



Addendum

Heritage Orangeville Committee Meeting

**Thursday, November 18, 2021, 7:00 p.m.
Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely
The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville**

NOTICE

Due to efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the Council Chambers at Town Hall will not be open to the public to attend Heritage Orangeville meetings until further notice.

Prior to the meeting, written comments may be sent to the Secretary of the Heritage Orangeville Committee by email at heritage@orangeville.ca. Such written comments will become part of the public record.

Members of the public may access the meeting on the above-noted date and time by telephone at: [+1 289-801-5774](tel:+12898015774), [430128889#](tel:+1430128889) Canada, Brampton

Phone Conference ID: 430 128 889#

Please note that your full name and comments will be part of the public record and will be included in the minutes of the meeting.

Accessibility Accommodations

If you require access to information in an alternate format, please contact the Clerk's division by phone at 519-941-0440 x 2256 or via email at clerksdept@orangeville.ca

Pages

5. Items for Discussion and Reports

- | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| *5.3. | 2022 Heritage Through the Ages Calendar - Final Review and Approval | 2 |
| *5.4. | Quarterly Newsletter - Final Draft | 31 |



Design Through the Decades

1830s | Log cabin | Demolished

The timber in the Orangeville area was large and dense when settlers arrived, so it is no surprise that log cabins were the material of choice for their first shelters. Sadly it did not take more than a few decades for the old growth forest cover to be largely destroyed by logging and the clearing of land for agriculture. This photograph of Granny Irwin's log home taken in the 1880s. It was located at what is now the corner of First Street and Elizabeth Street. In the 1880s it was believed to be the oldest dwelling in Dufferin County.



JANUARY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 New Year's Day
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 Winter Market
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22 Winter Market
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

1850s | Georgian | 230 Broadway Ave

By the 1850s the primitive log buildings were replaced with more substantial structures. The Georgian style was a common form of these buildings. The style is notable for its symmetrical facades. This small Georgian house was built circa 1855 by the Reverend Alexander Lewis, founder of the Bethel Presbyterian congregation, on property he purchased from Orange Lawrence.



FEBRUARY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5 Winter Market
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14 Valentine's Day	15	16	17	18	19 Winter Market
20	21 Family Day	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

1860s | Regency Cottage | 11 First Street

This home is an excellent example of an Ontario Regency Cottage. The Regency style originated in England around 1815 and spread to Canada later in the 19th century. Symmetrical facades with a highly ornamented central doorway are a feature of Regency buildings as well as hip roofs. This example was built in 1867 by John Green, a prominent businessman.



MARCH, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5 Winter Market
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19 Winter Market
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

1870s | Gothic Revival Cottage | 75 John Street

The Gothic Revival Cottage was a building form promoted in the November 1864 issue of the Canada Farmer in an article entitled "A Cheap Farm House". Numerous examples, like this one on John Street, can be seen throughout Orangeville. These buildings have symmetrical front facades with a central gable over the doorway often including a Gothic window. Single storey and one and a half storey forms are common. Henry Bagnell, a roadmaster for the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway, bought this property in 1873 and had this Gothic Revival Cottage constructed.



APRIL, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2 Winter Market
3	4 Easter Monday	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 Good Friday	16 Winter Market
17	18	19	20	21	22 Earth Day	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1880s | Italianate | 62 Zina Street

The Italianate style emerged as the dominant house style in Orangeville in the 1880s. It provided a classical alternative to the Gothic Revival style which had dominated house construction through the 1870s. Its distinctive low hip roof, deep eaves with cornice brackets, large sash windows and the use of classical detailing identify an Italianate house like this one built by P.J. Foster in 1887.



MAY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Opening Day Outdoor Farmers' Market
8 Mother's Day	9	10	11	12	13	14 Farmers' Market
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 Farmers' Market
22	23 Victoria Day	24	25	26	27	28 Farmers' Market
29	30	31				

1890s | Queen Anne | 239 Broadway Ave

The Queen Anne style came in vogue in the 1890s throughout Ontario, but there are only a few examples in Orangeville. This house is a local interpretation of a Queen Anne with the asymmetrical facade, large wraparound verandah (although partially enclosed now), multiple wall finishes, and turret typical of the style. This house was built by tannery owner John Aiken in 1895.



