



Agenda

Heritage Orangeville Committee Meeting

Thursday, May 15, 2025, 6:00 p.m.

Electronic and In-Person Participation - Heritage Orangeville

The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

(Chair and Secretary at Town Hall - 87 Broadway)

Orangeville, Ontario

NOTICE

Members of the public wishing to view Heritage Orangeville meetings will have the option to attend in-person or by calling 1-289-801-5774 and entering Conference ID: 227 143 968#

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.

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

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 2242 or via email at clerksdept@orangeville.ca

Pages

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest**
3. **Land Acknowledgment**

We would like to acknowledge the treaty lands and territory of the Williams Treaty Nations and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. We also recognize that Dufferin County is the traditional territory of the Wendat and the Haudenosaunee, and is home to many Indigenous people today.
4. **Minutes of Previous Meeting**

Recommendations:
That the minutes of the following meeting are received for information:

 - 4.1 **April 17, 2025 Heritage Orangeville Minutes**
5. **Presentations**

None.
6. **Items for Discussion and Reports**

6.1	Town of Orangeville Heritage Registry Review	6
	Recommendations: That the Memo submitted by Frank J. Smith and Lashia Jones, Santec Consulting Ltd. regarding the Town of Orangeville Registry Review, be received for information.	
6.2	2025 Ontario Heritage Conference and Budget Update	50
6.3	East and West Broadway Corridor Planning Study	51
	Recommendations: That Heritage Orangeville Report 2025-004 regarding East and West Broadway Corridor Planning Study, be received for information.	
6.4	Indigenous Commemorative Plaque Update	53
6.5	Community Improvement Plan Committee Update	
6.6	Newsletter Update	
7.	Correspondence None.	
8.	Announcements	
9.	Date of Next Meeting The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 19, 2025 at 6:00 p.m.	
10.	Adjournment That the meeting be adjourned.	



Minutes of Heritage Orangeville

April 17, 2025, 6:00 p.m.

Electronic and In-Person Participation - Heritage Orangeville

The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

(Chair and Secretary at Town Hall - 87 Broadway)

Orangeville, Ontario

Members Present: Councillor D. Sherwood, Chair
L. Addy, Vice-Chair
T. Brett
H. Daggitt
S. MacDonald
G. Sarazin

Members Absent: L. Lupton, with notice

Staff Present: L. Raftis, Assistant Clerk
B. Ward, Manager of Planning

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m.

Councillor Sherwood welcomed Sophie MacDonald to the Heritage Orangeville Committee.

2. Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest

None.

3. Land Acknowledgment

The Chair acknowledged the treaty lands and territory of the Williams Treaty Nations and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. The Chair also recognized that Dufferin County is the traditional territory of the Wendat and the Haudenosaunee, and is home to many Indigenous people today.

4. Minutes of Previous Meeting

Recommendation: 2025-013

Moved by L. Addy

That the minutes of the following meeting are received for information:

4.1 2025-02-20 Heritage Orangeville Minutes

Carried

5. Presentations

5.1 Vivian Petho, President, Orangeville & District Horticultural Society - Celebrating 55 Years

Vivian Petho, President, Orangeville & District Horticultural Society provided a presentation with respect to celebrating the Orangeville & District Horticultural Society's 55th anniversary. Ms. Petho highlighted the annual plant sale, garden tours, bus trips, flower shows, Town gardens, and highlighted milestones and achievements since 1970. Ms. Petho suggested including photos from the Orangeville & District Horticultural Society in an upcoming Heritage Orangeville calendar.

Members of the Committee asked questions and received responses from Ms. Petho.

6. Items for Discussion and Reports

6.1 Town of Orangeville Heritage Registry Review

Lashia Jones, Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist, Santec Consulting provided a presentation with respect to the Town of Orangeville Heritage Registry Review. Ms. Jones highlighted the project and sought feedback from the Committee.

Recommendation: 2025-014

Moved by T. Brett

That the Committee receive the Town of Orangeville Heritage Registry Review for information.

Carried

6.2 Appointment of Committee Members to Review Applications

Recommendation: 2025-015

Moved by T. Brett

That the Committee appoint Gary Sarazin as the alternate reviewer for Boulevard Cafe Permit Applications; and

That the Committee appoint Lynda Addy as the alternate reviewer for Sign Variances and Sign Permit Applications.

Carried Unanimously

6.3 2025 Ontario Heritage Conference

Recommendation: 2025-016

Moved by L. Addy

That the Committee nominate Gary Sarazin and Lynda Addy to attend the 2025 Ontario Heritage Conference in Prince Edward County from June 19 to 21, 2025; and

That the Committee approve Sophie MacDonald as an alternate or as the third if the budget permits.

Carried Unanimously

6.4 Newsletter Update

Lynda Addy advised the Committee that the newsletter is ready to print.

Recommendation: 2025-017

Moved by L. Addy

That the Committee approve printing 550 copies of the newsletter prepared by Lynda Addy, with the following details:

- **Double-sided**
- **Colour**
- **Matte**

Carried Unanimously

6.5 Community Improvement Plan Update

Gary Sarazin provided an update regarding the Community Improvement Plan Committee. Members of the Committee discussed ways to increase interest in order to receive a higher number of applications.

7. Correspondence

None.

8. Announcements

Members of the Committee discussed mural criteria and illuminated signage.

9. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting is scheduled for May 15, 2025 at 6:00 p.m.

10. Adjournment

Recommendation: 2025-018

Moved by L. Addy

That the meeting be adjourned at 7:17 p.m.

Carried Unanimously

To: Town of Orangeville

From: Frank J. Smith and Lashia Jones
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
400-1305 Riverbend Road, London
ON, N6K 0J5

Project/File: 160941150

Date: May 2, 2025

Reference: Town of Orangeville Heritage Register Priority Ranking Project

Project Description

Town of Orangeville Council directed Town staff to hire a Heritage Planning Student to review the Town's Municipal Non-Designated Registry (herein referred to as Listed Properties) to identify properties for Part IV designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. To assist Staff and the Heritage Planning Student, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained to prepare a prioritization strategy. The strategy was completed in consultation with Staff and Heritage Orangeville, and considers the following criteria to prioritize the order in which listed properties should be considered:

- Potential risk of the property with respect to anticipated or capacity for future development
- Potential for cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) based on review of previous research and identification of contributing properties
- High level review of heritage integrity, based on existing photographs and extent of physical modifications to the property, where available
- Property type and visibility from the public realm

Following completion of the review, Stantec will support the Heritage Planning Student by providing a framework for detailed evaluation of CHVI and reviewing the first draft designation by-law.

Goals and Objectives

Based on the project description, the following goals and objectives have been identified to guide Stantec's approach to the prioritization strategy:

The goal of the Project is to create a priority-based ranking of the Town's listed properties. This ranking will serve as a framework to facilitate the Part IV designation of properties that are likely to contain a high degree of CHVI and/or be at risk of demolition or alteration.

To assist with the completion of the ranking, the following objectives have been identified:

Reference: Heritage Register Overview

- Provide a concise and user-friendly priority ranking
- Broadly identify the potential CHVI of each listed property
- Broadly identify listed properties at potential risk
- Communicate, share, and work together with Heritage Orangeville to develop the priority ranking
- Balance the goal of conserving the Town's listed properties with identifying a manageable number of properties which can be designated before Bill 200's deadline of January 1, 2027
- Provide the Heritage Planning Student with a framework to craft designating bylaws

Methodology

Background Review

To inform the evaluation and development of a priority-based ranking of the Town's listed properties, a review of background material was undertaken. This background review informed the determination of potential design/physical value, historical/associative value, contextual value, and potential risk alongside the application of professional judgement. For the purpose of the Heritage Register Overview, professional judgement includes properties the consulting team consider to be particularly strong examples of a style or type of architecture or properties that contain especially notable historic or contextual value to the Town, a community within the Town, or an area within the Town.

The principal source consulted for this background review was the City's Heritage Register. The Register was provided to Stantec as a Microsoft Excel workbook that includes the following information for nearly all listed properties: year built, original owner, architectural style, architectural description, and historical description. Within the historical description, almost every property had a truncated property history which included some former owners and occupants.

The following sources were also consulted to supplement historical information about individuals and places within Orangeville:

- Townsend, Wayne. 2006. *Orangeville: The Heart of Dufferin County*. Toronto: Natural Heritage Books, 2006.
- City of Orangeville. 2020. *Footsteps from Our Past*. Electronic Resource: https://www.orangeville.ca/en/things-to-do/resources/Documents/Footsteps%20from%20our%20Past_2020_acc.pdf. Last Accessed: March 25, 2025.
- Dufferin County. n.d. *Dufferin County Interactive Mapping: Assessment Lot Parcels Experience*. Electronic Resource: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/6f9ecb6fb71f4dc9aa7bef9f13cd368e>. Last Accessed: March 25, 2025.
- Museum of Dufferin. n.d. *Digital Archives*. Electronic Resource: <http://geneology.dufferinmuseum.com/>. Last Accessed: March 25, 2025.
 - This searchable database from the Museum of Dufferin includes archival holdings and artifact collections from the Museum of Dufferin Collection, headstone and burial register transcriptions, indexes and transcriptions from the 11 Dufferin County newspapers,

Reference: Heritage Register Overview

autobiographical and biographical information provided by family members, archivist research, transcriptions from newspapers outside Dufferin County, and archival resources from outside Dufferin County.

Priority Ranking

Criterion

To facilitate the objectives of the Project, six criteria have been identified to rank a listed property. Each criterion is discussed below:

Risk: This criterion is used to identify listed properties considered to potentially be subject to future re-development which may include the demolition or alteration of the existing structure. In consultation with Town of Orangeville Planning Staff, this includes properties with existing development or pre-consultation applications, properties located within the West Broadway Corridor Study Area, properties located on arterial roadways, and properties with larger parcels where infill may be possible. It is acknowledged that development could occur in other areas of the Town, however these scenarios were identified by Town Planning Staff as the most likely places for development to occur within the current planning policy framework.

Ontario Regulation 9/06 (O. Reg. 9/06)

The criteria for determining CHVI are defined by *Ontario Regulation* (O. Reg.) 9/06 (included in Appendix A). Therefore, the potential to satisfy the criteria of O. Reg. 9/06 has also been considered in the priority ranking process. While there are nine criteria of O. Reg. 9/06, the priority ranking broadly considered the potential to satisfy the design/physical criteria, historical/associative criteria, and contextual criteria. Based on this, properties are only identified based on their broad possibility of fulfilling these criteria. It will be the responsibility of the planning student to complete a full evaluation of CHVI and identify the specific criteria of O. Reg. 9/06 met.

Design/Physical Value: This criterion is used to identify listed properties that have potential to meet criteria one to three of O. Reg. 9/06. This criterion also considers the heritage integrity and level of modification to a structure. In general, structures with a low level of heritage integrity (i.e., significant alterations such as additions, unsympathetic cladding, unsympathetic replacement windows, etc.) are less likely to meet this criterion.

Historical/Associative Value: This criterion is used to identify properties which may meet criteria four to six of O. Reg. 9/06. This criterion considers properties which are identified to be historically significant to the town's history and may include properties associated with significant individuals, groups, activities, architects, builders, or organizations within the Town.

Contextual Value: This criterion is used to identify listed properties which may meet criteria six to nine of O. Reg. 9/06 and contextually contribute to the Town or an area within the Town. This may include listed properties which contribute to a unique or definable character (i.e. intact 19th century streetscape), share

Reference: Heritage Register Overview

physical, visual, functional, or historical links (i.e. a mill and its workers cottages), or are landmark properties within the town or part of the town.

Community Input: Consultation with Heritage Orangeville is an important part of the priority ranking process. This criterion is used to identify properties that members of the Town's heritage committee have identified as particularly important to the community.

Professional Judgement: Stantec's team of heritage professionals have screened and evaluated thousands of properties across Ontario for CHVI. As such, they bring an experienced perspective to the priority ranking process. This criterion is used to identify properties the consulting team consider to be particularly strong examples of a style or type of architecture or properties that contain especially notable historic or contextual value to the Town, a community within the Town, or an area within the Town.

Assignment of Priority

Each listed property was assigned a ranking between zero and six. This ranking is used to give each property its priority ranking. Properties may score between zero and six based on the above identified criteria. No property may receive a score above one for each criterion, resulting in a maximum possible score of six.

Score of 0-2 (Low Priority): Properties ranked between zero and two are considered to have low potential to meet the threshold for designation under Part IV of the OHA.

Score of 3 (Medium Priority): Properties ranked three are considered to have potential to meet the criteria for designation under Part IV of the OHA and/or meet the professional judgement, community value, or risk criteria. However, given the limited time constraints of Bill 200, the pursuit of Part IV designation for these properties is not recommended until designation has been pursued for high priority properties.

Score of 4-6 (High Priority): Properties ranked between four and six are considered likely to meet the criteria for designation under Part IV of the OHA. In addition, these properties are considered to be especially significant to the community either through their design/physical value, historical associations, contextual role, potential risk, community value, professional judgement, or a combination of all these factors. Therefore, pursuit of Part IV designation of these properties prior to January 1, 2027, is considered a high priority.

Next Steps

- A total of 25 properties have been identified as High Priority properties (Figure 1).
- Stantec will prepare one sample designation report to provide an example for the summer student
- Stantec will meet with the summer student to review the example reports shortly after their start date
- Stantec will provide written feedback on the first designation report drafted by the summer student
- Stantec will hold monthly check ins with the summer student to review their progress.

Reference: Heritage Register Overview

Closure

This memorandum has been prepared for the sole benefit of the Town of Orangeville and may not be used by any third party without the express written consent of Stantec Consulting Ltd. and the Town of Orangeville

We trust this memo meets your current requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information or have additional questions about any facet of this report.

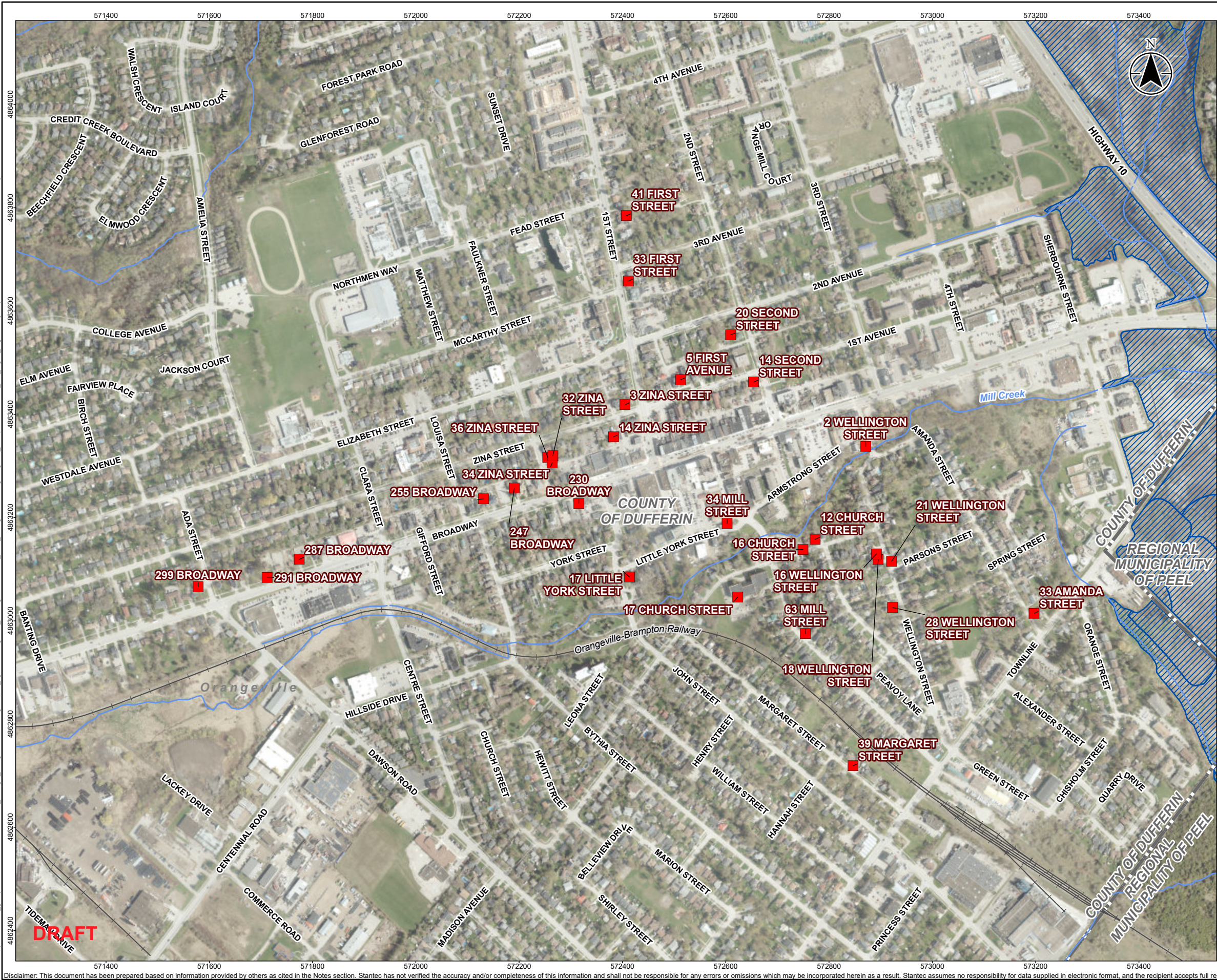
Sincerely,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Frank J. Smith MA, CAHP
Cultural Heritage Specialist
Phone: (226) 448-7417
frank.smith@stantec.com

Lashia Jones MA, CAHP
Senior Heritage Specialist
Phone: (226) 268-5392
lashia.jones@stantec.com

\\a0217-ptps01\work_group\01600\active\160941150\03_data\gis_cad\gis\mxd\Heritage\report_figures\Orangeville_Heritage\160941150_CH_Fig01_HighPriorityProperties_Registered_Properties.aprx
Revised on 5/2/2025 1:53 PM by HLONG



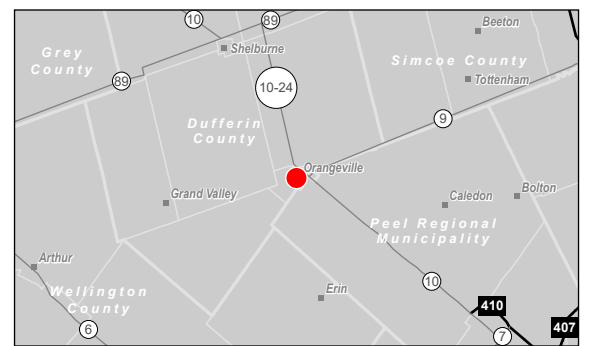
Legend

- High Priority Property
- Railway
- Watercourse (Intermittent)
- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Wetland, Provincially Significant

0 100 200 m
1:7,500 (At original document size of 11x17)

Notes

- Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
- Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario, and the Open Government Licence - Canada, accessed 2025.
- Orthomagery provided by Dufferin County, Peel Region, Maxar.



Project Location: Orangeville, Ontario
160941150 REVA
Prepared by HLONG on 2025-05-02
Technical Review by AW on 2025-05-01

Client/Project
TOWN OF ORANGEVILLE
ORANGEVILLE HERITAGE REGISTER
PRIORITIZATION STRATEGY

Figure No.

