 1800 and crown deed is incorrect. A metal box containing newspapers and coins was placed under the commemorative stone. In 1972, the stone was moved closer to the house when Dundas Street was widened. When the Lynde House was moved to Cullen Gardens in 1986, the stone was moved to the new location. (Whitby Archives Collection)



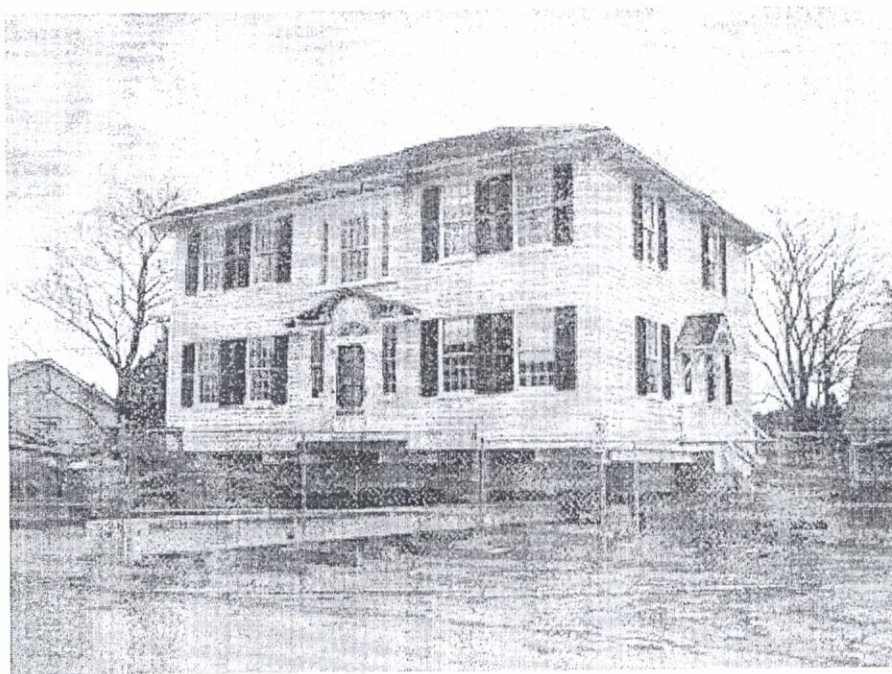
View of the Lynde House in 1932. (Whitby Archives Photo Collection)



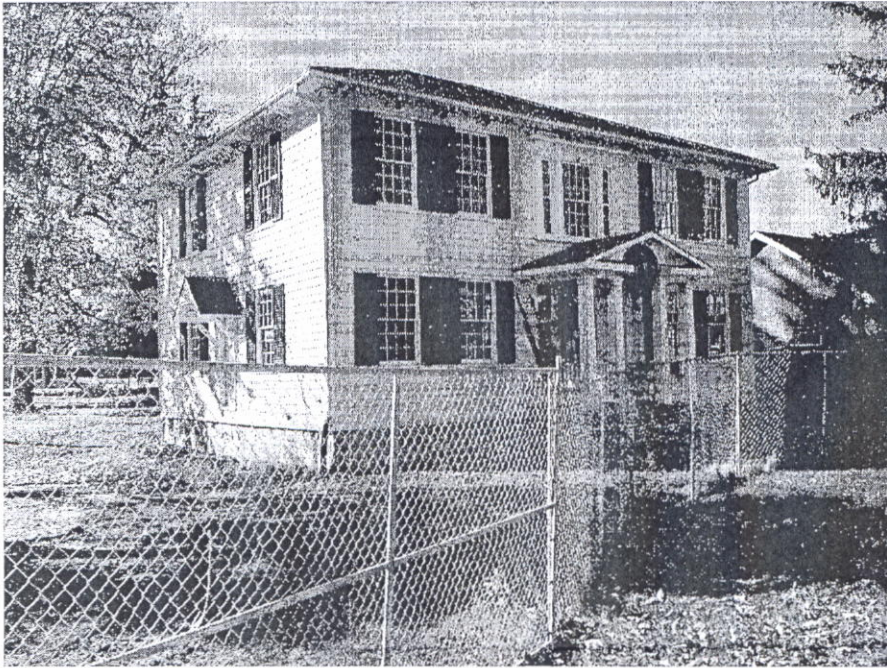
View of the Lynde House in 1938. The house was stuccoed in 1939. The land beside the house was sold in in the early 1930s to the British American Oil Company. An English Tudor style gas station was built on the property which was later used to sell motor rugs and in the 1950s and 60s as a storage location for the Whitby Theatre Guild and later torn down in 1978.