JUNE, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3 Blues & Jazz Festival	4 Blues & Jazz Festival Farmers' Market
5 Blues & Jazz Festival	6	7	8	9	10	11 Farmers' Market
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 Farmers' Market
19 Father's Day	20	21 National Indigenous Peoples Day	22	23	24	25 Farmers' Market
26	27	28	29	30		

1900s | Transitional | 28 York Street

During the early 20th century tastes in architecture were turning away from the highly ornamented styles seen in the previous 30 years. This house, built by John Patterson in 1906, is typical of house construction during the early 1900s where elements of the Italianate style, the emerging Edwardian style, and the sparing use of Victorian ornamentation were combined to build solid and unique houses.



JULY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Canada Day	2 Farmers' Market
3 Ribfest	4	5	6	7	8 Ribfest	9 Ribfest Farmers' Market
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Farmers' Market
17	18	19	20	21	22	23 Farmers' Market
24	25	26	27	28	29	30 Farmers' Market
31						

1910s | 6 Bythia Street

The influence of Edwardian Classicism is evident in this house built in 1910 by real estate agent, Thomas Legate. The boxy “Foursquare” footprint, hip roof, smooth brickwork and minimal ornamentation are hallmarks of early Edwardian Classicism buildings and other examples are found in Town.



AUGUST, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Civic Day	2	3	4	5	6 Farmers' Market
7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Farmers' Market
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 Farmers' Market
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 Farmers' Market
28	29	30	31			

1920s | Edwardian Classicism | 13 Wellington Street

During the 1920s Canada's economy boomed alongside that of the US as technology advanced and manufacturing expanded. The population for the first time was more urban than rural. This growth is reflected locally by the infill development during that decade as the Town's population grew and large residential lots with Victorian-era houses were subdivided and houses like this one were built in the typical Edwardian Classicism style.



SEPTEMBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3 Farmers' Market
4	5 Labour Day	6	7	8	9	10 Farmers' Market
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 Farmers' Market
18	19	20	21	22	23	24 Farmers' Market
25	26	27	28	29	30	

1930s | Craftsman bungalow | 9 York Street

Very few houses were built in Orangeville during the Great Depression of the 1930s. The few that were built were usually in the Craftsman bungalow style like this house constructed by Lucy Gardiner in 1935.



OCTOBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Farmers' Market
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 Farmers' Market
9	10	11 Thanksgiving Day	12	13	14	15 Farmers' Market
16	17	18	19	20	21	22 Farmers' Market Harvest Celebration
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

1940s | Art Moderne | 19 First Street

The 1940s was also a time of low construction in Orangeville as the Second World War raged during the first half of the decade and the country began its recovery in the second half. Art Moderne was a common building style throughout North America at this time, and this apartment block built circa 1945 exemplifies the Art Moderne influence: the streamlined horizontal silhouette, corner windows, and glass block detailing.



NOVEMBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5 Winter Market Begins
6	7	8	9	10	11 Remembrance Day	12
13	14	15	16	17	18 Moonlight Magic	19 Winter Market
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

1950s | Modern bungalow | 70 Zina Street

The block on Zina Street opposite the Dufferin County Courthouse once housed the Orangeville Public School. The school was demolished in the early 1950s and the land divided into building lots by the Town. Grant and Marion Robinson bought one of the lots in 1955 and built this Modern Bungalow. The 1950s and early 1960s saw more infill development in Town largely in the Modern Bungalow style.



DECEMBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3 Winter Market
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 Winter Market
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 Christmas Day	26 Boxing Day	27	28	29	30	31 New Year's Eve

1960s | Modern split level | 70 Edelwild Drive

The 1920s and 1950s waves of infill development within the Town boundaries had left few remaining building lots. The 1960s saw the start of growth onto the neighbouring farmland in the form of subdivisions. The predominant building type at this time was the Modern Split Level. This example has the classic split level design: the low pitched roof, overhanging eaves and horizontal lines of a typical ranch style dwelling, with the two storey unit attached at mid height to the one storey section creating three staggered floor levels. The combination of brick and clapboard siding, a large picture window, and decorative shutters are also typical for this building type.