1

Title

High Priority Properties





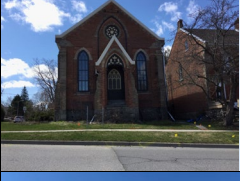

DRAFT

Reference: Heritage Register Overview








Appendix A : Ontario Regulation 9/06








The criteria for determining CHVI are defined by *Ontario Regulation* (O. Reg.) 9/06. In order to establish CHVI, at least two of the following criteria must be met:





1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative, or early example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method.
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community.
5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.
6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to a community.
7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area.
8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings.
9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark

Street Number	Street Address	Year Built	Original Owner	Architectural Style	Historical Description	Risk	Professional Judgement	Design/Physical Value	Historical/Associative Value	Contextual Value	Community Input	Total Score	Photo	Notes (includes info about individuals, questions or leads to explore in more detail)
17	Church Street	1913	J.M. Dod	Industrial	Part of the 8 acre plot owned by John Gtreen, merchant, in 1875, it sits on the site off the old James A. Matthews' lumberyard at the corner. The property was sold by McKim in 1905 to James Riley who sold in 1913 to J.M. Dod. Built by Dod as a knitting & carding operation, the mill was powered by electricity. Dod owned a similar operation in Alton. During the Second World War he added 2 additions and a water tower. The mill closed in 1966 and was converted to apartments in the early 1980s. This rehabilitation won an Ontario government award for successful rehabilitation.	1	1	1	1	1	1	6		
2	Wellington Street	1898	James Armstrong	Georgian	This location was part of the very heart of the budding settlement of Orangeville. It was purchased by Orange Lawrence in 1844 from the original settler James Griggs who had built a mill there in 1838. The surveys at this time are contradictory with the land deeds dated 1850 showing Lawrence selling what appears to be this property to Edward Bennett, cabinet maker, for 70 pounds and in 1851 Lawrence selling lot1 and lot2 block5 to William Fead, wagon maker. An 1859 map shows the sawmill just south of the mill race with a turner's shop just north west and another building just to the east of that building. There was a fire in 1882 destroying the Fead sawmill. In 1886 Thomas King, furniture maker, bought the property and ran his business until 1898 when he lost it due to mortgage default and the Jull estate took over. The assessment records for 1895 show a new foundry assessed at \$600 and 1897 at \$800 run by J. Armstrong and J Robinson. Armstrong purchased the property in 1899 for \$350 and took out a \$500 mortgage several months later. It appears that Armstrong ran his foundry from the old King furniture factory and replaced or improved the building when he became the owner. It remained as the Armstrong Foundry and Machine Shop until 1951. The 1907 insurance map shows a moulding shop just south of the creek and a building holding a machine shop on the main floor and a pump factory on the second. J. W. Graham bought the property in 1949.	1	1	1	1	1	1	6		HCD report: "This location was part of the very heart of the budding settlement of Orangeville... James Griggs who had built a mill there in 1838..."
247	Broadway	1879	Zion Presbyterian Church	Gothic Revival	Historically, the church originated from the union of the Zion and Bethel congregations in 1880, under the ministry of Reverend McKay. Designed by C.J. Soule of Guelph and built by contractor Robert Hewitt and carpenter Hugh Haley, the church was completed in 1879. Originally named St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, it later became known as the Westminster United Church.	1	1	1	1	0	1	5		
16/18	Wellington Street	1889	Eleanor and Thomas King	Second Empire	This building is the only Second Empire style residential structure in Orangeville with a strong link to the commercial aspects of the town. The 2 acre parcel of land, block 6 lot 12, was originally deeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church by Orange Lawrence in 1856. The chapel was built on the corner with the cemetery to the south. With the church moving to Zina and First Streets in 1866 and after removing and reburying all the remains from the cemetery, the land was resurveyed and divided into 10 lots by the trustees in 1882. This lot was purchased by Joseph Henry Hughes, a bricklayer, and sold to Thomas and William King, cabinetmakers for \$300 in 1888. The King brothers were also builders-buying a lot, building a home and selling- with a reputation for attention to detail and craftsmanship. This building was their finest. Their furniture factory was at the corner of Wellington and Armstrong on the mill race and they had a furniture store on the south side of Broadway. The property was sold to William and Almira Defoe in 1890, then to Duncan Lamont in 1892 and finally back to Thomas and Eleanor King in 1894. Thomas & Eleanor and brothers William & Charles and wife Martha appear together on the 1891 census. Thomas King suffered financial hardships between 1892 and 1897 and by 1901 had moved to St. Johns N.B. while Charles & Martha remained in town on Zina St. In 1897 Bertha & Joseph Robinson finally	0	1	1	1	1	1	5		HCD report: "... is the only true residential example of the Second Empire style..."
3	Zina Street	1867	Primitive Methodist Church	Vernacular Gothic	Built for the Primitive Methodists on land donated by John Green, this church building was designed by Frances G. Dunbar who designed two other Orangeville church buildings and the Town Hall and Market. The Reverend H.S. Matthews was the first pastor. J. Campbell was the minister in 1872. In 1876, the church put out a tender to build a gallery and other improvements with Mr. J. Bulivant winning the contract of \$585. Perhaps it was at this time that the entrance was moved from the east facade. The Primitive Methodists used the church until 1886 when they united with the Wesleyan Methodists who already had a church building on First Avenue. The church building was later sold to the Baptists. The west addition was added in 1975 as the congregation grew.	0	1	1	1	1	1	5		
5	First Avenue	1868	Anglican Church	Gothic Revival	Reverend Alexander Henderson was the minister of St. Mark's Anglican Church from 1863 to 1867. As the population of Orangeville grew, St. Mark's needed a new site and a larger building so a stone church was built in 1854 on the present site on First Avenue on land donated by Jesse Ketchum. Originally part of a four-point parish, St. Mark's was granted independent status when Orangeville was incorporated as a village in 1863 and the Rev. Alexander Henderson was appointed the first resident Rector. The parish quickly grew to be the largest Anglican Church in the County of Dufferin. By 1868, the growing congregation had outgrown even the newer stone building and it was torn down to make way for the present brick structure. Rev. Henderson, later appointed an honorary Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral in Hamilton, purchased the house next door which, on his retirement in 1901, was purchased by the parish and designated as the official "Rectory."	0	1	1	1	1	1	5		

*Properties highlighted in blue are the top 11 properties provided to Stantec by the Orangeville Heritage Committee

255	Broadway	1888	Donald McDonald	Queen Anne Vernacular	This property was owned by Maitland McCarthy and sold in 1885 to Doanld McDonald, owner of the planing mill and casket factory at Second Street and Second Avenue. He conceived of the use of scrap wood and shavings from his factory to produce steam to generate electricity for the four Broadway arc-type street lamps between Town Hall and the Firehall. McDonald built this house as an income property. He sold to Nathan Clark in 1892 who also rented it out. The property was bought by A.D. McKitrick in 1904. McKitrick became the editor of the Orangeville Banner in 1895 and became a partner in the paper with Blaney McGuire two years later. He became the full owner in 1931 when McGuire died. He purchased The Sun in 1933 after the death of John Foley amalgamating the two newspapers. McKitrick was mayor in 1908 and 1909 and aided in the building of the Orangeville arena in 1922. McKitrick died in 1949 and his family continued to run the newspaper for ten years selling in 1959.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	5		"Donald McDonald's Planing Mill (at Second Street and Second Avenue) provided lumber and trim for most houses built in Orangeville during the late Victorian period. Donald McDonald's fortune was made when he expanded his business into another line and operated as the Orangeville Casket Factory..."
28	Wellington Street	c 1901	R.H. Dodds	Romanesque/Queen Anne	The Property was bought by James House in 1861. He sold to Christopher H. Page in 1872 losing the property to to Rev Jonathan Miller in 1874. Miller sold to Thomas Roffe that year . Sarah Roffe sold in 1884 to Robert Wilson for \$100. 1886 Robert Westrop bought it and took a \$700 mortgage. The mortgage company sold to Robert J. Dodds in 1898 with it going to Hugh and Alice Dodds. They sold in 1912 to John Forsyth for \$1575.Harold Church owned the property from 1936-1955.	1	1	1	1	0	1	5			
32/34/36	Zina Street	1893	Minnie Burnard	Queen Anne	John Leighton sold lot 25 in September of 1893 for \$300 to Minnie Burnard. Minnie Burnard married John Burnard, a builder and contractor, in 1876. Burnard was building and selling houses throughout the Town: 22 Wellington, 7 Church where the Burnards lived, and 10 Margaret Street. By 1886 the Burnards had moved to Toronto. She sold the property to Donald and Ellen McDonald in March 1894 for \$3000. McDonald had a planing and casket mill at the corner of Second Steet and Second Avenue. In 1905 the property was divided with George Wilkins purchasing the east part. John H. Burnard (son of James Burnard and Mary Loveday) was born Feb 07, 1852 in Ontario, Canada England, and died Jun 05, 1938 in Kirkland, Washington.He married Minnie Draper on May 18, 1876 in Orangeville, Ontario (Wellington Cnty), daughter of Daniel William Draper and Jane Young.	0	1	1	1	1	1	4			
33	First Street	c 1876	George Eastman	Italianate	George Eastman owned lots 6, 7 and 8 in 1877 valued at \$1600 with nine people in residence. The Town Directory shows Eastman & Kearns operating as general merchants from 1872-76. Eastman is not listed on the 1181 census so he appears to have moved out of the area by then. The property maintained its value until George and Solomon Eastman sold north half of lot 7 and lot 8 in 1885 for \$2050 to Robert Ritchie, a travelling salesman, and lot 6 and S 1/2 lot 7 to Mary Ritchie for 400. Robert and probably his son and their families lived here and at #31. In 1895 tax assessment records show tenants John Bookless and family also living on lots 6, 7 and 8. In 1906 Ritchie sold N 1/2 lot 7 and lot 8 to Martha Esther Wright for \$2500. She sold to Hugh Potter in 1921 who sold two years later to John McEwan. Charles Scott and family owned it from 1925 to 2002. The 1907 map shows a large brick 2 storey with 2 tails and multiple outbuildings built on lot 8.	1	0	1	1	1	1	4			
21	Wellington Street	1891	Flora and James McQuarrie	Italianate	Lot 10 was owned by Eric, John & George Whaley in 1876.They also bought lots 8&9 in 1879.They built on them. Owned by Thomas Esary in 1887 he sold to Henry Hulse, a hotel keeper, two months later.The assessments for that year show the property that included lots 8,9 & 10 was built on and was valued at \$2900. Hulse sold to James and Flora MacQuarrie in 1889 (lots 9&10). There is a contract between James McQuarrie and builders Donald McDonald and Joseph H. Hughes dated May 3, 1891 for \$1,345 to be completed in 3 months. The house to be 30'x23' wide with kitchen of 22'x16' and all 20' high. This part of lot 10 was originally divided off in 1891and a house built on the remaining part of lot 10. Flora McQuarrie died in 1904 with Neil McQuarrie taking possession of the property in 1914. He sold to Martha & Reverend Mills in 1918 for \$1700 and it became the Catholic Manse from 1920-1967when the manse moed to 24 Hillside. Margaret Crozier bought in 1923..	0	1	1	1	1	1	4			
291	Broadway	1876	Thomas Jackson	Victorian Gothic	This property was purchased in 1875 for \$400 by Thomas Jackson, owner of a saddle and harness shop on Broadway, and one of Orangeville's first councillors. The house was built the following year on four 50 foot lots- two facing Broadway and two facing Zina. The 1876 Sun reports that it was built at a cost of \$3,000 and included a large two storey brick stable. Jackson sold the property to Thomas Bowles in 1881 for \$3000. Bowles had been appointed that year as the sheriff of the newly formed Dufferin County. He was also a temperence advocate, and local Methodist preacher. When Bowles died in 1913, the property passed to his son William Bowles, dentist, and remained in the family until 1919.	1	0	1	1	0	1	4			
299	Broadway	1882	Jeremiah Skelton	Vernacular Queen Anne	The property was purchased by Jeremiah Skelton in 1881 who built the house the following year. It was valued at \$1200 in 1883. Jeremiah Skelton was born in 1849 and lived on a Caledon farm. He met Elizabeth Jane Hall when they were both teaching Primary school in Caledon and they married 22 October 1873. Jeremiah moved his family to Orangeville four years later and opened a drygoods store with his brother, James. He began commuting to Shelburne in 1883 to run a second store soon moving the family there. The business was destroyed by fire in February of 1888. The insurance only partly covered the losses forcing Skelton to declare bankruptcy and his return to teaching, first in Cornwall and then in other places. Skelton sold this property in 1888 to Elgin Myers, a lawyer Elgin Myers who was appointed Crown Attorney for Dufferin County in 1891. Jeremiah died in 1926. Jeremiah's son, Oscar Douglas Skelton, was a political author, the first Under Secretary for External Affairs, a Dean at Queens University and a good friend of Lester B. Pearson.	1	0	1	1	0	1	4		Built in 1882 by Jeremiah Skelton, one of Orangeville's first teachers and businessmen; also the home to Douglas Skelton, one of Canada's most famous civil servants and political authors; home of Elgin Myers, well-known lawyer	

17	Little York Street	1858	Thomas Jull	Georgian Neo-Classic Revival	One of the oldest buildings remaining(the second brick house) it was built by Thomas Jull on property that ran along John from Little York to Church Street with the Mill stream. Part of the property was sold to the Railway.Jull was the son-in-law to Orange Lawrence. He purchased the land in 1858 and it passed to his wife Mary in 1895 who lived in Toronto at that time. In May 1902 George McIntyre, a marble dealer on Broadway, purchased lot 29 for \$1200. It passed to his wife Catherine . She in turn sold in 1914 to Rose Kathleen Wheeler and A. R. Wheeler of Toronto with a mortgage from Thomas Patullo. He assumed the property in 1916 and the Pattulo's sold in 1920 to George Nelson. It sold to James Longford in 1927 and then to John Campbell in 1945.	1	0	1	1	0	1	4		
16	Church Street	1870	Samuel McKittrick	Regency Cottage	Part of the parcel of land that was owned by Samuel Henry McKittrick from 1869 to 1891, the foundry was located at the corner of Mill Street. Samuel was a Justice of the Peace in 1863.He and Robert McKittrick had the foundry on Mill st and Church. In the 1875 assessments Robert McKittrick is listed as the owner with 8 people residing there. The property was valued at \$1900 with \$400 of personal property. McKittrick opened the first foundry in 1858 with Penfold and Huskinson in the area of east Broadway near Fourth St. before moving to the Mill Street site in 1869 where it operated until the early 20th century.The property was part of a parcel that ran along Church to Mill Street bought by the McKittrick brothers who built a foundry on Mill and a house. Called the Union Foundry, it produced ploughs, cooking and heating stoves, sugar kettles and various other products. This part was sold to James Bowers, a mill man, in 1891 for \$1000. In 1898 he and his wife Catherine sold to John James White. Samuel was born in Ireland about 1837 and died in 1889. He married Amanda Fowler who died in 1898. they had 5 children-Austin Gordon, Annie A.(died in 1891), Winnifred, Samuel Herbert(died 1893) and Franklin.	1	0	1	1	0	1	4		Connection to McKittrick Foundry - association with an organization?
63	Mill Street	1875	Asa and Amanda Calder	Gothic Revival	James K. Riddell owned the property, in 1874 selling to Asa Calder for \$300. Calder divided the property and sold the reserve and west 10' part of lot 38 to James Clow in 1876 for \$1800 suggesting there were two residences erected within that time.The April 1876 assessments values it at \$700 for lot 38. The lot 38 was sold to Henry Scott in Dec. 1875. A few months later Maitland McCarthy purchased the property the reserve and 10'. In 1886 Scott sold part to Samuel Bacon(#65) McCarthy's estate sold the north part of the reserve to Mary Jane Cobean in 1905 for \$750 and the south part to Margaret Irwin in 1907 for \$700. Margaret sold to John A. McCleod in 1918 for \$600 and he sold in 1920 to Thomas Horsely for \$1400. It went to Hazel May Walker in 1922, Lola E. Hughes in 1945, Wilfred M. French in 1964 and changed hands several times in the 1970s being bought by Hugh & Sonia Close in 1990.	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		
34	Mill Street	1870	Orange Jull	Italianate	House on corner lot at Little York and Mill was built by Thomas Jull as a wedding gift for his son Orange. The 1870 Sun states that O. Jull has erected a two storey brick building on Mill Street, presuably this one. Orange Jull was the inventor of the railway rotary snowplowand a grain lifting device used in his father's mill.The property was sold to Johnnab Hardy, then Thomas Macadam then George Crosby . After his death it was sold back to Hardy who then sold it to Thomas Essery and then bought by Thomas Hodgkin who split the property in 1890. The house on the corner lot was sold to Henry and Alice Hulse. In 1908 Alice Hulse sold to James William Wild and his son Edward Wild inherited the house in 1945. He had a shoe store on Broadway. It is now a pub.	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		Built around 1870 by miller Thomas Jull as a wedding present for son Orange Jull - Orange Jull's claim to fame was the invention of the rotary snow plough
287	Broadway	c 1895	John Frederick Bradley	Vernacular Queen Anne	James Fead sold the property to Ann Lang in 1892 for \$200. John Bradley, post master, purchased it in 1894 for \$160. In 1900 the title on the property passed to Bradley's sons, William and Frederick Bradley. Mortgages are listed after 1894 and again after 1900. John Bradley died on 10 April 1907. In 1908 William and Frederick sold to Farmer James Cameron for \$2000. His sister Deborah inherited the property in 1916. She sold to a Mr. Galbraith for \$2200.	1	0	1	1	0	1	4		
127/14	Church Street	c 1898	John J. White	Romanesque Revival	In the 1875 assessments Robert McKittrick is listed as the owner with 8 people residing there. The property was valued at \$1900 with \$400 of personal property. The house was probably on lot 16 now #16. McKittrick opened the first foundry in 1858 with Penfold and Huskinson in the area of east Broadway near Fourth St. before moving to the Mill Street site in 1869 where it operated until the early 20th century. The property was part of a parcel that ran along Church to Mill Street bought by the McKittrick brothers who built a foundry on Mill and a house. Called the Union Foundry, it produced ploughs, cooking and heating stoves, sugar kettles and various other products. Foundry property sold to James Bowers 1891 and the Mill and Church corner lot to Orangeville Electriclight Company in 1894. In 1898 the easterly portion of the property was sold to John James White and wife Martha Jane (real estate agent). White later in 1898 sold a small easterly parcel to David McNaughton, bus driver who drove the bus from the train station. White owned the stagecoach. The 1911 census has John & Martha and son Cecil living on First Avenue. 1914 Alex and Ethel Walker started a soft drink business at #14(Whistle Orange pop) in the basement until he built Orangeville Bottling Works on Mill St. S. McKittrick was a councillor in 1869 and later a Justice of the Peace.	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		"... In Feb 1889, Mr. White moved to Orangeville, taking over the agency for the Massy-Harris Company. He threw himself into his undertaking with characteristic energy and in a few years made the Orangeville agency one of the most important in Western Ontario. For nineteen years he sold Company products. For ten years of this time he filed the responsible position of general agent with headquarters at Guelph... he served his fellow citizens as Councillor, Deputy-Reeve and Reeve and had been repeatedly spoken of as a prospective candidate for Mayor..."
14	Second Street	1858	John and Isabella Smith	Greek Revival	Built In 1858 by J.M. Smith, merchant, one of the first brick houses in Orangeville, the brickwork was by Joseph Foster and carpentry by James Alexander.The original lot was purchased by William Fead who built a small cottage on the south part of the property. When Smith bought it in 1858 he built a larger 1 1/2 storey brick on the north part and sold the south 40' to Sarah Jane Walker in 1861 for \$600.The larger property was sold in 1861to Dr. Hewat, Orangeville's first doctor and second post master, at the same time. After Dr. Hewat died in 1870 his wife rented part to Mr. Frazer for a branch of the Merchants Bank. J. Patullo, then Dr. Bowles and Dr. Leach lived there for 45 years. It was owned by Helen Mary Hewat until she sold in 1929 to James & Phpebe Dick for \$1000 this N 60'.	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		Foster was a builder and contractor by trade and erected a large number of private residences and other buildings in this town... He sat as Councillor for several terms in the earlt 1880s, was deputy reeve in 1886-87 and reeve in 1888-89; Previous designation report says that: "the significance of this structure was that it was the home of Orangeville's first doctor, Dr. William HEwat, and later, it was also Orangeville's first bank... built circa 1850 by James M. Smith."