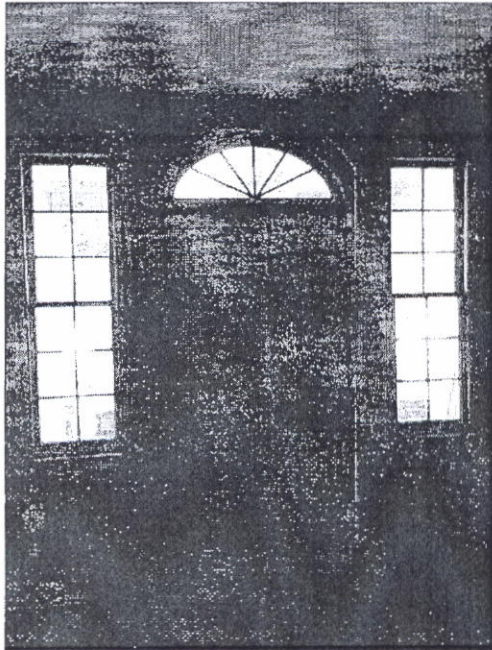


The Lynde House was moved to Cullen Gardens on August 2, 1986. In June 1988, it was opened as a museum and closed in 2005 when Cullen Gardens was sold to the Town of Whitby.



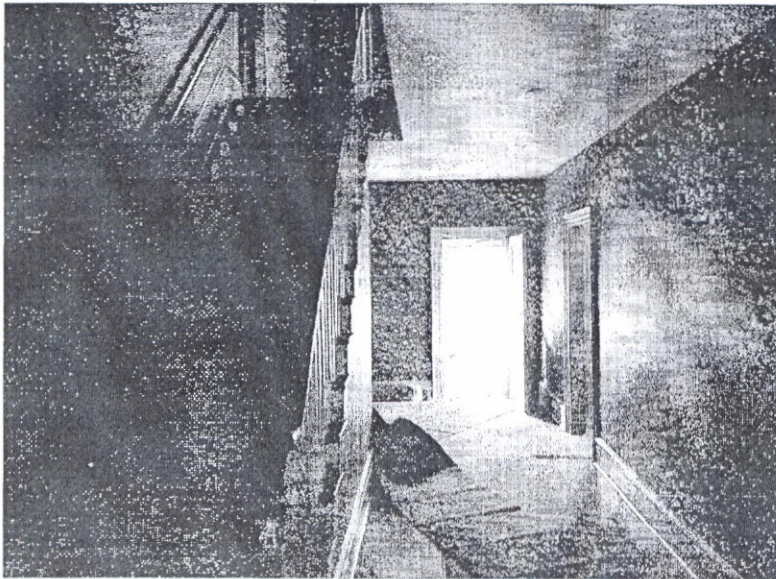
View of the Lynde House in December 19, 2013. In the spring of 2013, Whitby Council approved the relocation of the Lynde House from Cullen Gardens to the southwest corner of Brock and Burns Streets. It will be used as the new location for the Whitby Historical Museum.