JANUARY, 2023

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 New Year's Day	2	3	4	5	6	7 Winter Market
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 Winter Market
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Post 1970s | 85 Meadow Drive

In the latter half of the 20th century most urban growth took place in suburban neighbourhoods as the car made this new housing type accessible. Also, the proportion of owners to renters increased as suburban home ownership was made possible by social policies like the Veterans Charter and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Locally, this suburbanization is seen in the Town's growth from the 1980s to the present as significant housing projects were built to the west and east making the Town a bedroom community for those who work in the GTA.

Heritage Orangeville

...working to preserve the history of Orangeville for future generations.

Heritage Orangeville is an advisory committee appointed by Council to facilitate the conservation and preservation of Orangeville's inheritance of historically, architecturally and culturally significant properties, as well as the natural environment and culture.

Heritage Orangeville has a variety of roles related to the preservation of Orangeville's heritage:

- Promoting heritage awareness through property designation and the awareness plaque program
- Providing advice regarding designation of properties and districts under the Ontario Heritage Act
- Advising on the conservance of heritage features through the Town's planning processes
- Maintaining an inventory of all heritage properties

Our Primary objective... designation

Heritage Designation recognizes the importance of a property to the local community, protects the property's cultural heritage value, encourages good stewardship and conservation, and promotes knowledge and understanding about the property.

For the property owner, designation recognizes the significance of their property and assures them that future owners will respect and appreciate their investment.

For more information please contact:

Heritage Orangeville, Municipal Building
87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1
heritage@orangeville.ca
519-941-0440

For more Orangeville heritage buildings:

https://data.orangeville.ca/apps_public.html

We would like to acknowledge that Orangeville occupies the traditional territory of the Anishinaabe people including the Ojibway, the Potawatomi, and the Odawa of the Three Fires Confederacy.



List – Heritage Orangeville Calendar 2022 Revisions

Dates to add for BIA Events (Confirmed)
Winter Market: EVERY Saturday from January 8 th through April 23 rd
Orangeville Farmers' Market: EVERY Saturday from May 7 th through October 22 nd
Boo on Broadway: Saturday, October 22 nd
BIA Event Dates to include "Subject to Change**" beside:
Winter Market: December 17 th , December 24 th , December 31 st
Tree Lighting – Friday, November 18 th

Edits
Remove comma between month and year
Remove "Ave" from months that have Broadway
November 2022 and January 2023 the house numbers and descriptions do not match
Back page, bottom right paragraph, remove space between O and R in Orangeville

In this issue >>>

Georgian Architecture in Orangeville

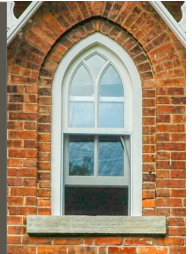
Looking back > Castle Leslie

*An Orangeville Georgian Cottage: 94 Mill
Before Settlement > Getting around
Resources: Research a heritage house*



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Orangeville Preserves



Looking back >>>

Castle Leslie

This impressive Georgian-influenced villa was built by Guy Leslie in 1859. It is thought to be the first two storey home built in Orangeville.

Leslie was an Irish immigrant who originally settled and farmed in Garafraxa before Orangeville existed. Leslie was deeply involved in Wellington County politics serving on Garafraxa Township Council. He was also appointed Clerk of the Ninth Division Court of Wellington County in 1857, and later was Clerk of the First Division Court in the newly formed Dufferin County until his death in 1887. Leslie also promoted the incorporation of Orangeville as a village in 1863, was appointed the village's first treasurer in 1864, and became Orangeville's postmaster in 1865, a position he held until 1880.