					The original property consisted of lots 19-22 with a building on lot 22. Built as a cottage in 1858 by Isaac and Margaret Nicholson, the rear addition was added in 1869 as reported in the "Sun". The rear addition was used to house the equipment Isaac used to build his horse carriages. The upper storey appears to have been added in 1870.Nicholson came to town in 1856, working at Fead's wagon shop on Mill Street buying it out in 1863. He was also the town' first tax collector.While he did not buy the property until 1874 he was paying taxes from the first assessment rolls of Orangeville in 1865. He sold lot 19 in 1877 and lost the home in 1881 to Elgin Myers who sold in 1883 to John M. Smith, merchant, who subdivided the property. Lots 21& 22 were divided into three running east-west fronting onto Second Street. This part appears to have been purchased by James Kennedy Leslie, a Caledon grain dealer, and sold to David B. Brown, agent, in 1904. for \$1300. It passed to Sarah Brown in 1918 and her executors sold in 1941 to Edward & Ann Seale. They sold to Fletcher Billingsley in 1965.	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		HCD report - "The signifcnace of this structure is that it was one of the first brick honmes built north of Broadway..."
20	Second Street	c 1858	Isaac Nicholson	Georgian								4		
14	Zina Street	1894	Elizabeth and John Thompson	Queen Anne	Joseph Wallace, a shoemaker, bought lot 16 in 1886 for \$200. He sold the property to Eliza Ann Thompson in 1893 for \$250.The building was probably erected shortly after as Eliza and husband John, a merchant, sold the lot with a building to Emily Reilly, a spinster, in 1895 for \$1500. Emily was likely a relative of Eliza who was born Eliza Ann Reilly, and the John Thompson family lived here until 1904 when it went to Robert Diserry, a furniture store owner and the following year to Matthew Wilkins, an agent. John Thompson and his brother had opened a prosperous dry goods and ready made clothing store in 1894 upon arriving in Orangeville from Aliston where John had previously owned a successful business. Their shop burned in the large 1896 fire, but was subsequently rebuilt. John died in 1899 after a lengthy illness.	0	1	1	1	0	1	4		
230	Broadway	1855	Rev. Alexander Lewis	Georgian	In terms of history, the property has changed hands several times since its inception. Robert Meek purchased a quarter acre from Orange Lawrence in 1853, subsequently selling it to Reverend Alexander Lewis in 1855. Interestingly, Lewis oversaw the construction of the house but never resided there, preferring to live in the village of Mono where he held various positions of authority. The property transitioned through different owners over the years, with John Laverty acquiring it from Agnes Lewis in 1900. Subsequent sales saw the division of the property, with Joseph Daly purchasing a portion in 1904, and the Orangeville Curling Club acquiring another segment in 1911.	1	0	1	1	0	1	4		Reverend Lewis oversaw the construction of both the Zion and Bethel Presbyterian Churches
33	Amanda Street	1871	Hiram and Ellenor Greenis	Victorian Gothic Revival	In 1871, William Armstrong sold lots 50, 51, 52, and 53 to Hiram Greenis, a sawmill owner, for \$200. Hiram, originally residing in a frame cottage built in 1850 in Orangeville, married Ellen in 1852 and fathered sons John, William, Hugh, Albert, and Thomas. By 1891, he was a widower, living with his sons Hugh, Thomas, Albert, Albert's wife Mary, and their children Joseph and James. Over the years, several mortgages were taken out, but the land remained in the family until 1897, following Hiram's death in 1896. In 1946, Hugh Greenis sold the property to Beatrice Horley, who divided lot 52 in 1956, selling 53' of the west portion of the property. In 1953, Beatrice Horley sold lot 53 to May and Joyce Horley for \$1. A portion of lot 52 was subsequently sold in 1969 to Gary and Connie Poynter.	1	1	1	0		1	4		
39	Margaret Street	1876	George Booth	Regency Cottage	Owned by Win Hand , tavern keeper, in 1870, he sold lots 36 & 37 to William Davy, a carpenter, in 1872 for \$180.The following year Davy sold to Peter and Mary Harriet McGill Barker for \$500. In June 1876 George Booth, engine driver, bought lot 36for \$90. In 1898 he sold to Alfred & Louisa Browley, a yardman, for \$500 with it going to William Browley in 1901and then Hemy Browley in 1929. Henry sold it to Thomas Moffett in 1930 for \$1000. Ethel Carson bought it in 1943. Lot 35 was divided in 1971.	0	1	1	0	1	1	4		
46/48	First Street	1878	Thomas Poyntz	Duplex Vernacular Queen Anne	The assessment records show Thomas G. and Mary Poyntz, pharmacist in town since 1867, built a large home on this lot in 1878 with a value of \$1100. In 1883, J. P. MacMillan, barrister, was a tenant. In 1885, W. L. Walsh (1857-1938), a barrister, bought the property, probably rebuilding & selling the following year to Margaret and George Monkman (1851-1939), a store keeper. In 1886, it had an assessed value of \$1600 which rose to \$2200 in 1889 perhaps due to an addition at the rear or some other major work. Monkman sold in 1902 to Charles McKeown, lawyer and the Mayor in 1906-1907 and an MPP. The 1911 census has Sarah Banks and daughter at #48. In 1927 it was bought by Richard Jenkins. It passed to William and Thelma McDougherty in 1954.	0	0	1	1	1	0	3		
36	First Street	1896	James Acheson	Transitional Italianate	In 1891, John Leighton property sold this property to James W. Bailey. In 1895, James Acheson, a stonemason, bought the north part of lot 1 and the south 35' of lot 2. The south 42' of lot 1 was bought by Johnston Lindsay and remained vacant. James Acheson married Martha Jane Skelton of Mono in December of 1894. The Achesons sold the north part of lot 1 and south 35' of lot 2 with a building to John Wesley South and his mother, Sabina, in 1902. In 1921 South had three lodgers here. Mary M. Reid bought it in 1929. The property was assessed in 1897 at \$800. It appears that Acheson built this and #38 at the same time due to their similar styles. It was assessed in 1897 at \$800.	0	0	1	1	1	0	3		James Acheson - "was well known on the CPR being connected with the bridge and building department..."; Additional research into Martha Jane Skelton: "She was a member of St. Mark's Anglican Church, and for many years took an active interest in the various organizations..."
41	First Street	1894	Clara and Thomas Essary	L Plan	One of the two lots (11 and 12) bought by James Shaw, a hotel keeper on Broadway, in 1882 for \$160, this lot 12 passed to George Shaw, his brother, in 1885. Clara Essary, wife of Thomas Essary, local merchant, purchased it in 1893 and appears to have built a house in 1894. Essary sold the property to John W. Reid in 1894. Reid sold the following year to John James White, insurance & real estate salesman, and his wife, Martha Jane Irwin. The Whites lived on First Street until at least 1911. In 1902, Annie McIntyre bought it and sold in 1924 when she moved to Toronto to Teresa Duke for \$3100. Duke sold to John Hoare who owned it from 1930 to1969.	1	0	0	1	1		3		

					Built on the old church graveyard, lots 1,2 and 3 were purchased in 1887 after their removal by James Curry in turn selling to George Wilcox and then to Eleanor King in 1889 for \$400. The Kings had a furniture business. She sold to Helen King, sister-in-law in 1890 for \$2500.The estate was sold by Helen and William King of Owen Sound in 1891 to Charles Henry King for \$1800. There was a also a lease to Joseph Kelly at this time.Charles King divided off part of lot 2 to his son and built on this part. In 1891 it was owned by Helen and William King with Joseph Kelly, a book keeper, as a tenant. In 1892 it was purchased by Thomas Wright, a butcher, for \$1900 and stayed in the Wright family until after 1950.Thomas, wife Sarah and children-Norman & Fred lived here. Frederick also became a butcher and in 1921 Thomas lived with his son and his wife Lolane and 2 children -Francis & Edward.	0	1	1	1	0	3			
	5 Church Street	c 1890	Eleanor and Thomas King	Italianate Vernacular										
					Part of the Gilchrist and Kent property they owned in 1874, it was divided in 1882 with this being the most westerly portions of lots 9, 10 & 11. In 1887 for \$375 Annie Crozier purchased these parts and the easterly portions of lots 15,16 & 17 from Amanda and Samuel McKittrick. Crozier and Fleming had a dry goods store that went bankrupt in 1895 and sold to W. C. Dahl. John married Annie Turnbull in Dec.1885. Annie Crozier sold the property, which now was built upon, in 1897 for \$1200 to Kate Helena Browne, the wife of John Charles Browne-a station agent.	1	0	1	1	0	3	Annie Turnbull - potentially related to William Turnbull, local manufacturer		
	10 Church Street	1888	Ann and John Crozier	Italianate										
					Endacott was born in Devon England in 1850 but immigrated to Canada in 1854. He came to Orangeville in 1870 but later worked for Chisholm's in Brampton and married Ann Marshall in 1879. They returned to Orangeville as a partner in the firm of K. Chisholm, merchants in 1883. He formed Henry Endacott & Co taking over the K. Chisholm location on Broadway in 1898. He built "Maple Brae" in 1885. They had 5 children(Florence Mary, George M.,William H., Frances and Douglas). His brother george and wife Hannah lived next door. He was Orangeville mayor, reeve then county councillor before being appointed sheriff of Dufferin County in 1913. After he died in 1945 the house was sold and divided into apartments. Sold again in the 1960s when it was remodelled and rechristened "Park Manor".	1	0	1	1	0	3			
	18 Faulkner Street	1885	Henry Endacott	Gothic Revival										
					In 1866 Daniel Cowles, a tinsmith, bought the 1/4 acre lot 10 for \$450. By 1875 it was valued at \$650 suggesting a residence was there and Cowles is listed as living here in the 1876 Directory. Daniel remarried in 1878 to Sarah Ann Lawrence. The house was rented out in 1880 when Cowles moved to Shelburne. He subsequently lost the property through foreclosure to John Leighton for \$750 who continued to rent it out. Cowles died in 1884. The property was divided in 1887 when John Gray bought the west 32' for \$2000. It is probable that during that time the house was either brick veneered or rebuilt. It appears to have been sold in 1889 to James Shaw then to John McKim and then to John J. White in 1892 for \$1200. The tax assessment records indicate that John White and his brother lived here, both with their families. White sold to John Island in 1902, then it went to Joseph Hill and in 1907 to Joseph Haddock. Henry Ainsworth purchased it in 1919 and the Manning family owned it from 1922-1946.	1	0	1	1	0	3	Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)		
	9 First Avenue	1870	Daniel and Jane Cowles	Ontario Gothic										
					Mary and John Wilson Duke (1837-1907) bought lots 8 and 9 in 1882. He was listed in the 1876 Directory as a carpenter. With the assessed value jumping from \$400 to \$1050 between 1884 and 1885 it is likely that this building was constructed during that time. In 1890, it was sold to William McConnell, a mason, and wife, Annie Fowler, whose executors sold it in 1896 to Richard Hassards, merchant. In 1905, the north 15' was sold to John Marshall and in 1909 the remaining property was sold to William Elliot Jackson, farmer, and Margaret Alice (nee Allen, m. 1921) Jackson, and it appears to have remained in that family until 1963.	1	0	1	0	1	3			
	50 First Street	1884	Mary and John Duke	T Plan										
					In 1873, Isaac Richardson bought lots 24 and 25 then selling to Mary Jane Funston (husband John Funston, carpenter) in 1875 who took a \$1000 mortgage against the property in 1876. At that time Mary Jane and John Funston built the house at #61 on Lot 25. She sold to Sarah Wilcox (1870-1904, daughter of Abiathar Wilcox, an early settler) in 1878. In 1890, Elizabeth Mary Simpson bought the property and sold in 1902 to George Nottingham who sold that same year to Marianne Sharpe. In 1909 the lot 24 was still vacant. In 1910, it was bought by William John Gordon who sold in 1919 to William Lundy, a retired farmer. Lot 24 was vacant in 1924 but had a building on it in 1929 which Lundy rented out for income. Lundy died in Toronto and his wife occupied the house until her death in 1940. It was sold in 1944 to Clinton Robinson. Lot 25 was divided off in 1945.	0	1	1	1	0	0	3		
	59 First Street	1927 (WRONG)	William Lundy	Georgian Cottage										
					Lot 25 was one of two lots (24 and 25) owned by Isaac Richardson in 1873 and sold to Mary Jane Funston in 1875. The Funstons built this home in 1875. The property was subsequently bought in 1878 by Sarah Wilcox, daughter of Abiathar Wilcox, who owned it until 1890. The Lunds also owned this property as well as lot 24 (#59) from 1919 until 1944. Lot 25 lot was severed in 1949 and the east part sold to Robert Cowen, farmer, for \$400. The Cowens sold the east 80 feet to Stanley Parker in 1958 for \$2000.	1	0	1	1	0	3			
	61 First Street	1875	Mary Jane and John Funston	Gothic Revival										
					Alexander Carroll purchased this lot in 1871. A Mrs. Carroll had a store on Broadway in 1875 for her milliners and fancy goods business.The next records show in 1897 it going by tax deed to Margaret E. Morrison and again by tax deed in 1938 to Thomas Thompson. This needs to be verified as the plans are unclear. The 1876 Sun states that Mr. Lawson of Rosemont was having a brick house built on the lot adjoining Thomas Jull's residence. Is it this one?	1	0	1	1	0	3			
13/15	Little York Street	c 1871	Alexander Carroll	Gothic Revival										
					Francis Suggett, a farmer, bought the property in 1872 lots 44-48 for \$400.In 1874 he sold all to Abraham Eyer a Markham iron founder who lost the property back to John Corbit, the mortgage holder. There were many mortgages held against lots 44-47 with Charles Beck, a stone cutter owning it in June 1883 for \$475. He probably built or added a brick veneer to this house due to the stone details evident , unusual features on local homes. The Becks sold in 1887 to Abel Switzer, farmer, for \$1100 lots 44-47. It passed to Ann Switzer who sold in 1893 to Jane and Joseph Cotton. In 1906 they sold lots 44,45 and part lot 46 to the Orangeville Furniture Company which appears on the 1907 map. In 1926 Ann Jane Cotton sold this property to Jane Earnsack who sold in 1947 to Norman and Elva Foster.	1	0	1	1	0	3			
	21 Margaret Street	1883	Charles and Catherine Beck	Picturesque L Plan										
					In 1874 John Corbit sold lots 16,17 &18 to Francis Suggit, an ironmaker, for \$200. In 1876 Matthew Snyder, insurance agent, bought them for \$300 and sold all 3 lots in 1879 to Reverend Adam Snyder, a Methodist minister, of County Kent for \$825. This is the only house on the 1907 map so it was probably erected within this period. It might have been a wood frame later with a brick veneer. In 1889 Adam Snyder sold lots 16,17 and east 1/2 18 to William Gorden for \$900. It wasn't until 1921 that he sold to James Armstrong, owner of the Armstrong foundry, with it going to Mary and Jane Armstrong for \$1800. Lot 16 was sold in 1931 to Alex Matthews for \$850 and his estate sold in 1952 to Sarah Wells for \$1100.	1	0	1	1	0	3			
	28 Margaret Street	c 1878	Matthew Snyder	Ontario Gothic Revival										

					In 1857 Robert Graham bought lots 17-22. In 1864 Joseph Graham, a Brampton merchant, owned them with the use of the premises in his wife's name in 1868. In 1870 Graham sold lots 19&20 to Alexander Broddy, bailiff, for \$220. John Gilchrist, merchant, bought lots 19&20 in June 1871.Lots 21&22 were sold by Graham in Nov. 1870 to Robert Harrod for \$220 who sold lot 21 to Joseph Pattullo for \$250. In Sept. 1872 Ghilchrist purchased lot 21 and probably built the large home that straddles these lots. It would have been appropriate for the merchant at that time.Gilchrist & kent had a General store in 1874.The 1875 Sun reported his fine brick residence had been completed for a value of \$2,700. The business was bought in 1888 by Marshall & Green. In 1890 he lost the property due to debts to Annie Pattullo for \$1100 and lived as a lodger in a hotel until he died in 1912 as a customs collector. Pattullo sold this proerty to William Still, photographer, in 1892 for \$1300. When he died in 1901 it finily passed to his wife and then son Elmer, a bank manager, in 1912. His estate passed it to William Elmer Still in 1962 then it went to Mary Jane Skelton for \$2 in 1969 then in 1971 to Bryan Francis and then the Little Brothers of the Good Shepherd.	1	0	1	1	0		3		
57	Mill Street	1876	John Gilchrist	Italianate	Frederick Marshall, merchant and mayor 1902-3, owned the property until 1886. In 1884 these lots were vacant. James Pinkney? bought them, taking several mortgages and probably built this house. In 1904 he sold to Arthur White for \$1800. In Feb 1913. It was bought by James Irwin who sold in 1926 to Joseph Lee the SE 55'. In 1956 A. Irwin sold to Mary Claue and Rose Diamond.	1	0	1	1	0		3		
62	Mill Street	c 1887	James Pinkey	Italianate										
100/104	Mill Street	c 1878	Jane McKim	Gable End-On	In 1872 J.B. House sold lot 4 to Mary Ann Shaw, widow for \$50. It passed to Jane McKim in Oct. 1878. Jane married Arthur Neff of Toronto in 1888 when she sold this property to Jane Hillock who then sold it in Aug. 1889 to Gilbert S. Van Wyck. It appears that in 1908 Alexander Safier bought all lots 2-4 for \$600 along with lots 5 & 6. He might have veneered the original house. William T. Tilt bought them in 1912 for the same amount. The house seems to be built on lot 4. In 1916 Tobie Goldstein bought it selling the following year to Tilly Charendorf. Max Himmel purchased it in 1919 for \$1135 and sold to William Marshall in 1926. It returned to Himmel in 1931, staying inthe family until 1942 when Edith Himmel Sommers sold to Martin Hershberg.	1	0	1	1	0		3		Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)
29	Second Street	c 1876	Rev. William Barr	Vernacular Gothic Revival	Presbyterian minister William Barr purchased parts of lots 1-5 and lane with 50' frontage on Second Streetand 287' deep from Mary Ketchum in June 1875 for \$250. He cleared the title on 12'x150' from Donald McDonald for \$100 in 1881(Part lots 1-3.) McDonald owned 146' along Second Street and 150' along Second Avenue(corner) where he had his factory. When Barr died in 1886 the land was valued at \$750 indicating a small residence on the property and his trustees and Sophia Barr, widow , sold it to Robert John Duke . On his death in 1893 it passed to his widow, Matilda, and then daughter Alberta.In 1902 Donald McDonald signed over the corner lots to the Dufferin Casket Company.	0	1	1	1	0		3		
1	Third Avenue	1898	William McConnell	Transitional Edwardian	The property was purchased by James Turnbull form the estate of Mary Ketchum in October of 1895.The following year, Turnbull sold Lots 1 and 2 to William McConnell, a contractor. McConnell built this home in 1898. Interestingly, he placed a date stone in the chimney. The property was sold to Jacob Cunningham, a farmer, in 1902 for \$1700. McConnell also built 2 York Street and 248 Broadway. The only examples of a keyhole window in Orangeville are found on this house and 2 York Street.	0	1	1	1			3		
11	Third Avenue	1880	Thomas and Susan MacAdam	Italianate	Built for MacAdam in 1880, merchant, in two parts. McAdam also owned 10 First Ave(1872-1890)and 1 Wellington(1881-1891). Hewas in town in 1971 with wife Isabella and 2 children and ran the "Maple Leaf" grocery in 1876.He remarried by 1881 to Susan. It was sold to Dr. F.W. Lewis in 1892, Lewis was the MPP in 1907, had a large medical practice, owned an aerated water company, and private banking , mining and real estate.He died age 52 in 1907. His widow lived in the home until 1948 then her daughter Mrs. Dewar until 1968. It was sold to Ken Howard who did some structural renovations.	1	0	1	1	0		3		
4	Wellington Street	1892	Thomas Essory	Italianate	Lots 3 and 4 were purchased by Allen Bowsfield in 1856. In the 1785 assessments Mrs. Bowsfield rented it out to Daniel Cobelton, a tailor ,with 3 people residing and valued at \$200. It remained in his wife's name until 1889 when it was taken over by the town for taxes and sold to J.S. Leighton who in turn sold to J.S. Fead, a private banker and developer. In 1892 a\$4300 mortgage was taken suggesting that the present building was constructed at this time. Fead sold in 1894 to Annie Hughes. Minnie Morrow became the owner in 1908 for \$1300 and the assumption of the mortgage. It remained in the Morrow family for many years. TheMorrow's ran a jewelry business on Broadway.	1	0	0	1	1		3		
31	Wellington Street	c 1882	Elizabeth and George Whaley	Picturesque T Plan	In 1879 John James Ellis, a Carleton farmer, bought lots 9,10&11 for \$200 and taking out a mortgage from the owner William Armstrong. In 1881 Ellis sold to Elizabeth & George Whaley, a carpenter, lots 10 and 11 for \$500.He seems to have built on lot 10(as early as 1870 the Sun records J. Ellis built a frame house although he owned other property) as the 1881 assessments show it built on. The 1881 census shows George, Elizabeth and Eli, John and Frances living together.In In 1883 a \$500 mortgage by Whaley for land and premises to John Aiken appears. The 1887 assessments show Whaley as owner with tenant J. Brown, stationmaster, of lots 10&11. In 1887 Thomas E. and Margaret Essary, a cattle dealer appear to own it faking a mortgage. The mortgage defaults and the Town sells to George Hawkins for \$660.	1	0	1	1	0		3		
38	First Street	1895	Hannah and Samuel McCartney	Four Square Vernacular	Part of the parcel owned by John Leighton, the north 15' of lot 2 and lot 3 was bought by William J. Bailey in 1894 while he was the Mayor of Orangeville. In 1895, the south 50' of lot 3 and the north 15' lot 2 was bought by Hannah and Samuel Albert McCartney, a hardware merchant. At that time, lot 3 was assessed at \$800. The McCartneys were the brother and sister-in-law of Ellen and Thomas King and the McCartneys lived with the Kings before owning this house. Hannah McCartney sold the property in 1905 to Robert Gillespie. Mary Gillespie sold in 1908 to Fred Manning who sold in 1926 to W. Bower. From the Orangeville Banner of December 26, 1918: Dec.26,p.6:W.T. Bailey: The death of Mr. W.T. Bailey, formerly Mayor of Orangeville and for many years a prominent figure in Dufferin municipal and general politics, occurred at Mundare, Alta., on Friday last after an illness of about two weeks. Mr. Bailey, who was about 70 years of age, had been living in the West for a number of years. The Orangeville waterworks system, which was commenced and pushed through to completion while he was mayor, is an enduring monument to his zeal and executive ability as a public servant. The remains are being brought here for burial. The funeral will take place from the CPR Station to the Forest Lawn cemetery this (Thursday) morning immediately after the arrival of the 10:20 train from Toronto. An extended notice will appear in next week's Banner.	0	0	1	1	1		3		
42	First Street	1914	Edward Clark	Vernacular Edwardian	Part of the lots owned by Edward Clark in 1874, it was not built on until it was severed in 1914 and this part transferred to his son, Edward Charles Clark for \$1. Son Edward C. was born in the family home at #44 First Street in 1878. Edward C. also was a grain merchant, and married Clara Kilpatrick in 1912. Edward C. died in 1940. Edward C. Clark's estate sold the property in 1966 to Phillis Robertson, a member of the family, for \$1. Richard Pollard, also a member of the family, bought it in 1980 for \$2.	0	0	1	1	1		3		
14	Wellington Street	1850	Methodist Episcopal Church	Church	Built on a lot paid for by Abiathar Wilcox, this housed the parsonage and church in1850. The church moved in 1866 to Zina Street and the parsonage and lot were sold to John Burnard for \$175. In 1882 it was divided into 10 lots with the bodies removed from the graveyards by 1887. Lots 4&5 were purchased by Joseph Henry Hughes, the county clerk, in 1883. The Old church was converted into a residence, then residential-apartments and now a single home.	0	0	1	1	1		3		