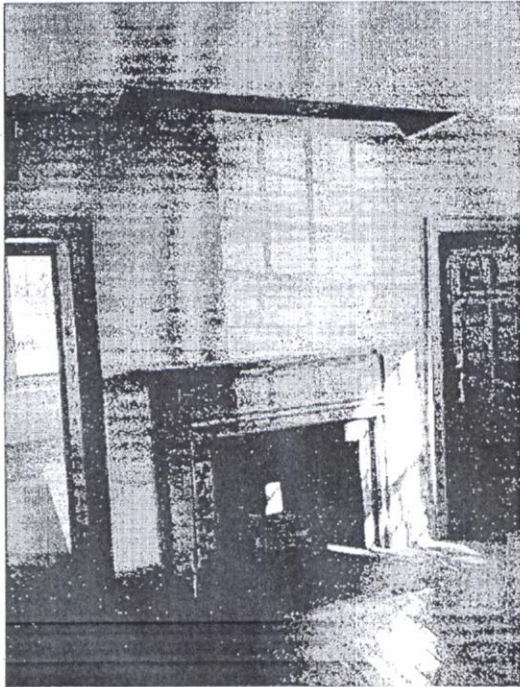




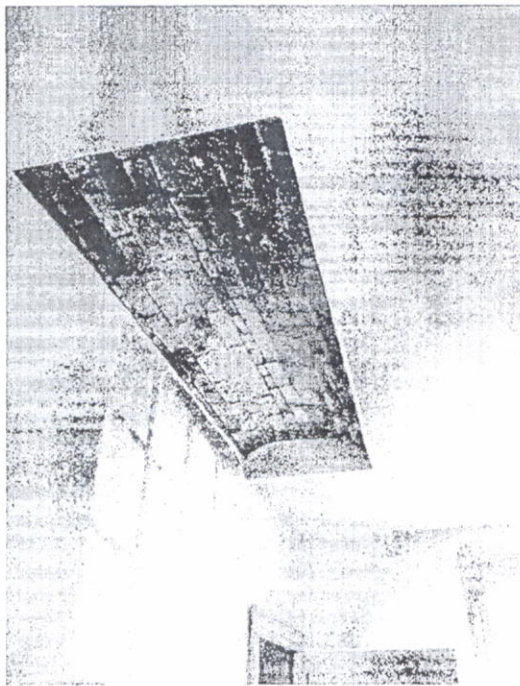
The front door of the Lynde House with semi-elliptical transom and sidelights.

The main staircase of the Lynde House.