Castle Leslie at 260/262 Broadway

Georgian Architecture

*Early brick and stone buildings were in the
Georgian style*

The first shelters built by settlers were log homes – no surprise when one considers the ready availability of old growth timber coupled with the need to clear land for subsistence farming. These were replaced by more permanent and substantial structures of stone, brick and milled wood. In Ontario and Orangeville, the influence of settlers from Great Britain as well as United Empire Loyalists fleeing the US can be seen in the construction of Georgian style buildings that replaced the log house.

The term Georgian refers to the period spanning the reigns of the Georges; architecturally it is understood to refer to the continued use of the English Renaissance and Palladian Classicism styles. In Ontario, these Georgian buildings can best be described as solid and symmetrical. Locally a vernacular interpretation of the style is found in the many one, or one and a half storey cottages featuring a gable end roof, and a three bay front made up of a central doorway with one window on each side. These small cottages were variously clad in stone (10 Wellington Street), rough cast plaster (most re-clad in some form of siding as at 17 Sarah Street), with later versions clad in brick (94 Mill Street). These small but attractive cottages were built from the 1850s into the mid 1870s in Orangeville and over 40 examples can be found throughout the Town.

Notable buildings, such as Greystones at 63 Broadway and Castle Leslie at 260/262 Broadway, are fine two storey examples of the style.

Before Settlement > Getting around

Before 1851, the Division Road separating Wellington and Peel Counties was the main east-west track. Settlement had been taking place in a somewhat haphazard pattern to the south side of this road following the path of Mill Creek. The creek was the focus of early settlement as it powered the mills and thus dictated the residences of the millers. Industrial and residential growth clustered around these nodes. The 1851 Plan of Subdivision created by Chisholm Miller for Orange Lawrence incorporated these existing patterns and structures within a more regular pattern of streets and lots.

Jesse Ketchum III commissioned Charles Wheelock to create a plan of survey in July of 1856 on lands north of the Division Road which he had inherited from his uncle, Seneca Ketchum. They renamed the Division Road as Broadway having a 100 foot road allowance. The existing road which ran north from Broadway was originally the 1st Line West of Hurontario Street in Mono and became First Street on the Ketchum plan. The blocks on the plan were laid out in a rectilinear grid with the north-south roads named numerically as streets and meeting Broadway at right angles while the east-west roads were named numerically as avenues. Ketchum's plan did not attempt to integrate the roads on the south side of Broadway. The result is that every intersection along Broadway formed a T; not one road went straight through at Broadway!



An Orangeville Georgian

Cottage

94 Mill Street

The house at 94 Mill Street was built in 1876, at the end of the period where these types of Georgian buildings were constructed. It has the medium pitched gable end roof, a central doorway with a minimally ornamented surround and flanking windows typical of this vernacular cottage. Like other Georgian cottages built in the late 1860s and 1870s it is clad in the local red brick while those built in the 1850s and early 1860s used stone or rough cast plaster.

This house was built by James and Olivia McKim who also built 96 and 98 Mill Street. Tax records indicate that all three houses were rented out. It is likely that the McKims were providing rental housing for the influx of workers and tradesmen to Orangeville during the economic boom years following the opening of the railway to Orangeville in 1871.

Resources

If you would like to discover more about a heritage property in Orangeville, there are resources to get you started.

Orangeville has an online tool where information already gathered on the 500+ heritage properties is available for public viewing. The following link takes you to the Data Orangeville site. Scroll down to the Heritage Building App and click on Open to access the records.

https://data.orangeville.ca/apps_public.html

To begin researching a particular property, the land registry abstract books can be accessed online at OnLand, the Ontario Land Registry Access. With the plan, block and lot number for a property, all the instruments (grants, land transfers, mortgages, etc.) for that property can be viewed. The following link will take you to the Dufferin County abstract books which include those for Orangeville.

<https://www.onland.ca/ui/7/books/search/1?page=1>

The Orangeville Public Library has the tax assessment records for Orangeville from the years 1865 to 1900 on microfilm. These records are invaluable for determining if a property, during any given year, has a building on it, the owner and any occupants.

Heritage Orangeville is here to help with research or any other heritage property matter.

Contact us >>>

Heritage Orangeville, Municipal Building,
87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1
heritage@orangeville.ca
519-941-0440