17	Wellington Street	1875	George Presley	Gothic Revival	George Presley purchased lots 6&7 for \$300 in Feb 1875. He built this house and sold in Sept. to Rose and Jesse McClure.In 1878 Silvia and George Ryan, a merchant, bought it and in 1882 they sold to Eric and John Whaley for \$1150. Henry Hulse bought it in 1887. 1931 the property was divided with lot 7 and the house going to Mildred Walker Wild. In 1936 William Dynes, a barber from Toronto, bought it for \$1000 and remained there until selling to Stephen Treaner.	0	0	1	1	1	3	"...then moved to Orangeville to take a position as brickmaker... a few years later Mr. Presley purchased the Purple Hill brickyards, which they ran successfully for a number of years..."
19	Wellington Street	c 1880	John Whaley and Henry Hulse	Straight Forward Square	Eric Whaley, a carriage maker, and John Whaley, dentist, purchased lots8&9 in1879 for \$300. The assessments show a house in 1885 with Eric and John as co-owners. The 1881 census shows Father George and mother Elizabeth living with Eli, John and Frances probably in thier home at #19.There was also a tenant in 1886 so it is likely that this was rental property. These and lot 10 went to Thomas Essayy for \$2 in Jan. 1887. The Whaley family lost all their property including 51 Mill and 31Wellington and George moved to Toronto.Two months later Essayy sold to Henry Hulse, a hotel keeper, for \$2900 these and lots 6&7 with its home. James and Flora McQuarrie, a baliff, bought lots 8,9&10 for \$3500 in 1889. In 1891 the west portions of the lots 8 &9 and 1' of 10 were sold to William Thomas and Amanda Armstrong. It is likely that Eric and John Whaley built the rear portion and that the MacQuarries added the front sections before selling to Armstrong. In 1892 William Still purchased the now divided property. It was inherited byElmer Still in 1912.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
24	Zina Street	c 1923	Ernest C. Daniels	Edwardian Classicism	Daniels purchased this lot in 1901. After the mill race was released, Daniels built this home about 1924 beside his property at 26 Zina. Daniels had a jewelry business on Broadway for 56 years. He married Minnie Morrow, the daughter of another jeweler. When Daniels died in 1953, this lot was sold to Laura Eileen Kelson, Ernest and Minnie's daughter, of New Liskeard for \$1. Caledon Citizen, 20 June 2001 Kelson, Eileen (formerly of New Liskeard and Orangeville) Passed away at Temiskaming Lodge, Halleybury, on Saturday, June 9, 2001 in her 93rd year; daughter of the late Ernest and Minnie (Morrow) Daniels; predeceased by her husband Gerald, her daughter Geraldine-Sue, her sisters Bessie, Minnie, Erma, Merrill and her brother Clarence. Fondly remembered by grandsons Mark and Keith Engel, granddaughter Louise Johnston, great-granddaughters Megan and Allison Engel, her son-in-law William Patterson and her many nieces and nephews.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
25	Zina Street	1887	Elizabeth and James Robinson	Regency Cottage	Maitland McCarthy sold this plot to James Robinson in 1887 for \$300. The property consisted of 84 feet of frontage along Zina running east from Faulkner. The Robinsons came to Orangeville in1886 and Elizabeth died here in 1900 with James moving in 1908 to London to live with his son. This home might have been built by Robert Hewitt and Hugh Haley as the Robinsons had sold their farm to Hewitt. Robinson had also worked on many homes in town. Sarah Daniels purchased the home in 1911. Her son, William, inherited the home and sold it to his brother Ernest Daniels, a jeweller on Broadway, in 1921. At this time the lot was divided selling this parcel to Matthew McPherson who lived here until his death in 1929. It passed to his wife, Isabella, who died in 1933 but the executors didn't sell until 1941 to Dora Arthur, a retired school teacher. The house was owned by the Dyer family after 1954.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
26	Zina Street	1901	Ernest C. Daniels	Italianate	Ernest C. Daniels came to Orangeville in 1890 and married Minnie Morrow in 1906. He established his jewelry and watch repair business in the Patullo Block on west Broadway. Daniel purchased this property from the Town for \$17.89 in tax arrears in June 1901. When he died in 1953 the property went to his daughter, Minnie Kathleen Webb.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
28	Zina Street	1881	James and Martha McDonald	Italianate	The property was purchased from William Smith and Maitland McCarthy by James McDonald, a builder, in 1881 for \$325. It was sold to Thomas Armstrong, carpenter, in 1890 for \$1800, the price indicating that a substantial building had been erected. Robert Allen Marshall, a pharmacist until 1969, and Dufferin County warden in 1945 lived here with his family. Mr. Marshall was a proponent of the 1954 reconstruction of the Lord Dufferin Hospital.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
38	Zina Street	1878	Joseph Carbert	Picturesque L Plan	In 1869 Bythia Chilver Carbert and Dr. Joseph Carbert were living at the corner of Bythia Street and Broadway in a two storey frame home. Dr. Carbert was appointed Associate Coroner for York and Peel in 1863. In 1869, Bythia, wife of Dr. Joseph Carbert bought Lots 1 and 11 for \$525. By 1879 lot 11 and building was sold for \$1500 by their son, Joseph Alfred Carbert, a provincial land surveyor, back to Dr. Carbert. It was rented to Jeremiah Skelton, a local merchant. In 1886 Bythia and Joseph sold to Thomas Hands for \$1350 and took back a \$600 mortgage. By 1899 Donald McDonald had included this in his many holdings and rented to William and Ernest C. Daniels who later built #24 and #26 Zina.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
41	Zina Street	1875	James Hogg	Gothic Revival L Plan	James S. Fead sold the property to James Hogg and Sarah Ann Hogg in 1874 for \$300. The Hogs had a mortgage of \$600 on the property at the time of purchase and took out another in October of the same year for \$1500 suggesting that they were financing the construction of the house. The 1875 assessment records list the value of the property at \$1050. The Hogs sold the property the next year for \$2300 to Alex McGowan, hardware merchant, who in turn rented to Henry Deans, merchant, in 1879.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
45	Zina Street	1877	John Wylie	Victorian Gothic	A 1872 quit claim has the property passing from James S. Fead and Dalton McCarthy to Maitland McCarthy who then sold the property to H. Wiley in July 1877. Wiley had James Hogg construct this house. The 1878 assessment assesses it at \$900. The property passed from Jane Wyley(Wiley), his wife, to John Wiley in 1902 and as he was a widower, to Cederic Clark in 1917. The inventor of a new boiler lid , the 'Pastugeta', Mrs. Wylie won a bronze medal at the 1906 Toronto Exhibition.	0	0	1	1	1	3	*More research into Hogg - as a local builder - needs to be conducted
50	Zina Street	1887	Alexander and Amelia Johnston	Italianate	On a double lot purchased by Alexander Johnston, a merchant, in May 1887, this house was probably built for his new bride Amelia who he had married in October of that year. The Johnstons sold the property in 1900 to John J. Still. He in turn sold to George Keys, a clergy man from Clarksburg, in 1904.	0	0	1	1	1	3	Alexander Johnston: "He embarked in the general store business here some forty years ago... did business under the name of A & W. Johnston and was at one time one of the most widely known business houses of Orangeville..." and Amelia: "... took a very prominent part in the social and philanthropic life of the community... enthusiastic membr of the local chapter of the IODE..."
62	Zina Street	1887	Joseph Foster	Italianate	Part of the land parcel purchased by Joseph Foster and son, P. J. Foster, in 1887, he built this home. #62 and #64 were likely built by Foster to provide income as the real estate market boomed. as the Fosters resided at 58 Mill Street. Foster initially rented it to Adam Turner, a druggist then sold it to him in 1891. In 1905 Turner's executors sold to Neva Anderson who sold to Albert Walker in 1912. It remained in the Walker family until 1986.	0	0	1	1	1	3	Foster was a builder and contractor by trade and erected a large number of private residences and other buildings in this town... He sat as Councillor for several terms in the earlt 1880s, was deputy reeve in 1886-87 and reeve in 1888-89.

					John McIntyre, Presbyterian minister, purchased Lots 6 and 7 in 1879 for \$225 each. In 1891 Lot 6 was purchased by William Still for \$200 and the building erected shortly after. The Still family retained the home until 1918. Still is shown in the 1871 Mono Twp census still living at home with parents James & Janet/Jeanette Still. Although he opened a business in June of 1871, he was still listed as a farmer in the April census. Still became a partner with J. Campbell in the firm Still & Campbell which had opened by June, 1871. Still arranged an ad under his own name on June 23, 1872, essentially saying the partnership was dissolved. Apparently, he also ran a loan and insurance business in addition to a number of branches for photography. William Still married Mary Ann Mayne on October 17, 1877 at the age of 27 years. Still served for 12 years on the Town Council and was town mayor at the time of his death on December 26, 1901.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
63	Zina Street	1892	William Still	Italianate								
64	Zina Street	1888	Joseph Foster	Italianate	Joseph foster purchased Lots 19 and 20 in 1887 for \$600 and built this home by April 1888. It was rented to Thomas Essary. In 1902 Lot 20 and strucutre was purchased by George A. Leighton, a farmer, for \$1425 and mortgage. Edward Hackett bought it in 1926 with the property being sold to George M. Scott in 1944.	0	0	1	1	1	3	Foster was a builder and contractor by trade and erected a large number of private residences and other buildings in this town... He sat as Councillor for several terms in the earlt 1880s, was deputy reeve in 1886-87 and reeve in 1888-89.
					John McIntyre, Presbyterian minister, purchased lots 6 and 7 in 1878 for \$225 each. He had this home built for him and his wife, Agnes, shortly after. It was sold to Bella Stewart, a spinster, in 1891 for \$1000 and she sold it six months later to Samuel Henry McKittrick, who operated a foundry on Mill Street from 1858 to some time in the early 1900s. Calvin Wylie bought it from the loan company in 1898 and sold to Robert McPherson in 1903. George Hepton bought it that same year and sold in 1918 to Norman Byard. In 1927 it was purchased by Joseph Leight and stayed in the family until 1986.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
65	Zina Street	1879	John McIntyre	Italianate								
					Joseph Riddell purchased the land from Maitland McCarthy in 1880 for \$200. The 1881 census has Joseph's father and mother, Robert and Margaret Riddell and their children Joseph, Robert, William H., Sarsh J. Mary, Agnes and Walter living here. It passed to his mother, Margaret in 1892 for \$200 and the assumption of the mortgage. Joseph married Bessie Shaw in 1897and moved out. 1901 still shows Robert, Margaret, William, Agnes(milliner), Walter and a grandson here. Margaret died in 1904.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
78	Zina Street	1880	Joseph Riddell	Gothic Revival								
33/35	Zina Street	1884	James McDonald	Italianate	James McDonald purchased lot 2 from Maitland McCarthy in 1884 for \$240. As a carpenter and contractor he probably erected this double home shortly after. He sold the property in 1907 to Frank J. Lero, a barber, for \$1800. James MacDonald also built the home at 28 Zina Street.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
					Robert Hewitt built this house as a rental income property. Hewitt was a local builder and bricklayer whose work can be seen on the Town Hall and the Ketchun Block as well as many other businesses and homes in Orangeville. His brother, John, operated a brickyard in the Springbrook area on the west end of Broadway. One of the tenants of this house was George Crosby, a miller, who married the widow Hannah Chapman who lived at #39. Robert Hewitt sold the property to William James Buchanan in 1878 for \$3500.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
59/61	Zina Street	1875	Robert Hewitt	Georgian								
					Robert Tucker purchased Lot 9 in 1869. His widow, Bethesda, owned the property until 1884 when she sold to Sarah Ann Kelly for \$325. Sarah and her husband John Jacob, a tinsmith, took out several mortgages selling to Donald McDonald in 1885 for \$711. McDonald took out a large mortgage in 1888 which was probably the year this home was erected. He sold to Nathan Clark in 1892 for \$2400. Clark sold in 1905 to Matthew McPherson.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
257	Broadway	1887	Donald McDonald	Italianate								
					James S. Fead and Maitland McCarthy sold this land to Richard Lyle Tucker in 1869. Reverend Tucker served as the Wesleyan Methodist Minister from 1866 to 1868. In 1869 his residence is described as "a neat story and a half dwelling, T-shaped, with a steep roof". Reverend Tucker moved on to other congregations in 1869 indicating that he was no longer a resident, but developed this property as income. He died on 1975. The home passed to Bethesda Tucker who took out a mortgage in 1876. She sold it in 1905 to Hugh Alexander Duke for \$1200. Some time before 1907, either Tucker or Duke added on the portion now #260. By 1925 it belonged to Thomas Hall Keyes.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
259	Broadway	1869	Rev. Richard Tucker	Victorian								
					In 1885 Maitland McCarthy sold Lot 5 to James and Eleanor Thompson, a tailor, for \$290. Thompson's widow sold the lot in 1888 to Dora Elenor (nee Dodds) Bunting for \$350 who took out a \$700 mortgage that year and another in 1892 for \$1000. Eleanor's husband, James Bunting, was a builder and likely built this house. Dora Eleanor sold to Thomas and Allie Chapman, a businessman, in 1893 for \$1800 suggesting the home was built by time. In 1905 William McMillan purchased the home. McMillan, in partnership with his brother ran a clothing store on Broadway from 1899. John Turner bought the house in 1937 and converted it to a funeral home.	0	0	1	1	1	3	"... James Bunting... were the leading brick layers and masons of the period..."
273	Broadway	1888	Eleanor and James Bunting	Italianate								
					In 1879 James W. Thompson, a tailor in the Bennett block over MacAdam's store, purchased Lot 7 for \$200, Lot 6 in 1884 for \$300, and Lot 5 in 1885 for \$290. He died of typhoid when he was 42 leaving his wife and five children. When the will was probated in 1887 all this property was valued at \$2500. Thompson had willed the brick and stone building to his wife Ellen nee McCabe. Ellen sold Lot 5 (#273) to Dora E. Bunting. Ellen sold the remainder of the lots the next year to Hannah Atchinson Endacott and her husband George, a merchant, from Walkerton. In 1901 William Fiddis, merchant, purchased it for \$2000. Joshua Reid bought in 1927 and as a bachelor shared the house with William Fiddis until his death in 1936 willing the house to Fiddis's daughter, Mary Jane Shaw, wife of Harry Shaw, a local grocer. They sold to their daughter, Myrtle, and her husband Russell Morrow. The Morrrows sold in 1966 moving further east on Broadway. Lot 6 was subdivided later and transferred to the owner of the neighbouring funeral home to allow for expansion of that business.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
277	Broadway	1885	James and Ellen Thompson	Italianate								
					The Suttons purchased the land in 1875 and built on it.The 1876 Sun records that he had completed it at a value of \$1,000. In 1881 they rented out a room to Reverend Irwin and possibly continued to gain extra income this way as the assessments mention several different tenants over the years. A stone carver, Sutton built home in 1876. The Suttons ran the Fire pumper bought by the town in 1868. William Sutton and H.B. German had a marble works on First Street in 1871and continues today as the Orangeville Monument works on Broadway. The home passed to Mary Jarvis and Mary McKeough in 1898 for \$1.	0	0	1	1	1	3	
6	Wellington Street	1876	Elizabeth and William Sutton	Gothic Revival								
16	Third Avenue	1872	Charles Wheelock and John Allen	Gothic Revival	Joseph Pattullo sold this property toJohn Allen, an inn keeper, in Jan. 1871 for \$450. He sold in Dec. 1872 to Charles and Margaret Wheelock for \$1050. Coming to Orangeville in 1856 at Jesse Ketchum's invitation Wheelock , surveyor & engineer, laid out most of the streets and lots in the north part of town extending Broadway to 100' in width. He engineered the water works system and surveted the cemeteries and produced the 1861 Wellington County map with Guy Leslie. After his death in 1897 it was left to his son Charles Richard, the county treasurer . In 1926 his executors sold to William G. McBride with it then going to Margaret Raney and Mary McKam in 1929. they sold in 1946 to Hazel May Walker and astayed in the family untill sold in 1978 to Christopher & Gloria Long.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3