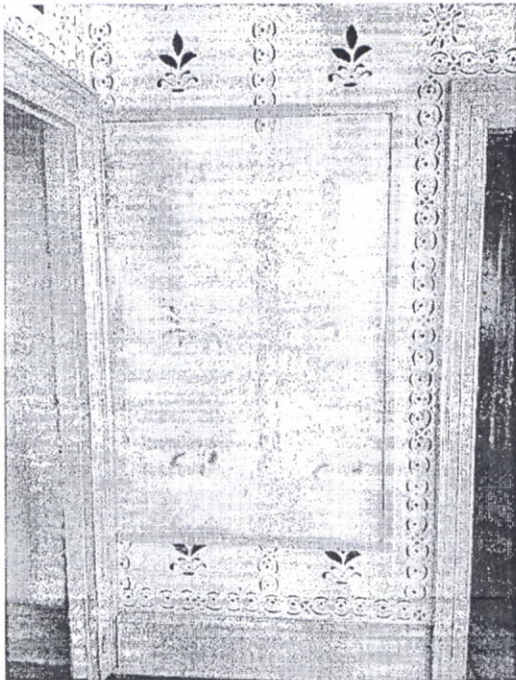




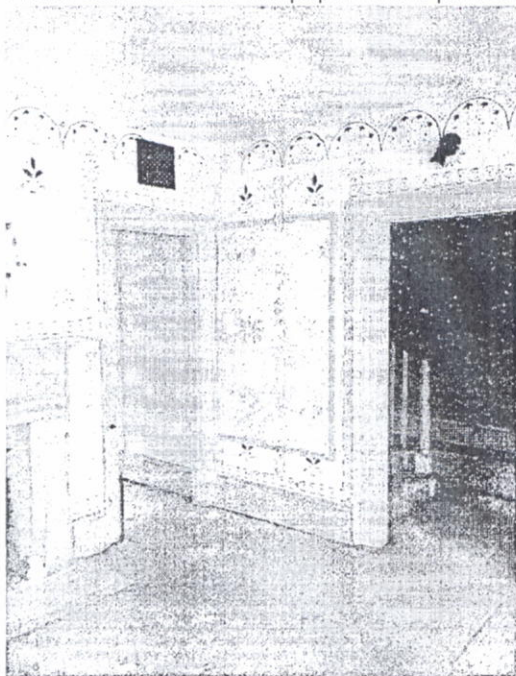
A fireplace surround on the ground floor of the Lynde House.



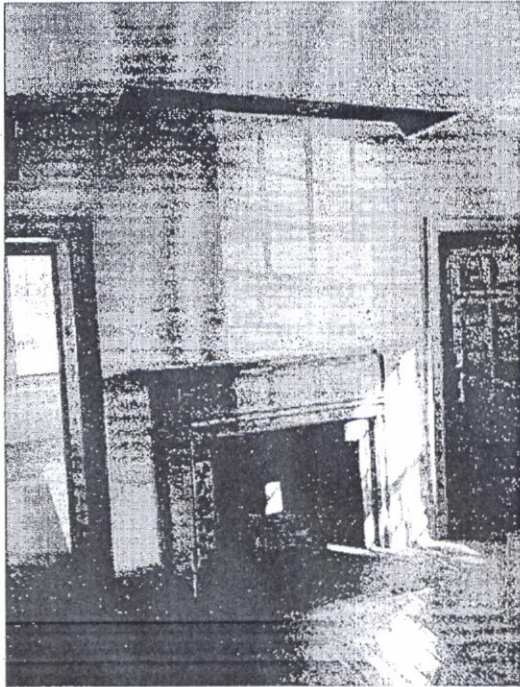
The vaulted brick ceiling over the fireplace.



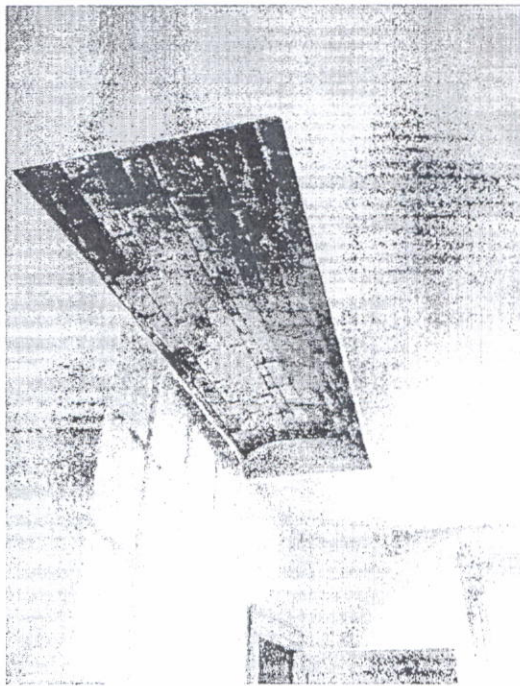
Preserved stencilled wallpaper in the parlour.



Preserved parlour stencilled wallpaper.



A fireplace surround on the ground floor of the Lynde House.



The vaulted brick ceiling over the fireplace.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archival Sources

Photographs, Whitby Archives and Whitby Planning Department

Books

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Reports

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Donald MacLeod and Neil Wick. Lynde House. Prepared for the Whitby Historical Society. December, 1983

Brian Winter. Designation Report, Jabez Lynde House. May 19, 1988.

Brian Winter. The Lynde House and the War of 1812. September, 2012.