10	Front Street	1926	John Moffitt	Edwardian	In 1882 William Armstrong sold lots 55&56 to Hannah Lawrence, wife of Orange Lawrence Junior, for \$1. There was already a house on part of lot 56. In June 1919 she sold lot 55 and part lot 56 to John Moffitt, a retired farmer, for \$900. In Feb 1923 he sold to William Hughson, teamster, for \$1200, selling in April that year back to John Moffitt for \$1300. The 1907 map shows a 2 storey wood house sitting further south on Amanda but nothing here. These were extremely large lots hence the value.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3		
6	William Street	1875	Alexander McDonald	Georgian Cottage	Part of W. H. Hunter's lands, Alexander McDonald the Elder, a machinist, bought lot 6 in April 1874 for \$75. In May 1883 he sold to Kenneth Pattullo with it going to Elizabeth Ann Pattullo in 1892. In April 1898 John Presley bought it for \$900 and sold to Mary Morris in 1901. She married becoming Mary Daly and sold in 1904 to Richard Peavoy for \$700. In 1907 Thomas W. Temple bought the property and sold in 1912 to Elbridge D. Tourant who sold the following year to James Langford. In 1921 John Moffatt bought and sold the following year to Carmen Mary Linfoot?. In 1925 Irene & Arthur Hunter were the owners and sold in 1931 to John A. Burnett staying in the family until 1986.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3		
19	First Avenue	c 1896	Clara and William McKim	Edwardian Romanesque	Part of the disputed Jesse and Mary Ketchum holdings, lots 13 and 14 were assessed at \$1700 through the 1880s. Once the land claim was settled in 1894, John Leighton purchased the west 25' of lot 13 for \$400 and sold it to Clara McKim the following year for \$200. Clara(Catherine) & William McKim had married in 1891 and built this house around 1896. William McKim was the Registrar in town. Clara sold to Fred Ritchie in 1902 for \$2000. Carson Jeffers purchased the property in 1915, selling in 1921 to John Cameron who held it until selling in 1941 to Andrew Wallace. The east 25' was sold to Ida May Wallace in 1896 for \$200. The 1907 map shows 2 identical houses very close together. This second one to the east no longer remains.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)	
15/17	First Street	1893	Eleanor and Thomas King	Queen Anne	In 1875, two houses existed on this property, both owned by Hugh Haley and rented out; one to Andrew Dayden and the other to J. Jarvis. In 1876 Haley was improving his rough cast homes and these two structures remained assessed at around \$300 each through to 1893. In 1890, Haley sold the property to Thomas King, a builder. The earlier structures were likely torn down and the existing building erected. Although Eleanor and Thomas King lived in town, they rented out this building and lived with Eleanor's brother, Albert Samuel, and sisters Hannah and Emma as lodgers according to the 1891 census. The property as we see it today was probably built in 1893 as each side was assessed at \$650 in 1894. In 1908, Joseph McCoy bought #15 for \$1150 and probably rented it out as he is not listed on the 1911 census as a resident. #17 was bought by Sarah Banks, a widow, for the same amount also as a rental income property. The 1911 census indicates she was living at 48 First Street with her daughter and not at #17. The McCoy's owned #15 until 1917 selling to Mary Flora Jane and Sarah McCormick who sold in 1922 to Alex Brenner. It remained in the Brenner family until 1965. #17 was sold in 1913 to John Crago, passing to George Crago the following year. James McGill purchased it in 1917 and sold in 1920 to John and Clarice Alberta McKenzie. Elizabeth Halbert bought #17 in 1924 selling to Wilfred Irwin in 1927. He sold to Charles and Verna Reid in 1947.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3		
73	Mill Street	c 1917	John Richardson	Arts and Crafts	The home of bank robber Rex Yates and now owned by Robert Douglas Johnston, grandson of Florist Douglas Fendley of John Street. Lot 35 was purchased by Isaac Richardson in 1888 and passed to his son John who built this when he divided his lot. It is not on the 1907 map but appears on the 1923 map. In 1917 the N 12 1/2' and lot 36 was sold to Charles Masters. In July 1926 Richardson sold to William Stinson for \$4350 with it going to Sidney Richardson in 1934 for \$1. The estate sold to Benjamin Robinson in 1946 for \$3650 and stayed in the family until 1985.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3		
24	Sarah Street	c 1860	George and Martha Wilcox	Georgian	In 1859 Thomas Thompson sold the property to George Wilcox for \$60. In June 1881 George & Martha Wilcox, butcher sold lot 45 to Mary Davidson for \$500. The lot was divided in 1883. Mary sold the East 1/2 to Sophia Burnard, a dressmaker, for \$1 and love & affection in 1892. The following year Sophia now Matthews, sold it to Robert Huston. In 1898 it passed to Mary E. Jarvis. She sold in 1902 to Fred J. Marshall who sold in 1904 to James Henry. In 1920 Henry sold to Samuel Woodward. The following year he exchanged lands with James McNichol with it going to High Tortington the following month. William & Catherine Dean bought it in 1922 for \$1200 and it went to William G. Smith in 1943 staying in the family until 1968.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	George Wilcox - on the first elected council in 1869	
5/7	Zina Street	1888	Jeremiah Dodds	Vernacular Queen Anne	Tax assessment records indicate that there was a house on this lot in 1871 owned by John Bookless, merchant. Lots 4 and 5 were sold to Jeremiah Dodds in 1880 although Bookless continued to reside here. Before building this home, Jeremiah Dodds lived in Castle Leslie on Broadway as a tenant of Dr. Robinson and the veterinarian, Dr. Perdue. The lots were subdivided in 1887 and this large home was built by Dodds shortly after likely replacing the original 1871 dwelling. Dodds' pharmacy business was at 153 Broadway. In 1891, he sold the home to Emily Reid for \$2700. Later, James Henderson, the County treasurer, lived here.	0	0	1	1	0	1	3		
10	Wellington Street	1856	Andrew and Margaret Mara	Georgian	Mara was an early village shoemaker. This simple home stayed in the family until the heirs of Andrew Mara sold in 1903. It was purchased by Frank T. Marshall, a brickmaker/ carpenter, for \$325. He sold in 1912 for \$550 to widow Sarah Catherine McPhearson. She owned the property until her death in 1946 when it was bought by Peter Ferguson. He sold the following year to Henry and Maud Pitman.	0	1	1	0	0	1	3		
246	Broadway	c 1880	Edward Bennett	Victorian	Historically, this property, part of the Lawrence survey, was purchased in 1854 by Edward Bennett, who allocated portions to his children, John and Ellen. Ellen likely received the part where this house stands, with the family retaining possession until 1881 when they sold it to Alexander Hughson, a lawyer and town solicitor. Bennett probably built the house for Ellen. In 1893, William Thomas Bailey, an accountant, purchased the property from Hughson, who also sold the eastern portion to Catherine and Frances Shain, teachers, in the same year. The Shains owned the property until 1951 and taught at Orangeville Public School.	0	0	1	0	1		2		
248	Broadway	c 1912	William McConnell	Transitional Edwardian	Historically, the property was part of the Edward Bennett holdings and was acquired by Alexander Hughson in 1878. Originally featuring a one-and-a-half-storey rough-cast house, the property changed hands several times, eventually coming into the possession of William McConnell in 1912. McConnell likely demolished the original structure and erected the current house, which appears on the 1924 fire insurance map. Subsequent owners, including John M. Dods and Walter Tyrrie Robb, contributed to the property's history and development, with Robb making significant improvements after purchasing the house in 1932.	0	0	1	0	1		2		
6	Church Street	1879	Gilchrist and Kent	Gothic L Plan	Part of the large corner property comprising of lots 9, 10 & 11 owned by Gilchrist and Kent in 1874, William Kent sold this section to John and Thomas Wright, butchers, in 1882 for \$1000. He seems to have moved to #2 when John Kent went to live as a lodger on Broadway. Gilchrist & Kent lost their business in 1888 to Marshall & Green. Kent died in 1912 and William Gilchrist went to live on second Street with daughter Dorrity and 2 lodgers.	0	0	1	1			2		

					The western part of the old graveyard, it was bought by John Burnard in 1882 after the removal of the bodies.He married Minnie Draper in 1876 and was in town with 2 daughters in 1881 census. He appears to have built many homes in town between 1877 & 1893 but appears to have lived here until 1886 when they moved to Toronto. Burnard was building & selling-also 22 Wellington, 10 Margaret & 32-36 Zina. He sold to James H. Hoffman, a barber, in 1886 for \$500 and subject to a \$700 mortgage. In 1887 it was valued at \$700 with his family living here. Hoffman sold back to Thomas King in 1893 with Frank Coffee acquiring the property in 1901 through the bank.That same year it was sold to James Moffatt for \$800 and passed to Elizabeth Moffatt in 1912 on his death.		0	1	1	0	2	
7	Church Street	1882	John Bernard	Victorian L Plan			0	1	1	0	2	
8	Church Street	c 1875	Gilchrist and Kent	Gothic L Plan	Part of the large property comprising of lots 9,10 & 11prchased by Gilchrist and Kent in 1874, It was sold to Martha Wilcox, wife of George Wilcox, a builder, in 1882 for \$1000. Probably built at the same time as #6, Kent seems to have moved into #2 Church and Gilchrist move onto Broadway as a lodger. Gilchrist & Kent lost their general stroe in 1888 to Marshall & Green.They both died in 1912.		0	1	1	0	2	George Wilcox - on the first elected council in 1869
9	Church Street	1886	Robert and Carrie Allen	Gothic L Plan	Alexander McGregor purchased all the property in 1879, selling for \$200 to Joseph Foster, a bricklayer, in 1881. As of 1885 the land was rented but not built upon. Foster sold to Robert Allen,blacksmith, in 1887 all 3 lots with lot G valued at \$900 suggesting the home was built by this time. Robert married Carrie Robinson in 1884 and they had 2 children-Ivan & Roseland. He died a widow still here in Dec.1938.There were 6 people living here in 1889 that included his 2 brothers-in-law. It was sold in 1946 to D. Seltzer.		0	1	1	0	2	Joseph Foster - "...was a builder and contractor by trade and erected a large number of private residences and other buildings in this town... sat as Councillor for several terms in the early 1880s, was deputy reeve in 1886-87 and reeve in 1888-89..."
6//8	Clara Street	1883	Joseph and William Riddell	Picturesque Gothic Revival	Joseph and William Riddell bought this proeprty in 1883 for \$192. The Riddell brothers built the house and then sold it to Calvin Wellard SydIE in 1889. SydIE was a prominent merchant and harness maker. His parents, John and Annie SydIE owned 67 Zina Street located directly across the road. In 1908 SydIE sold to John Park, a retired farmer from East Luther who was once the reeve of that township, the Warden of Dufferin County in 1899, and the Orangeville postmaster from 1907 to 1911. Park died in 1934 leaving his house to his daughter Annie Mitchell Park Hayes who was married to Gordan Hayes, appointed Orangeville's postmaster in 1927. Hayes was an active Legion member and Freemason as well. Hayes died in 1942.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Riddell - bricklayer
31	First Avenue	1893	Victoria Jane Bennett	Italianate	Bought by William Menary this part of lot 13 was sold to Victoria Jane Bennett (the second wife of John M. Bennett who owned #33) in 1893 for \$200 when it was built by her husband in her name. She rented it out for much of the time. Henry and Christine Watt bought the home in 1919. Watt was a miller and came to Orangeville in 1906. He bought the Anchor Flour Mill on Mill Street and then went into the feed and grain business on Broadway.He was a founding member of the Tweedsmuir Presbyterian church. In 1964 the estate sold the home to Robert and Patricia Knox.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11//13	First Avenue	1884	John Leighton	Italianate	In 1874 Alexander Hughson, a wagonmaker, was the owner of lot 11 which he bought for \$950. In 1880 John Leighton bought lot 10 and then lot 11 in 1884. Leighton probably lived at #9 while building this house. The assessments show a tenant on lot 11 with a value of \$1500. In 1887 Leighton sold the east 50' to Mathilda Hughson for \$1100 which probably had the original house on it. Leighton is listed in the 1893 Directory with sons Joseph and James. In 1896 the house was valued at \$2000 with tenants Mary and Maggie Ingram. He sold that year moving to Toronto and died in 1913. The house changed hands many times until belonging to the Hoplans family from 1920-1929.The Walshes lived there in the 1950s.	0	0	1	1	0	2	John Leighton - connection to Leighton's Shingle Mill?
39	First Street	1893	Ellen and D. Mongoran	L Plan	Part of the poperties involved in the disputed settlement of the Ketchum estate, James Shaw, a hotel keeper, bought lots 11 and 12 in 1882 for \$160. James Shaw and wife, Ann Jane (nee Holmes), lived at their hotel on Broadway. James Shaw died in 1900. Both lots passed to George Shaw, James' brother, in 1885. The 1891 census has George and family living in town, but not at this address. In 1893 George Shaw sold to Ellen Mongoran who took out mortgages and sold lot 12 in the same year. The two houses on these lots 11 annd 12 are virtually identical indicating that they were built at about the same time perhaps by the samebuilder. Ellen and D. Mongoran owned this home from 1893 until 1923.	0	0	1	0	1	2	
49	First Street	1897	James and Elizabeth Ramsay	Italianate	In 1896, Austin Wilcox sold this lot for \$150 to Elizabeth Jane (nee Carney) Ramsay who took two mortgages on it that year. Her husband, James Ramsay, was a partner in McIntyre & Ramsay Marble Works where Orangeville Monument Works is today on Broadway. They had six children. James died in 1902 from "stonecutter's consumption" aged 49, and Elizabeth died in 1907. Her will was probated in 1916 and the property sold to William Mudd for \$1700. Mudd sold to Ellen Sproule in 1919. She held the property until 1954. Edward Sproule ran a car and garage business on the north side of Broadway.	0	0	1	1	0	2	"Mr. Ramsay was well known, having at one time conducted the marble works here."
11	Little York Street	c 1889	Alexander Henderson	Italianate	In 1875 Eliza Sutton, wife of William Sutton,a stonecutter, bought this property for \$275. A month later it was sold to Alexander Lawson for \$450. Alexander Henderson, St Mark's Anglican minister in 1867, purchased the lot in 1882 for \$1225 suggesting a house was on the property but it was probably on the eastern part. In 1889 Alexander Henderson gave part of the lot to his daughter, Euphemia, a music teacher,. It is likely that the second house was built around this time. Euphemia was married in 1890. This might have been a wedding present. He remained at the home on the easterly part until 1907 when he sold the remaining portion to Letitia M. Elliott for \$1430.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
76	Mill Street	1870	James S. Hewitt	Ontario Gothic Revival	In 1868 Joseph Hewitt bought the lots and took a \$164 mortgage from Gilchrist & Kent in Feb 1869. The 1870 Sun states that Mr. R. Hewitt built a brick cottage,this one? He probably built that year but lost it in Oct 1870 to Frederick Frank, a dentist. In Dec. Frank sells back to Gilchrist & Kent lot 16 for \$200. In Dec. 1871 they sell to Frances J. Sproutt and Charles Sproutt, civil engineer, for \$850 which includes the N1/2 lot 15. In 1876 July William Iredale, a last maker, buys it for \$450 and sells in 1878 to the Trustees of the Primitive Methodist Church lots 16,17 & N1/2 15. It was the parsonage for Rev. Jonathon Milner and then Thomas Griffith. In Nov. 1886 Thomas Hunter buys the property passing to wife Sarah in 1896. the family sell in 1910 to JohnMay for \$950. It sells in 1919 to Richard Fines and his executors sell in 1946 to Albert & Louis Richardson who own it until 1985.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
80	Mill Street	c 1873	Robert Hewitt	L Plan	Robert Hewitt, builder & stone mason, bought the property in 1863. In 1873 the S 1/2 lot 15 was added. In Jan.1874 an indenture shows changes to the original contract for the premises and \$5 at which time Hewitt sells to Peter McGill Barker, a lawyer, 200 acres that include lot 14 for \$1200. A \$1500 mortagae was taken against the properties. In April 1875 Mary H. Stewart is the listed owner of lot 14 and she marries Peter M. Barker. In Sept. 1885 the mortgage company sells the property to the Roman Catholic Diocese who retain it until 1920 when it is bought by Donald Campbell for \$2000. He sells in 1930 to Wm. Thomas Norsworthy but in 1853 the Public Trustee sells it to George Pendleton. In 1966 through tax arrears the property goes to John & Sharon Clarence staying inthe family until 1974.	0	0	1	1	0	2	

9	Second Avenue	c 1877	Mary Ann Duke	Victorian Gothic Revival	In Aug. 1872 Mary Ann Duke purchased lots 12&13 for \$310 from Jessie Ketchum.By 1880 Mary Ketchum had released the family claims for \$400 and the premises. In 1882 John Wilson and Mary Ann Duke sold to Joseph W. Shaw, a valuator, for \$600. In Feb 1888 Charles Thomas Jefferey, bricklayer and builder, bought the property for \$3500. A year later he exchanged it for Alfred J. Bell's land. It was then exchanged with Frederick T. Andrews , merchant attlor of Toronto, and then with Harry Brown of Toronto. In Jan. 1890 Manly Roblin purchased it for \$500. The loan was defaulted and the loan company sold to James & Alfred Wise. James Wise retained possession of this half in 1918 when it passed to Charlotte Wise. She sold in 1950 to John Hoare for \$4700. He sold in 1964.	0	0	1	0	1		2		Attached to 11 Second Avenue
11	Second Avenue	c 1877	Mary Ann Duke	Victorian Gothic Revival	In Aug. 1872 Mary Ann Duke purchased lots 12&13 for \$310 from Jessie Ketchum.By 1880 Mary Ketchum had released the family claims for \$400 and the premises. In 1882 John Wilson and Mary Ann Duke sold to Joseph W. Shaw, a valuator, for \$600. In Feb 1888 Charles Thomas Jefferey, bricklayer and builder, bought the property for \$3500. A year later he exchanged it for Alfred J. Bell's land. It was then exchanged with Frederick T. Andrews , merchant tailor of Toronto, and then with Harry Brown of Toronto. In Jan. 1890 Manly Roblin purchased it for \$500. The loan was defaulted and the loan company sold to James & Alfred Wise. Alfred Wise retained possession of this half in 1918 when it passed to Faith Wise. She passed it to Ulrich Lixfield in 1984 for \$2.	0	0	1	0	1		2		Attached to 9 Second Avenue
20	Wellington Street	1886	J.H. Hughes	Picturesque L Plan	Part of the church and graveyard and parsonage lands Plan 18A was registered in 1882 dividing it into 10 lots.J. H. Hughes, a bricklayer, purchased lots 7&8 in May 1882 for \$450. He sold in 1886 to Stewart Hughes, a painter lot 8 and south part of lot7.The house was probably constructed within this time frame. In August 1893 Charles Baldwin, a dentist, sold to Robert Meek, dentist, for \$1500. There were tenants in the property until he sold in 1903 to George McLean, a barber , for \$1400.	0	0	1	0	1		2		
47	Willam Street	1877	John and Mary Monds	Ontario Gothic Revival	Part of the W.H. Hunter lands it was sold to Alexander Froats, a carpenter, in 1875 for \$150 who sold to John Monds, a contractor, and wife Mary in Jan. 1877. Monds had mortgages taken out in June(\$200) and August. In 1878 Monds was renting the house to Froats and his wife. Donald McDonald registered liens on the property in Dec. 1877 that showed that McDonald completed the construction in Nov. 1877. Monds sold to McDonald in May 1878. It was rented out from 1878 to 1909. During that time the owners were Mrs. John Brown, 1887 -1905, W.H. Hunter to mortgageer Elizabeth Robb 1909 who sold to John Davidson that year. The Davidsons sold in 1917 to Morten and Alma R. Ecken for \$650. It was sold to John Lamb in 1920 remaining in the family-Albert George Johnson- Robert Childs- until sold in 1987 to Andrew Ashford.	0	0	1	1	0		2		
6	Alexander St	c 1885	George Ogsten	Vernacular Cottage	In 1873, Elizabeth Chisholm sold the property to George Ogsten, who was born in 1853 and lived with his family in Peel. Ogsten took out a \$160 mortgage. Three years later, Ogsten sold the property to Robert and John Barnard, carpenters, for \$200. In 1879, the Orangeville Building Society, which had taken over the property, sold it to Charles Veech, a gardener, for \$120. The property remained in Veech's ownership until 1904, when Samuel Lackey purchased it for \$205. In 1912, Lackey sold the property, including lots 48, 49, and 50, to William Salter, an expressman and laborer, for \$400. It was likely bricked at this time. By 1923, the property value had increased to \$2500 when it was sold to James B. McNichol, an agent. In 1926, McNichol sold it to Arthur Woodland, a retired farmer, for \$2700.	1	0	1	0	0		2		Samuel Lackey was a CPR section foreman - was appointed roadmaster of the Credit Valley division
60	Broadway	1910	Sam Stump	Edwardian Classicism	This sits on part of the land that held the mill pond and creeks feeding the mills. A saw mill operated on the south portion of lot 5 in 1907. In 1870 Patrick Maning sold lot 4 to Charles Wheelock for \$300. He sold water privileges to Thomas Jull, miller,in 1888, in 1890 to Beswick and Campbell (Beswick owned a furniture store and Campbell a tannery). In 1910 Samuel A. Stump bought the lot for \$75 and built the house we see. It remained in the family until 1960 when it was sold to Hamilton & Annie Hennick.	1	0	1	0	0		2		
290	Broadway	c 1872	Margaret and Miron Earls	Regency Cottage	Margaret Earls bought Plan 186 Lot 1 that contains this piece for \$200 in 1870. Several mortgages were taken from Robert Henderson and the National Investment Group. Part was sold in 1885 to Patrick McGarvey for \$200. The remainder with premises was conveyed to David Suggit in 1890 for \$500. It passed to Charlotte Suggit in 1919 who sold to Annie Bryan for \$1600. The corner piece was sold in 1952.	1	0	1	0	0		2		
295	Broadway	1878	Rev. Joseph Simpson	Victorian	This property originally consisted of lots 8, 9, 20 and 21 forming a large deep parcel that went from Broadway to Zina Street. It was purchased by Reverend Joseph Simpson in 1875. Reverend Simpson died on 25 January 1907 and when his will was probated in 1907 the property passed to his son Joseph Albert Simpson, a farmer, and wife Elizabeth Simpson. They sold in 1912 to another farmer, John R. Hicks for \$1200. The estate was sold to John Wilson in 1927 for \$2650.	1	0	1	0	0		2		
297	Broadway	1920	Oliver Cooney	Transitional Italianate		1	0	1	0	0		2		
301	Broadway	1881	William and Jane Hall	Victorian Gothic	Charles Jackes, an attorney, and his wife Lizzie Jackes sold lots 1 and 2 in 1877 for \$400 to Jeremiah Skelton, a teacher and merchant. In 1881 Skelton sold Lot 2 to William and Jane Hall for \$150. Skelton's wife Elizabeth Jane was born a Hall so this most likely was her brother and his wife. The Halls built this home shortly after. When William's will was probated in 1899/1900, the property passed to Hall's spinster daughter Emaline and his son William E. D. Hall. The following year it was sold to August and Harriet Groskurth for \$600. In 1911 they sold to Samuel Thompson, a farmer, who died in 1929 without children. His brother John sold Lots 2 and 3 to Alvin John Holmes in 1929 for \$1025.	1	0	1	0	0		2		
309	Broadway	1897	James and Ann Corbett	Gothic Revival	A James Corbett was drafted into the Orangeville 2cd. Battalion of Militia for the Finian raids in the later1860s. He purchased Lots 6,7,8,20 &21 in 1896 form farmer James Black and took mortgages against the property. His wife Annie inherited all the property for \$600 and "natural love and affection".By 1916 this was now part of a large parcel comprising of these and lots 9,10,11,22,23,24&25 owned by George McCauley, retired farmer and teacher. His son William inherited the farm and premises. Addison and Ada Walt were tenants also in 1934.	1	0	1	0	0	0	2		
319	Broadway	c 1880	James McKittrick	Gothic Revival	The original property was owned by Thomas Coyne(1871 census has a 50 year Irish carpenter in Wellington South, Peel) who leased the 200 acres to James McKittrick which he bought in 1882 except the railway for \$10,000.(There was a James McKittrick born 1819 in Ireland farming on E1/2 lot 1 in Amaranth and dying in 1906 Townline Orangeville.) His estate sold to John & Anna Maria Golden in 1890 for \$12,000 and his estate sold to William H. Hunter in 1896. In 1906 the estate sold to William Morrow who sold the railway crossing and it passed to Ethel and Agnes Morrow in 1940.	1	0	0	1		2		McKittrick Family - important in Orangeville. Couldn't identify this McKittrick, but probably worth additional digging	

46	Centre Street	1875	George Hill	Regency Cottage	William Armstrong sold to James Corbit in 1869 who immediately sold part to William Hughes. Hughes sold to Faulkner Stewart in 1870 who in turn divided the property in 1875 selling the north 1/4 acre to George Hill, a plasterer for \$200. In 1887 this north part was valued at \$350 with a house on it. There are no records of Hill residing in town but married Agnes Best in 1892. The Hill family sold to Samuel Speers in 1891 who sold to Mary Ward in 1893. After passing through several hands it was bought by Mike Conway in 1927 and sold for \$900 to Herbert and Ethel Cotton in 1949 who still reside there.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
7	First Street	1899	Dr. Thomas Henry	Queen Anne	Part of the disputed Ketchum holdings, this property was identified as the McIntyre & Ramsey Marble Works. James Turnbull purchased it in 1898 at which time he was resident in Hamilton. Turnbull rented office space to Dr. Thomas Herbert Henry the son of James Henry. Turnbull sold the property to Thomas Henry in 1906. Dr. Henry married Margaret Henderson in 1893. Before building on this lot, Dr. Henry lived at the family home at 28 First Ave and also at the home he built at 255 Broadway in 1897. Dr. Henry copied many of the design details from that home when building at 7 First Street. Dr. Henry was an active lacrosse player, the Health Officer, Dufferin County Jail surgeon, and C.P.R. surgeon. When he died in 1925, his widow sold 7 First Street to Dr. Samuel White, chief surgeon at the Lord Dufferin Hospital and president of the Ontario Curling Association. Rose gardens existed where the present day parking is located. White sold to Walter Donald Robb in 1949 and Frank Nicholsdon in 1950.	1	0	0	1	0	2		
45	First Street	1873	Samuel Cormick	Regency Cottage	This property was part of the disputed Ketchum holdings which issue was finally settled in 1877. Samuel McCormick owned this lot in 1873 and built this simple cottage. It stayed in the McCormick family until 1895. No trace of these first owners was found in the census for Orangeville, so it appears to have been a rental income property. Mary A. Glover purchased the house in 1895. She sold in 1903 to John Patterson and it remained in the Patterson family until 1945.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
67	First Street	1889	Henry Laverty	Italianate	This property corresponds to Plan 222, Block 14, lots 4 and 5, originally owned by the Ketchum estate. In 1887, Henry Laverty, a farmer residing in Relessey Mono, purchased Lot 4 for \$300. He and his brother, John James Laverty, a stone cutter and carpenter, are listed in the Town Directory of 1872. In 1894, John married Margaret Ellen Armstrong. John Laverty acquired Lot 5 in 1907 for \$350 and sold it to Robert Thompson in 1913 for \$2400. John James Laverty sold Lot 4, along with Lots 2 and 3, to James Torrence in 1908 for \$12,300. This transaction included properties previously owned by both Henry and John Laverty. It's essential to note that the Laverty brothers jointly owned properties during this period. The historical record provides details up to Robert Thompson's purchase in 1913, and further research is needed to capture the property's subsequent history and any recent developments.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
75	John Street	c 1874	Henry Bagnell	Ontario Gothic Revival	John Davison of Chatsworth, a station agent, bought the the property in 1871 and sold in 1873 to Henry Bagnell, a foreman, lots 5 and 33. There was a building in 1875. In 1884 he sold to William Foggarty of Caledon, a farmer, for \$1000. It passed to Susannah O'Brian in 1910 for \$1 who sold to Sophia Rayburn in 1918 for \$1700.	0	1	1	0	0	2		
100	John Street	c 1878	James Temple	Ontario Gothic Revival	In 1877 Eliza & William Middleton sold Lots 21&22 to James Temple, a teamster, for \$270. In 1882 it passed to Thomas McAdam who held a \$225 mortgage. In 1890 McAdam sold to Thomas T. Chambers, farmer and butcher, for \$1000. He sold to Maria Peffers, a widow, for \$275 and the assumption of the \$300 mortgage in 1894.	0	1	1	0	0	2		
33	Margaret Street	1874	Benjamin Follis	Ontario Gothic	In 1874 William Jelly sold this property to Benjamin Follis, yeoman for \$140. He probably built shortly after as it was assessed as built on in 1875. A \$200 mortgage was taken against it in 1877. Benjamin and Ann sold in 1885 to Andrew Caldwell for \$800. He sold to John S. May in 1887 and then it went to Walter Fairburn in 1891 and Mary Ann May in 1892. She sold to Ann Booth in 1904. 1922 William Martin bought it but it went to the town for back taxes and was bought by Charles Wells in 1938.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
40	Margaret Street	c 1890	Alex and Janet McGillivray	Italianate	William Clark, a labourer, purchased lot 11 in 1873 for \$100. Two years later he sold to Joseph and Helen Davidson for the same amount. Later that year Davidson sold to Robert Hopper, a Markham merchant, for \$120 in 1889 Janet and Alex McGillivray, a railman, bought it with lot 12. The house was probably erected at this time. It passed to Catherine McGillivray in 1894 and then Mary MacRitchie, a family member. It stayed in the family until 1964.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
10	Sarah Street	c 1880	Elizabeth Riddall and John Maxwell	Italianate Four Square	In 1863 Elizabeth Riddall, a spinster, bought the property. In 1882 James Riddall leased it and lot 52 to Mary Ann & Francis Carson. In March 1887 the executors of Elizabeth Riddall sold to John Samual & Mary Ann May, a book keeper, for \$35 payment of taxes. In May 1890 it sold to John Maxwell for \$130. He sold in April 1893 to Angus Norris, unmarried, and it passed to Jeanette Norris in 1900. In 1912 the premises went to George Blair. James Norris, unmarried dies insolvent and the property goes to Peter Norris. The following year it is sold to Mary J. Hughes for \$700. It passed in the family to Helen Carrol & Ruth Brayden until 1987. The current owner stated that the Hughes family were the owners and farmers that took their cattle down to the train station to graze. Piotrowski was the third owner. This does not show on the record.	1	0	0	1	0	2		
34	Town Line	c 1874	Joseph Robert Lathwell	Regency Cottage	In May 1873 William Campbell sold the lot 8 to Daniel & Mary Ann McBribe, yeoman. In June they sold to Joseph Roberts Lathwell, a baggage master, for \$100 as a mortgage. There was another mortgage in 1888 which was probably when the brick veneer was added. The property was sold in May 1942 to William & Ettie Stoddart for \$1100[the Stoddarts owned 41 Townline 1941-March 1942]. In 1946 Ettie sold to Kathryn Clemants who sold in 1946 to Louis S. & Eva Johnston. The executors sold in 1958 to William & Doris McMalone. Then it went to Mary Hazel Tiffin the following year and Robert & Isabel Oliver in 1961.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
53	Town Line	c 1875	James and Sarah Hunter	L Plan	In 1873 Kenneth Chisholm sold these lots plus other property to James and Sarah Hunter, Caledon farmer. In 1880 the property passed to Sarah Jane Hunter, a spinster with some lots retained by James. Mortgages were taken in 1881(\$600), and 1883(\$600) and Hunter sold the property in May 1883 to William Reid, a Mono farmer, for \$1500. It was willed to Martha & Mary Reid in 1892. They sold in 1904 to Robert Sproule for \$400. Samuel Allison purchased it in 1910 selling in 1919 to Susannah Henderson for \$400. In 1932 Caroline Isabel and Norman McFaul bought it with a mortgage from John Corbett. Corbett sued and won the property which he sold in 1949 to Benton Wright who sold in 1957.	1	0	1	0	0	2		
8	First Avenue	1872	Wesleyan Methodist Church	Gothic Revival	The Methodist church trustees purchased property in 1871 with the east half of lot 18 sold off. The church was built by McNabb and Hughes, designed by Mr. Frances Dunbar. The first ministers were Rev. J. Howard and W. Phillips. The original steeple was destroyed in 1920s. In 1925, the Wesleyan Mehtodists joined with the United Church. In 1948 the building was remodelled to house the High School after fire destroyed the large brick school on Faulkner Street. The High School occupied the building for three years. The Government of Canada used the building as an armoury for the Lorne Scots. The Town later used it as a community centre and space for the police department. The building has since been converted into apartments. A two storey building was built on the east half of Lot 18. In 1895 it housed A. Brown and family and was possibly the parsonage.	0	0	0	1	1	2		

16	Amanda Street	c 1878	Thomas and Isabella Lawson	Vernacular Gothic Revival	In 1875, the SE1/2 of lot 24 was sold by John Walker to Thomas Lawson, a builder and carpenter aged 23, for \$95. Lawson married Isabella McIntosh on December 23, 1874, while residing in Adjala. A mortgage of \$250 was secured on the property in 1877, and by 1880, the property was sold to Matilda McKittrick for \$360. The presence of the Lawsons in Orangeville in the 1881 census suggests that the house was likely constructed during this period. In 1911, Matilda McKittrick Claxton transferred ownership of the property to the Toronto Hospital for incurables for a nominal fee of \$1. Samuel Courtney acquired the property in 1923 for \$500, and it remained in the family until 1960. Additionally, William Courtney owned the northern part of lot 24 in 1938. In 1960, Fred and Laura Irwin purchased the southern part of lot 24.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Matilda McKittrick was a milliner who also owned 13 Parsons Street (purchased in 1887); More investigation into Toronto Hospital for Incurables necessary to determine historical/associative value
244	Broadway	c 1925	Edmund McKay	Edwardian Classicism	Historically, William E. McKay purchased lot 23 in 1883 for \$600, passing it to his wife, Angelina McKay, upon his death in 1885. In 1892, the lot was subdivided, with Angelina retaining the north portion and her son, William J. L. McKay, acquiring the south portion fronting on York Street. After Angelina's death in 1914, her part transferred to her daughter, Sarah E. Jane McKay, who sold it to her brother, Edmund Isaac McKay, in 1915. Edmund held the property until 1952 when joint tenants William and Eva Bryan took over the title for \$1. The current Edwardian-style building replaced an earlier structure, as evidenced by fire insurance maps from 1907 and 1924, which depicted a rough-cast structure with a different footprint.	0	0	1	0	1	2	
266	Broadway	c 1875	Aaron Loyal Orange Lodge 427	Victorian	This land was bought from Richey McKinney in 1854 by the trustees of Aaron Loyal Orange Lodge No. 427. The lodge built the original building which was used until 1919 at which time it was sold to Walter Smith, farmer.	0	0	0	1	1	2	
2	Church Street	1878	John Gilchrist and William Kent	L Plan	Gilchrist and Kent were merchants on the south side of Broadway. They purchased lots 10 and part lot11in the company name in July 1874 for \$300 and took a large mortgage in 1878 against the property. These were very long lots fronting onto Wellinton Street. They ran a general store on Broadway. The 1881 census shows John Gilchrist living here. William Kent then became the owner of that part of lot 11 in 1882 for \$1.Their business was taken over by Marshall 7 Green in 1888. In 1889 when William married Jane Ann she gave William a promissary note for \$1000 for part lot 11 and lot 10. They both sold the property to Margaret Moody of Ridgetown, county Kent in 1890 for \$1700. the 1901 census has William as an insurance salesman and by 1911 he was living on Second Street , a merchant, with his daughter Dorrity Anne(age 16) and 2 lodgers.	0	0	1	1	0	2	John Gilchrist - Reeve of the Town of Orangeville...
11	Clara Street	1876	Ann Jane Gillespie	Regency Cottage	James Fead sold the property to Ann Gillespie in 1875 for \$300. Ayear later the value of the property had doubled indicating that the cotage was built during that time.Ann lived here with daughters Margaret Jayne and Minnie and son Robert(Harry). She sold in 1902 to Phyllis Kearns, wife of John who ran a dry goods store on Broadway beside Jeffers Drugs which he started in 1876 and was then run by sons William & Graham until the 1950s. Phyllis in turn sold to Clamina Clark in 1907. George Brown purchased the property in 1915 and sold to Ernest Beatty in 1917. Isabella Raeburn purchased the property in 1920 and sold off the north 80 ft in 1952.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Connection to Kearns family and J. Kearns & Sons (dry goods store on Broadway) for potential historical/associative
47	Elizabeth Street	1879	Benjamin and Caroline Bunting	Gothic Revival	In 1878 James Fead sold the property to Caroline and BenjaminNelson Bunting, a bricklayer for \$200. Benjamin married Caroline Dodds in 1876 and his brother,Thomas James., also a bricklayer, married her sister Dora Eleanor. Benjamin appears to have moved to a Peel farm by 1891 but his brother remained in town. Caroline remained on title until 1887 when she sold to Martha and James Turnbull. It stayed in their family until 1904 when Evangeline and Douglas Dawson bought it plus the east 1/2 lot 6 for \$1000. William Clark purchased it in 1908.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Bunting - local builder
10	First Avenue	c 1873	Thomas McAdam	Indeterminate	Thomas McAdam purchased lot 20 in 1872 for \$400, it was part of the Ketchum lands that were under dispute until the Ketchum estate was settled. The 1875 tax assessment records indicate he was the owner of a building on this lot. By 1876 it was valued at \$1000. McAdam owned "The Maple Leaf" Grocery store on Broadway. During much of its history, the home was rented out. In 1890 Thomas and Susan McAdam sold to Helen Amelia King, wife of undertaker William King, for \$2000. The following year it was owned by Samuel Snell, druggist. In 1895 W. Hunter owned the property. It was sold in 1907 by Margaret Brett to John Smith. By 1923 it had been clad in brick and Smith's estate sold in 1967 to Harvey Bradley.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
25	First Avenue	c 1920 (wrong)	Thomas Arnott	L Plan	In 1876 William Conliff owned the property valued at \$300. In 1880 the north part was sold. By 1882 it was built on.Robert Irvine bought the west part Lot 1(south 77'x66') in 1883 from George Wilcox for \$230. In 1884 it was valued at \$350 and built on with a tenant. In 1890 it shows two parts with J. Smith, butcher and J. Meredith and tenant. He remained the owner until 1919 when it was sold to Thomas Arnott for \$500. Arnott died Jan 29 1922 age 70, a grain merchant who also built 4 York in 1904. Donald McPherson became the owner in 1922 for \$4000. The 1907 map shows a paint store of wood frame construction 1 storey to the north and 1 1/2 storey to the south. This was removed and the present structure shows on the 1923 map.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
28	First Avenue	1872	Dr. James and Esther Henry	Four Square	This property was bought in 1871 by Dr. James Henry who set up practice in town in 1863. The son of a Dr. Thomas Henry, James graduated from the University of Toronto School of Medicine in 1863. James Henry was on the first council and then reeve in 1881. Born in 1843 at Sandhill, Albion Township, Peel County, he married Esther Graham and they had eight children. He lived in this house until he died of a paralytic stroke in 1916 at the age of 73. When his wife, Esther, died in 1917 it was sold to Joseph Kentner, a Broadway merchant. In 1942 it was sold to Albert Thompson. Then in 1964 to the Pattersons and later to Robert Church, lawyer, who converted it to law offices.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
22/24	First Avenue	c 1871	James House	Italianate	The 1870 "Sun" reported that a storm blew down the gable on his residence here. In 1875 the property was valued at \$1300 indicating a large addition to the original home. James Buffalo House bought the east part of lot 23 in 1876 for \$400 and continued to rent it. In 1881 the assessment rises to \$1400 showing a large building and the census indicates House living on First Avenue. The family moved to Toronto in 1901. House sold lot 24 and part of lot 23 in 1882 to Frederick Marshall, harness maker, for \$3000. The Marshall family sold in 1922 to John Cannawin, an auctioneer, for \$4200. Arthur Woodland bought it in 1927. In 1971 it was divided and sold to Frances Curry and James and Sally Cancilla. James B. House was a relative of Sarah House Lawrence, wife of Orange Lawrence. He opened the first photographic studio on Broadway in 1862. There was a house on the property in 1871 assessed at \$600. James Buffalo House bought east part of lot 23 in 1876 for \$400 and continued to rent it. The 1870 Sun states that J. B. House was erecting a brick residence on First Avenue. The 1871 census shows him with wife Harriet(age 36) and sons John(10) & James(6).He owned lot 24 in 1871 valued at \$600.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
32/34	First Avenue	1886	William Hewat	Straight Forward Square	Lots 28 and 29 were bought from Jesse Ketchum in 1874 by Thomas Dean who then sold the same year to Helen M. Hewat (1839-1913). She married Robert Herbert Fellows Tuck, a doctor, in 1874 who subsequently was the registered owner of this property in 1877 at which time it was assessed at \$1000. At that time there appears to be two homes on the property but built on the north part lot 29 and facing Second Street one valued at \$300 on part of lot 29, and the other valued at \$800 on lot 28 and pt of lot 29. The south parts of lots 28 and 29 measuring 40'x50' were sold to Thomas and John Wright, butchers, in 1880. After this time there are five residences on the property which included the duplex on lot 28 and three facing Second Street. #14 Second St. was owned by Helen Mary Hewat in 1870. The property went to William R.C. Hewat, brother. By 1887 the value of lot 28 and pt of lot 29 doubled to \$2600 with three families in residence suggesting the construction of the present building. In 1897 each side was valued at \$1200. The 1911 census has #38 lived in by Helen Tuck and her son's family.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Hewat - important local doctor

32/34	First Avenue	1886	William Hewat	Straight Forward Square	Lots 28 and 29 were bought from Jesse Ketchum in 1874 by Thomas Dean who then sold the same year to Helen M. Hewat (1839-1913). She married Robert Herbert Fellows Tuck, a doctor, in 1874 who subsequently was the registered owner of this property in 1877 at which time it was assessed at \$1000. At that time there appears to be two homes on the property but built on the north part lot 29 and facing Second Street one valued at \$300 on part of lot 29, and the other valued at \$800 on lot 28 and pt of lot 29. The south parts of lots 28 and 29 measuring 40'x50' were sold to Thomas and John Wright, butchers, in 1880. After this time there are five residences on the property which included the duplex on lot 28 and three facing Second Street. #14 Second St. was owned by Helen Mary Hewat in 1870. The property went to William R.C. Hewat, brother. By 1887 the value of lot 28 and pt of lot 29 doubled to \$2600 with three families in residence suggesting the construction of the present building. In 1897 each side was valued at \$1200. The 1911 census has #38 lived in by Helen Tuck and her son's family.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Hewat - important local doctor
20	First Street	1873	Frances Irwin	Gothic Cottage	Born in Ireland in 1832, Francis Irwin married Jane Taylor of Orangeville in 1859 and together they had a son, William, and a daughter, Martha Jane. The Irwins originally farmed in Garafraxa. Francis Irwin purchased this property in 1871. Jane died in 1914, and Francis in November 1915 at which time he was the Town treasurer. Irwin was also one of the founding members of the Cricket Club in 1863. The property stayed in the family until 1944 when it passed to Walter and Mary (nee Irwin) Leggett. In 1947, the estate was sold to G.W. Cruikshank who owned it until 1966.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
22	First Street	1891	James A. Matthews	Transitional Italianate	Lots 11 through 15 were owned by John Irwin, a teamster, and his wife, Mary, from 1873 until 1889. Tax assessment records indicate that there were no buildings on them during this period. The 1870 Sun recorded that J. Irwin was erecting a brick residence on First Street, possibly the Regency cottage at 26 First Street. In 1889 the Irwins sold lot 11 to James Albert Matthews who owned a lumber yard at Church and Mill, now the location of the repurposed Dods Mill. Born in 1856, James Matthews married Mary Brown of Shelburne in 1882 at which time he worked as a carpenter. The Matthews had four sons while living on First Street. After Mary's death, James remarried to Eleanor Scott McCoy in 1911. Tax records for 1921 show him still residing at 22 First Street with Eleanor and a niece, Olive Jessop. He is described as a dealer at that time.	0	0	1	1	0	2	James A. Matthews - lumber yard at the corner of Church and Mill Streets; local carpenter
24	First Street	1892	Thomas Henderson	Italianate	This lot was owned by Mary and John Irwin from 1873 to 1889 but was not built on during that time. The 1881 census has John and Mary Irwin living beside his mother Mary and sister Sarah, and close to his brother Francis and his family who lived at #20. Thomas Henderson purchased this lot in 1890 and erected a large home in 1892. He had a blacksmith shop on Second Street and was mayor from 1917 to 1918. Thomas James HENDERSON, 27, blacksmith, Caledon, Orangeville, s/o William & Elizabeth, married Martha Jane CROZIER, 27, Mono, same, d/o Samuel & Eliza, with: Samuel HENDERSON of Toronto & Mary CROZIER of Mono, 12 Nov 1891 at Mono.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
40	First Street	1895	Richard Giles	Vernacular	This building sits on a part of the land parcel sold by John Leighton in 1894 to William J. Bailey. Bailey severed the lot and sold the north 30' to Richard Giles in 1895. The following year Walker Kearns, merchant, bought this property for \$700 indicating the house was erected by then. Kearns married Lillian Victoria Hunter in 1899 and lived here until Jacob Cunnington purchased it in 1900 and then sold in 1905 to William and Margaret Curry, dealer. The 1921 census has William Curry and son Ross living on Zina Street. It remained in the Curry family until 1962 when Elizabeth Curry sold to Hendrick Bosklopper.	0	0	0	1	1	2	
44	First Street	1876	Edward Clark	Gothic L Plan	Edward Clark bought lots 4 and 5 in 1875 and built this family home. He had previously been renting on the south side of Zina Street (lot 19). Edward died in January of 1921. His son Edward Charles was born here in 1879. This home passed to Edward's daughter Annie in 1909. Annie who was born in 1876 died of complications following an appendectomy in 1933. In 1941 it was sold to R. N. Dods and he sold in 1945 to Maurice and Mary Cline. Maurice was the principal of the Orangeville High School for two generations of students.	0	0	0	1	1	2	"For many years he bought grain on the market for his brother-in-law, ex Mayor J. Lindsey, and became widely known to the farmers of this district. He took a keen interest in local affairs, but could not be induced to take office..."
56	First Street	1882	James Ramsay	Gothic Transitional	James Ramsay purchased the property in 1881 and built this home by April 1882. He was part owner of the McIntyre & Ramsay Marble Works located where the Orangeville Monument Works is now on Broadway. He married his second wife Elizabeth Carney, settled here and had six children. Ramsay sold this house to George Wilcox, a builder, in 1891 and built a new home at 49 First Street. Wilcox's executors sold the home in 1902 to Archibald Anderson who sold in 1915 to Annie McKinnon. It was sold in 1955 to W. and Edith Laverty.	0	0	1	1	0	2	George Wilcox - on the first elected council in 1869
55/57	First Street	1876	James Clow	L Plan Semi	James Clow owned lots 22 and 23 and built this large semi-detached house in 1876. Clow was the mason responsible for the brickwork on the Ketchum Block. James Decatur bought lots 22 and 23 in 1879 along with lots 18,19, 20, and 21. The property passed to Daniel and Granville Decatur, but was rented out. Elgin Meyers was resident here in 1885. In 1912, it was sold to George Stewart. In 1925, Stewart's estate sold lot 22(#55) to John Hewitt. Hewitt's estate sold in 1942 to Gordon Moffett. # 57, lot 23, remained in the Stewart family as their home until 1947 when Mary Stewart sold to Donald Kendrun.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
8	Front Street	c 1875	Rhoda Reid	Georgian	Rhoda was the daughter of Orange Lawrence and married John Walker Reid who set up a gristmill with Orange Lawrence in 1857 on Mill Street which operated until the 1970s. They originally lived at the corner of John and Little York. In 1886 Rhoda sold the property to John Hammond who sold in 1891 to Hannah Lawrence. She retained the property until 1919 when Jannie and son Earl Harrison purchased it for \$500. They sold in 1927 to Olive Jessop. She married, now Powell, and sold in 1930 to Thomas Hodgson. Thomas Manning owned it from 1938-1948 when it was bought by the French family, formerly Mannings for \$1.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Connection to Lawrence, Reid, and Manning
9	Hillside Drive	1876	Mark and Maggie Gray	Vernacular L Plan	In 1868 William & Jane Hughes, labourer, owned lot 8 selling part to Mark and Maggie Gray, a bricklayer, in 1877 for \$200. The 1876 Sun records that Mr. Gray is putting up a neat brick house on the south side of the railway, adjoining the Tuckers property (lot 7) at a cost of \$1,000. This appears to be the house presently on this part of lot 8. Gray sold in 1884 to Thomas and Susan McAdam for \$1 plus the \$400 mortgage. That same year they sold to Peter McBride, sheriff, for \$610. In 1905 his executors sold to James Phillips for \$750. In 1911 Phillips acquired all of lot 8 and sold the NW corner 49'x100' to George Jackson in 1919. Norman Reid purchased it and sold to Alice Forgave in 1939. All needs to be verified as the divisions on the property are uncertain.	0	0	1	1	0	2	

					William Parsons bought lots 28&29 in 1871 for \$150. 5 mortgages were taken against the property and a house built. In 1876 John Flesher, a mortagae holder acquired the property for \$1, rented it out to John Huston, labourer. Flesher sold that year to Anne Reid, wife of William Reid,a teamster and later cabinet maker, for \$330. Part was rented by shoemaker John Kelly. Reid continued to rent part of the property. In May 1885 Anne, a widow now living in Toronto, sold to Mary Hubbard and husband James , labourer and constable, for \$300.The value jumped for \$300 to \$1,100 in 1892/3. There appears to have been a smaller home which was on lot 28 and the large Italianate house built on lot 29. The 1876 sun records Mr. Bernard, a builder, erecting a brick residence on the east side of John at a cost of \$1,000. Could it be this? In 1907 the Hubbards sold to Martha and Margaret Ann Reid for \$1900. Martha Reid sold in 1917 to Henry Christian who owned it until his death in 1940 when it was sold to harry D. Moore. James Medwell bought it in 1947 and sold in 1955 to edward and Josephine Bau. They sold in 1954 to William& Mary Proctor who divided off the SE 50' in 1955.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
27	John Street	1892	Mary and James Hubbard	Italianate								
78	John Street	c 1892	George Nicholson	Italianate	In 1874 T. Wilson and William Ramsey bought lots 61-64 from John Dodds. A greenhouse operated by George Nicholson, gardener, beside his house started when he acquired the property in 1892 at auction subject to 2 mortgages of \$425 and \$600. He operated the John Street greenhouses until 1917 when he sold the business to Esther Parsons. In 1920 he added the large greehouse that still stands and then later a little one along the Townline frontage. By 1932 Parsons lost the business selling with it finally being owned by Douglas Fendley of Brampton in 1935.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Additional research into the history and significance of the greenhouse and business - greenhouses remain
6	Margaret Street	c 1895	John Kelly and Fred Marshall	Gable End-On	William Sutton, brickmaker and owner of what is now Orangeville monument works, bought lot 26 in 1870 for \$65 and sold in 1873 lots 26 &27 to Charles Mason, brickmaker, for \$250. Sutton sold in 1875 to James Mckim for \$450 who rented the property. As lot 26 fronts onto John Street as well as Margaret it is likely that the John street frontage was the primary one with the original home built by Mason. D. McMorris owned it in 1884 and Donald McDonald, a developer, in 1890. McDonald sold in April 1894 to John Leighton who in turn sells lot 26 to Minnie & John Burnard in July 1894 for \$300. The lot was split with the east 1/2 sold to John Kelly and Fred Marshall in 1895. It is likely that this house was built in that time. Emily& Frank Anthony bought it in 1898 for \$525. David Craig was the owner in 1904.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Additional research into Mckim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the Mckim Block along Broadway)
18	Margaret Street	c 1873	James and Olivia Mckim	L Plan Gothic Revival	In 1872 James Mckim, gentleman Farmer born 1824, purchased lots 22&23. He sold in 1875 to John Goodman, clergyman, for \$300 when he built on Mill street. Goodman rented the property to John Cornock, a stone cutter for a while. As the 1907 map only shows buildings fronting Margaret it is presumed that this is the original structure on lot 21. It stayed in the family until in 1920 when William James Goodman sold to James Armstrong the NW 50'. In 1924 lot 21 and S 20' lot 22 goes to Olivia Cumming and then in 1945 lot 21 is in the name of Olive S. Moreau. The N 50' is owned by James K. Henry in the 1930s going by tax deed to the town in 1938.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Additional research into Mckim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the Mckim Block along Broadway)
58	Mill Street	c 1888	Joseph Foster	Italianate	Robert Allen sold Lot 4 To Joseph Foster in April 1887 for \$300, the right price for a 66'x 150' lot at that time. In May 1890 Its was sold to Edward Clark, a farmer, for \$2300 indicating a good size house on the property. Edward Clark died in 1894 and the property went to John Jaffrey in 1897to settle the \$2800 mortgage. Three years later he sold to James Darrough and stayed in the family until 1946.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Foster was a builder and contractor by trade and erected a large number of private residences and other buildings in this town... He sat as Councillor for several terms in the earlt 1880s, was deputy reeve in 1886-87 and reeve in 1888-89.
70	Mill Street	c 1875	William George Dennison	Georgian	Part of the lots owned by Amanda & Samuel McKittrick, iron Foundry owner, lots 18&19 were purchased by William George Dennison, contractor and agent for the railway, in May 1872. H appears to have built and rented the property until 1878 when it was lost for default of mortgage to Maitland McCarthy, lawyer, land developer and Mayor. McCarthy sold in May 1905 to Angus Cameron for \$2000 who sold to John James White in 1908. In 1916 John A. Matthews bought and sold the following year to John S. Wallace In 1920 David A. Hogg purchased it with it remaining in the family until 1944 when they sold to Edith Pearl Storey. It has been converted to apartments.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
71	Mill Street	c 1874	John Richardson and Joan Riddell	Edwardian Classicism	Lot 35 was bought by James Irwin Knight Riddell, a painter, in 1866 for \$50.a nd sold to William Riddell, also a painter, in 1874 for \$100. The assessments show a house with tenant in 1875.In 1888 lot 35 and the SE part of lot 36 was purchased by Isaac Richardson, a plaster, for \$350. On his death in 1895 it passed to John Richardson, a well known carpenter and builder. He probably built this house shortly after. In 1917 the north 12 1/2 feet were sold to Charles Masters. The property stayed in the Richardson family until 1985. John died in 1932.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
94	Mill Street	c 1876	James and Olivia Mckim	Georgian Cottage	In Jan 1870 J.B. House sold lots 6&7 to James Mckim, yeoman, for \$100. The 1871 census has them in Mono but residing in Orangeville by 1881They remained in the family (with Mckim building #96 &98) until 1905 when they were sold to Alexander Saffer(Safer) for \$800. Olivia & James died in 1904 months apart of pneumonia. In 1909 Saffer sold lot 7 to William Albert May for \$700. It remained in the May family until 1960. This house was probably built by Mckim but the exact date is uncertain as he owned both lots and in 1875 only one house is shown on the assessments, most likely on lot 6.This brick is on the 1907 map as is a 1 storey rough cast on lot 6.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Additional research into Mckim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the Mckim Block along Broadway)
98	Mill Street	c 1872	James Mckim	Georgian Cottage	James & Olivia Mckim,Mono farmer, bought lot 5 in Feb 1871 for \$50. He also owned lots 6&7 at that time. He built 4 homes between 1870 & 1875-#94,96 &98 Mill & 18 Margaret.The 1875 tax assessments show a tenant- John Scott, carpenter. John W. Thompson bought the property in Aug. 1884 for \$740 mortgage from Mckim. In Oct that year he sold to Robert Wilson and by Aug. 1885 it went back to James Mckim.James & Olivia died weeks apart in early 1904 from pneumonia while living on Church Street. In 1905 the estate sold to Alexander Saffer which included lot 6 for \$800. He sold in May 1907 to William Robbins. William Norsworthy in Apr. 1921 bought it for \$1550.	0	0	1	1	0	2	Additional research into Mckim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the Mckim Block along Broadway)
87/89	Mill Street	1887	John Burnard	Italianate	Part of the Orange Lawrence lands, this lot and others was bought in 1861 by James B. House, businessman and photographer. The two lots went through several hands becoming the property of Margaret & John Riddell, doctor, in 1874 for \$300 along with lot 29. Two mortgages were taken against them -\$400 in 1874 & \$500 in 1876. In 1880 it was bought by Arthur Harvey for \$333. In 1886 Minnie and John Burnard of Toronto purchased lot 28 and lot 29. The Burnards took a mortgage and sold both lots to Jane Huston Lator in 1888 for a total fo \$1200.Jane often portrayed Queen Victoria at public functions and was the great aunt of Hollywood actor/director Walter Huston. In Dec. 1898 Jane sold the NW 1/2 to John Lamont and the SE 1/2 to Robert Wansborough for \$900 respectively. Wansborough bought the NW1/2 in 1900. He sold all the property in 1919 to George Wilkins for \$2200 who immediately sold to Samuel Lackey. He sold the following year to James Henry. In 1946 it was again divided with W.W. Marshall at 87 and Michael Armstrong at	0	0	1	1	0	2	

					In April 1875 W. H. hunter sold Lots 4&5 to Donald McDonald, a carpenter for \$150. The following year James McDonald, also a carpenter, bought the properties for \$260. In Feb 1887 he sold to Thomas Glover for \$900 taking back a \$600 mortgage. It passed to Dorothy A. Glover in 1891 and also bought lot 3 in 1901 for \$60. In Aug. 1905 William McConnell bought lots 3&4 and premises for \$1400. Hw sold to William H. White in 1909 for \$1350.. It passed to Martha White in 1933. She sold in 1939 to Rita McDermott for \$1500 who sold to Sarah C. Moore in 1942. Sarah sold the south 48' of lot 3 in 1952 to Vernon Smart. The property stayed in the family into the 1980s.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
10	William Street	c 1880	James McDonald	L Plan								
41	William Street	1878	Duncan and Mary McKenzie	L Plan Gothic Revival	McKenzie was a builder and later a bricklayer for John Wallace. He paid \$270 for lots 7, 8&9 in 1877 and the next year they were assessed at \$900 and built upon. The following year the property is registered in William McKenzie's name, a miner from Nevada U.S.A. Jefferson Clarke, a tanner/labourer, bought in 1883 for \$850 and sold in 1887 to Phillip McGarvey, a Toronto street car driver/conductor, for \$1000. He sold in 1889 to Robert J. Armstrong and sold that year to John J. Leighton who had a shingle mill at Mill & Church Streets. In 1896 He sold to Ellen J. Ratcliffe. A grant deed in Nov. 1897 gave it to Joseph H. Huler who sold to William Hall for \$460. In 1921 Austin Nicholson was the owner and his executors passed the property to Martha Mills in 1930. It was lost to the town and a tax deed saw Roy & Greta Wilson purchasing it for \$224.82 in back taxes in 1940.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
11	Zina Street	1880	Jeremiah Dodds	Gothic Revival	Lots 4 and 5 were owned by John Bookless in 1871 with a house on lot 4 by 1875. In 1880 lots 4 and 5 reverted to McCarthy and Fead and were then bought by Jeremiah Dodds. It appears that Dodds built this house while keeping the original home where Bookless still lived. Dodds sold to Alexander Steele in 1888 when the properties were separated. Assessed in 1888 at \$1400 and in 1889 at \$2000, this building as we see it probably dates from this time. The 1891 census has Steeles and Bookless living near to each other on Zina Street. From 1879 to 1916 Alexander Steele was headmaster of the Orangeville High School. In 1879 the enrollment was 40 students that soon doubled. He lived here with his family. Dr. Scott lived here in the 1940s.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
27	Zina Street	1923	Ernest C. Daniels	Edwardian Classicism	Ernest C. Daniels had a jewelry and watch repair business on Broadway for 56 years and owned several homes on Zina. Built as an infill after the mill race was closed, Daniels rented out this location. Lot 10 was originally bought by James Robinson who sold to Daniels in 1911. The Daniels subdivided the lot in 1921. The executors of Daniels sold it to Irma Ellen Lewis in 1953 for \$1, so presumably she was a relative.	0	0	1	0	1	2	
39	Zina Street	c 1876	Hannah Tilt Chapman	Victorian L Plan	Hannah Chapman, widow, purchased Lot 4 in 1875 for \$200. She was the sister of shoemaker John Tilt and wife Susannah who built at #37. In 1885 Hannah, now married to George Crosby, a miller, sold to the home she built to her son Thomas Chapman, a clerk. In 1886 it was sold to Samuel Bacon, a farmer, for \$1000 by Thomas W. Chapman and his wife, Alice. T.W. Chapman had a store on Broadway in the 1890s. By 1888 Samuel Bacon, now a carpenter, and wife Elizabeth sold to Duncan Lamont for a total of \$1200.	0	0	1	0	1	2	
40	Zina Street	1871	Manesseh Leeson	Regency Cottage	Manasseh Leeson was the reeve of the first official town council in 1874. Leeson probably resided hereand he and his wife Emma sold Lot 12 in 1872 to James Fead for \$1200 suggesting a building was already erected. This was a parcel of properties Leeson sold to Edward Leslie, Bailiff, in 1874 but it returned to Emma Leeson three months later. The 1875-76 Wellington County Directory indicates Leeson was living on First Avenue in that year.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
73	Zina Street	1895	Joseph Riddell	Italianate	Maitland McCarthy bought the property from Marcella Sanderson for \$1 in April 1893. He sold the lot to Joseph Riddell, a bricklayer, in 1895 for \$200. Later that year Riddell sold to his brother William Henry Riddell, a veterinary surgeon, for \$1300 and subject to a previous mortgage. He rented the home to M. Armstrong, a teacher. The property was in the name of G. S. Decatur, a non resident, by 1898 who also rented out the property.	0	0	1	0	1	2	
13/15	Zina Street	1875	William Parsons	Straight Forward Square	William Parsons took a \$250 mortgage in 1869 against Lot 6 and the east half of lot 7 and may have used the funds to build a house on the property. Assessment records indicate that there was a house on the property by 1876 likely a frame structure that was bricked at a later date. Parsons opened a tin smith shop in 1857 which burnt down in 1875. He also was a founder of the Cricket Club in 1863, and he was in the Canadian Volunteer Militia where he attained the rank of major. In 1887 the property was sold to Jane S. Mann, a spinster, for \$2500 and in 1888 seven people resided here. Jane Mann sold to Elizabeth Mann, wife of Robert Mann, merchant, in 1895 for \$3000. In 1901 the property was divided and the west 16 feet of lot 6 and the east half of lot 7 was sold to Alexander Johnston for \$500. The remaining part with the dwelling was sold by Elizabeth to the trustees of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in 1908 for \$2500. It became the minister's residence for W.H. Morris, clergyman and family. The trustees sold the property in 1920 to Nicholas Willoughby. In 1925 it was sold to James and Isabella South for \$4500 subject to a \$2000 mortgage. South was 62 years old at the time and had two couples and their children living with them as tenants. At some point in its history the house was duplexed.	0	0	1	1	0	2	
29/31	Zina Street	1885	Esther Parsons	Italianate	In 1881 John Green sold Lot 1 to Esther Parsons for \$300. In 1885 a lien was placed on the property by Alexander Hill for work and labour performed suggesting that the house was built in 1885 by the builder, Mr. Hill. Esther Parsons took out a \$1100 mortgage in 1889 and later defaulted on it. The property was sold by the bank in 1904 to Bessie McDonald, widow, for \$1200. Esther Parsons was born Esther Smith, daughter of William Smith, farmer and Esther Pipping. At some time she was married to a Reid. No records have been found for this marriage yet. On 1913, at the age of 37, she married Charles Parsons, 26. Charles became a member of the 153rd Battalion.	0	0	1		1	2	
237	Broadway	1870	James and Susannah Kelly	Italianate	Historically, the property was originally owned by James Kelly, who arrived from Ireland in 1853. He later ran the Commercial Hotel until his passing in 1869. After passing through several family members, including son Joseph and widow Susan, the property eventually changed hands to Maitland McMarthy in 1885, followed by Robert Wilson in 1891. In 1901, Andrew Marshall Harkness, a jeweler, acquired the property, later selling it to Andrew Dods in 1919. Andrew Dods may have been related to John M. Dods, who established the Dods Knitting Mill at Church and Mill Streets.	0	0	1	1	0	2	James Kelly - seems to have been important early settler and owner/operator of hotel; more details needed
256	Broadway	c 1926	Joshua Bradley	Edwardian Classicism	In 1872 William Armstrong bought all the 1/2 acre lot 6 for taxes and sold it to John Tilt. Tilt's estate sold in 1875 part to George Tate and part to Benjamin Connor. Connor entitled the property to Eliza Connot for \$1. In 1905 she sold to James Hayes for \$4. His executors sold it to Gordon Hayes, a book keeper, in 1910 for \$400 and the remaining mortgage.. His estate sold to Joshua Bradley, a farmer, in 1925 for \$500 except the westerly 6' sodl to William Bowles in 1922. His estate sold in 1961 to Mary Ellen Allen for \$1	0	0	1	0	1	2	
258	Broadway	1922	William Bowles	Edwardian Classicism	William Bowles, in 1922, bought 6' of lot 6 for \$300 and 50' of lot 7 from Gordon Hayes for \$300 and part lot 8 for \$300.The house was constructed at this time as it appears on the 1923 insurance map that shows a 2 1/2 storey with porch. The 1935 voters roll shows a William Herbert Bowles, dentist, on Broadway. In 1962 it was sold to James and Mary Seltzer, joint tenants, for \$13,500. William was the son of Thomas Bowles, Dufferin County's first Sheriff.	0	0	1	0	1	2	

			George and Susan Moorehouse	Gothic Revival	Originally John Corbit property, it was bought and divided by W.H. Hunter in 1873.This piece was purchased by Henry Bagwall, road master,for \$150 and subsequently sold in 1877 toSusanannah Caroline & George Moorehouse, a commercial salesman. They built this home shortly after as it appears on the 1878 assessments rolls. In 1880 another loan was takenagainst the property and it was defaulted. The loan compnay sold to Mary Brown in 1885. In 1891 Charles Stormontbought it , selling to Mary & Marion Woods in 1896.Hugh McKittrick bought it in 1906 for \$400 with a \$275 mortgage from Samuel dodds. He sold to dodds the following year for \$325. Ellen Pardsons became the owner in 1925 of both lots.In 1945 Gwendolyn Lisk became the owner.	0	0	1	1	0	2		
	52 Town Line	1877	Orange Lawrence Jr	Regency Cottage		0	0	1	1	0	2		
	18 Little York Street	1880	Dr. William Armstrong	Georgian	William Armstrong sold lots 55&56 to Hannah Lawrence for \$1 in 1882. She sold to John Moffit, retired farmer, in 1919 for \$900.	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	*Potential importance due to connection to Orange Lawrence, Hannah's husband, but needs additional research
	4 Front Street	1873	James Russell	Chateau	Historically, the property was owned by Dr. Joseph Carbert in 1869, with construction occurring in 1870, and its assessed value increasing by 1874. Substantial mortgages were registered against the property in subsequent years. Dr. Carbert, a longtime Orangeville practitioner, served as the jail surgeon for the newly formed County of Dufferin in 1881. After his tenure, the property changed hands multiple times, with notable owners including Hannah May Sutherland and James Russell Morrow, the latter of whom replaced the original structure with the current house.	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
	243 Broadway	1930	John and Emma Fisher	Victorian Gothic	John and Emma Fisher and five children were in town and living on First Avenue by 1866. The assessments show John and Emma Fisher were the owners of this property in 1867 with an assessed value of \$300 suggesting a house on the property. A change in the value of assessment suggest the building was improved in 1874 possibly by adding a brick veneer over an original frame house. Emma died in 1889 and John in 1910. It remained in the Fisher family until 1912 when the will was probated. It was bought by Richard Overland. His executors sold to William Thomas McCumbert who sold to Earnest Beatty in 1925. The east 11' were sold off in 1926 to Joseph Kentner.	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	
	26 First Avenue	1866	Anna and Hugh Bell	Georgian Cottage	Anna Ruth & Hugh Bell, labourer, purchased the property in Aug. 1865 for \$25. The estate settled the property to Joseph Patullo in Aug. 1872 for \$225 who sold the following year to Ann & Alexander Ingraham, labourer, for \$190. Their estate sold in Mar. 1899 to Alice Welbourne for \$150. In 1944 the estate passed to Rachel Elis Welbourne. Bessie Welbourne, a nurse at Dodd's Knitting mill also lived here. It was owned by Allen Amos in 1963 for \$5700.	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
	17 Sarah Street	c 1865	George Ellison	Craftsman Bungalow	This infill house was built in 1922 when Lot 13 was purchased by George Ellison, a stone mason and bricklayer, in June of 1922 for \$500. The property was sold in October the following year for \$3700 to William and Agnes Jenkins, a drayman.	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	
	42 Zina Street	1922	William Robinson	Altered Georgian	Historically, part of the Lawrence survey, the property initially belonged to William Robinson, a painter, who sold it to Henry Hulse, a hotel keeper, in 1886 for \$1450. Hulse later transferred ownership to Dennison in 1888 for \$1165. Following Dennison's tenure, the property changed hands to John J. Still in December 1900. Upon Still's demise in 1924, Aaron Hunter acquired the property for \$3600.	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	Joseph Henry Hulse - undertaker, member of high school board, chairman of property committee, leader of the Orangeville Orchestra
	242 Broadway	c 1860	James Watson	Georgian	Dr. William Armstrong bought Lot 30 in 1876 for \$300, selling 2 years later to James Watson, a teamster, for the same amount. Mortgages of \$100 and \$200 show up in 1884 and 1885. In 1891 James sold to son Samuel Watson for \$500 and moved to York West. In 1904 Watson sold to Catherine Ridley, wife of John Ridley,railway man, for about \$280. It was bought by Henry Lang, a painter, in 1905 for \$300. The 1907 map shows a 1 storey wood frame house.	0	1	1	0	0	2		
	42 Church Street	1879	George A. Cobean	Italianate	Jane Island, widow, owned the empty property selling to George Cobean in 1887, a saddler, for \$225. Lots 9,10 &11 fronted onto Wellington and have been divided to create 5 lots fronting onto Church. When he died in 1916 his sister, a spinster, sold the property to Henry Gilmore, a busman, for \$1450. Born 1854 George lived in Mono and Albion, Cardwell until coming into town, living with sister Sarah and Niece, also Sarah.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	4 Church Street	1887	Jane Ewing	Four Square Italianate	In 1887 the executors for M. McCarthy sold this property to Jane Ewing for \$1. She married in 1886 Amos J. Fuller, a painter. Several mortgages were taken out. Jane, Amos, children Ethel, John & Mabel and brother-in -law John fuller, also a painter, lived here in 189. In 1918 The Fuller, Allen & Holmes store was hit by a cyclone. (It is possible that Police Chief(1911) Sam Ewing was a relative). The property sold in 1920 to Frederick Simpson. Jane died on Sept.5 1924. This property reverted to the Ontario Builders Ltd. In 1921 who sold to Lynne Walker in 1922. Her executors sold to George J. Dermitt in 1926 for \$3900.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	3 Fead Street	c 1889	John Gilchrist	Regency Cottage	This property was owned by Jesse Ketchum assessed at \$100 in 1870, but in 1871 was assessed at \$600. John Gilchrist was listed as a tenant in 1872. Alexander Hughson bought the property in 1874 for \$950 which suggests the house was there at that time. The assessed value in 1875 was \$650. Hughson sold to John Parsons who rented out the house. In 1878 Isaac Richardson bought it, rented it and then sold to John Leighton in 1884. Leighton sold to Matilda Hughson in 1887 for \$1100 and it appears to have been rented during this time. It was sold to Margaret Jane Welwood in 1934 and remained in the Welwood family until 1975. The Hughson family started with father Alexander, Amaranth farmer, and Ellen. They lived in town in 1881, two houses down from son Alex Armstrong (1851-1923), merchant and wife Rebecca Holland. In 1881 there was also an Alex James Hughson, storekeeper (born 1854) and wife Anna and daughter May. By 1911 May Hughson lived next door to Alex and sister Susanannah on First Avenue. It was sold to Margaret Jane Welwood in 1934 and remained in the family until 1975.	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	15 First Avenue	1870	James Robinson	Georgian	In 1869 the Orangeville Sun reports that "under the shade of the Methodist church a tidy tenement" was being built by Lewis Brown, a tailor, who is found on the Town Directory as early as 1867 and as late as 1892. A 1870 edition of the The Sun comments that Brown was erecting a rough-cast residence. Once completed he lived in the south half and rented the north half first to Earnest Newton, printer, and then James Bouilvent, carpenter. James Robinson bought all the property in 1884 and it was assessed in 1885 for \$300. In 1886 the assessment jumps to \$1500 suggesting significant work was done to the building, possible brick veneering, enlargement, or even major renovation or a demolition and rebuild. The 1901 census has James Robinson Junior and Barbara (Snell) living in Town with five children. In 1913, James Junior sold the north part to Wilhemina Work for \$1800 and his executor sold the south part in 1921 to Ernest and Louise Goodeve, who ran the Woodside Resort in Hockley. The Goodeve family sold in 1993. The north part was bought by Robert Parker in 1915 who sold to Samuel McCartney in 1921. The John Fuller family lived there from 1922 to1943.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
16/18	First Street	1885				0	0	1	0	0	1		

					Agnes and Edward Bacon, carpenter, bought lots 88.9 in 1872 for \$60 and built a home. 47' of the south part lot 8 was sold to James Hyland in 1875. Bacon took 4 mortgages against the property and in 1879 sold to Thomas Middleton, bricklayer, for \$1 who titled it to Eliza Middleton for \$100. By 1896 it was in the hands of the Building and Loan companies who sold in 1903 to Henry Torrance. The Torrance family sold to Thomas F. Barbour, Erin Farmer, in 1907 for \$750. The executors of the Barbour family sold in 1914 to Henry McClellan who sold to William Delaueyett in 1920. In 1946 the west 103'6" was divided with the east 45' going to the town.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
67	John Street	c 1879	Edward and Agnes Bacon	Gothic Gable End-On															
51	Mill Street	1882	Eli and John Whaley	Italianate	In Jan. 1877 Joseph Pattullo sold lot C to Thomas Deau, a wood dealer form Detroit, for \$300. In May of that year a \$275 mortgage was placed against the property. A Tax Deed filed in Feb. 1882 shows that Eli Whaley, a band master, and John Whaley, a dentist, bought it for \$16. That year lots A,B, & C were assessed at \$900 suggesting a building was erected. Eli married Jane Clarin, a music teacher, in 1883. In Jan 1887 the property was sold to Ann Holbart when the Whaley family appear to have lost all their property(19 & 31 Wellington). In July 1888 it sold to W. H. Thompson		0		0		1		0		0		1		
67	Mill Street	1876	William Bracken	Gothic Revival	In 1857 Thomas Leighton, a saddler, bought the property with it passing to his brother Stephen in 1867. In Jan. 1875 it was sold to William Bracken of Wellington County for \$40. He probably built shortly after as it shows on the assessment for that year. The 1876 Sun reported that Bracken had erected a brick dwelling at a value of \$1,500. Bracken sold in Aug. 1885 to William Shannon, a minister, for \$1100 including the NW 1/2 lot 36 and lot 37. In 1893 William and Sarah sold to Susan and Robert. Kyle, a shoemaker. Bob Kyle left town in 1897 for the Klondike gold rush dying in 1916. The property was sold in 1912 to James Williams, Station Agent. His widow Fannie sold in 1919 to Mary Irwin. It was bought by Joseph Lee in 1923 and then William White in 1925. His executors sold in 1946 to Claude Kalbefleisch who sold in 1959 to Mary I. Finlay.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
77	Mill Street	1874	Richard Mortimer	Georgian Cottage	In 1857 Andrew Watson bought lot 33. It passed to his son Robert, a Caledon farmer, in 1868. In 1874 Richard Mortimer, a bricklayer, for \$200 bought lots 32&33. He probably built shortly after as a house appears on the 1875 assessment on lot 33. In 1881 it passed to family member Thomas Griffiths, clergyman, for \$1 and then to Ann S. Mortimer for \$1. In Feb. 1914 Ann Jane Mortimer sold to Joseph Irwin for \$10. It went to Rose Ceborn in 1919 for \$14, 1920 to John Menning for \$8 who passed it to Lena Menning in 1936. It was presumably all the same family during this time.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
103	Mill Street	c 1872	Francis Saunders	Vernacular Gothic Revival	David and then Francis Saunders, farmer and plasterer, owned lot 21 from 1867 until May 1875. In the 1875 assessments lot 21 has 2 tenants-Henry Flesher, merchant, living at 93 Mill and William Trimble. In May 1875 Hugh Duffy bought the lot. Through mortgage default it passed to Maitland McCarthy in 1876 who sold to William Keeney in 1877. In 1895 Selena Jordan owned lot 21 and sold in 1911 to Charles Masters, a carpenter for \$1400. At this time the south easterly part was divided to create 105/7. The Jordan family sold in 1920 to Herbert Nighingale for \$850 who sold in 1923 to William Hall. His executors sold in 1930 to Stanley Brawley for \$1 and passed to Myrtle Brawley in 1964.		0		0				0		1		1		
105/107	Mill Street	c 1872	Francis Saunders	Italianate	David and then Francis Saunders, farmer and plasterer, owned lot 21 from 1867 until May 1875. In the 1875 assessments lot 21 has 2 tenants-Henry Flesher, merchant, and William Trimble. In May 1875 Hugh Duffy bought the lot. Through mortgage default it passed to Maitland McCarthy in 1876 who sold to William Keeney in 1877. In 1895 Selena Jordan owned lot 21 and sold in 1911 to Charles Masters, a carpenter for \$1400. At this time the south easterly part was divided to create 105/7		0		0				0		1		1		
35	Second Street	1873	Peter McNabb	Regency Cottage	property had increased in price and a building was on the assessments but it is uncertain on which part. Barr rented out the property after 1876. In Nov 1903 James Turnbull of Hamilton sold lot G which included part lots 11-15 to James & Ellen Hicks, a carpenter, for \$300. In May 1904 George Woolner, a Mono farmer, exchanged his lands with Hicks. Woolner sold in Jan. 1908 to James B. McNicholl, implement dealer, who sold in Dec. to Joshua Doherty, Mono farmer, for \$1300. The 1907 map shows a stone corner structure and a wood barn further along Third Avenue. In April 1921 David Hill, unmarried West Garafraxa farmer, bought this and other lots for \$2400. By 1923 this has become a 1 1/2 storey rough cast with tall. In Nov. 1934 Hill sold to Bruce Doherty, a carpenter and he divided the plot(N 42' of lots 13-		0		0		1		0		0		1		
7	Third Avenue	1870	Thomas Stevenson	Regency Cottage	Thomas Stevenson purchased the property from the Ketchums in 1869 for \$125. He sold this portion(66'x188") to James Bullivant, a carpenter in 1871 for \$900.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
39	Town Line	1876	Joseph Ogsten	Gable End-On	In 1874 Joseph Ogsten purchased the property from Kenneth Chisholm and took out mortgages in 1876(\$200) , 1879(\$250) and 1884(\$200). It was sold in June 1888 to Mary and Patrick Ryan for \$750 who in turn sold to Grace(later Stratton) and John Jull in 189 for \$600. It remained in the family until 1944 when it was purchased by Kenneth and Mary Allen for \$800. Vernet A. Spears bought the property in April 1947 for \$3200 and sold later that year to Thomas & Ellen Casson. Steven and Mary Lovell became the owners in 1948 until 1986.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
43	Town Line	c 1875	Mary Moote	Gable End-On	In April 1874 Kenneth Chisholm sold lot 42 for \$100 to James Dowling, a trustee for Mary Moote, registering the property in his name to protect it from Mary's husband James, a farmer. In 1887 Mary & James ran a boarding house at 45 Townline(lot 14). In July 1889 he transferred the property and premises to her name for \$1. A \$1600 mortgage was registered against the property which included lot 41 at this time. In March 1908 Mary sold this NE1/2 to Robert Matson for \$350 and this SW1/2 to Robert G. Densmore for \$475. It seems to have reverted back to Mary in Sept. 1910 for \$600. In May 1914 her executors sold the property to Jacob Van Wyck for \$500. In 1923 James B. McNichol bought it for \$1400 and sold that year to Arthur & Mildred Jordan. They sold in Jan 1927 to Telfor & Pearl Newell, passing to William Manning in 1936 and to Gladys Adelaide Black in 1938. She sold in 1951 to Samuel Hayes and his executors sold to John & Myrtle Cutting in 1956.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
24	Wellington Street	c 1888	Archibald McKinnon	Italianate	Zacharias Culham owned all lot 13 from Wellington to Sarah and it was eventually divided into 4 lots of 66'x165'. This vacant part was purchased by Robert Henderson, a yeoman, in 1882 for \$175. In 1888 Henderson releases it to John Culham, the mortgage holder, who then in turn sells to Archibald McKinnon for the \$207.40 owing. He acquires all of lot 13 plus the lots for 26 Wellington and 11 Sarah by 1898. There is a contract dated Dec.1 1887 between McKinnon and James McDonald, builder, to build a house 32'x19'x17' high at a cost of \$800 which was cancelled and a new one written on April 4, 1888 for a house 34'x27'x19 1/2' high with portico of 8'x31 1/2' at a cost of \$1225. This part passed to Mary Ann & Allen McKinnon in 1904 then to Allen McKinnon in 1908 and then to cousin Dugald Smith. In 1938 Evelyn Smith & heirs passed it to Christine S. Smith & Robert Pearson. In 1944 it was divided and this part Pearson left it to Christine E. Smith who sold in 1947 to Joseph Reid for \$2000. He sold in 1951 to Stanley & Meryl Courtney until 1973.		0		0		1		0		0		1		
18	First Avenue	1869	Susannah Youghman	Victorian Gothic	Arriving in Orangeville from Acton, David Youghman (Youmans) built a store on Broadway which the Parkinson law office now occupies. He died in 1865 and his widow, Susannah, bought this property in 1869 from the Ketchum estate and presumably built a house around that time. She subdivided the lot in 1877. The same year, 1877, Susannah remarried to William Kenny. Susannah retained the east half including the house. John Spencer Youghman (son of Susannah and David) was a painter and a Town councillor in 1891. After his death in 1908 the family lived here until 1946 when it was sold to Sally & Jim Cancilic. The west half of the lot was deeded to daughter, Mary E. Ritchie, wife of Robert William Ritchie, who built on it. The Ritchies later moved to First Street and the structure on the west part of the lot was demolished in the 1970s.		0		0		0		1		0		1		Potential historical/associative through the Youghmans

22	Amanda Street	1875	Frederick and Mary Godfrey	Indeterminate	In 1874, Frederick Godfrey, a labourer, acquired lot 27 from William Armstrong for \$100. The property remained within the family until it was sold in October 1906 to A.E. Knowes, a spinster, for \$310, who retained ownership until 1939. Frederick and Mary had two children, William, born in 1863, and Katty, born in 1865.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
24	Amanda Street	c 1928	Arthur Jones	Dutch Colonial	William Armstrong initially sold lot 28 to Andrew Jones, a blacksmith, who later transferred ownership in 1879 to Jane and Thomas Jones, a lawyer, for \$30, which also included E 1/2 lot 1. In 1889, Catherine Grace Jones, a spinster, purchased the property for \$300. Subsequently, in 1902, George Wilkins, Catherine's husband and an estate agent, acquired lot 28 for \$75. The property changed hands again in 1910 when John Smith, a farmer, bought it for \$550. Upon Smith's passing in 1919, the property went through probate, ultimately selling to Arthur Jones in 1927 for \$400.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
285	Broadway	c 1930	Jane Harshaw	Regency Cottage	No buildings appear on this property on either the 1907 and 1924 fire insurance maps. A small frame building is seen on the 1935 map. However, Steve Brown, former archivist at DCMA mentioned that he had heard of a house being moved here from Bythia Street about 1954. The McCarthys owned the land until selling part in 1920 to Nathan Jackson. On his death in 1922 it sold for \$100 to Jane Harshaw. By 1938 the property was sold for \$1302, the selling price indicating that a small house may have been built by that time which is supported by the 1935 map. The property sold again for \$3500 in 1945. In 1954 Alvin Holmes purchased it for \$10,000.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
296	Broadway	c 1875	Thomas and Mary Madill	Gothic Revival	Isaac and Martha Whaley bought lots 3&4 in 1872 and sold them in 1874 to Thomas Madill for \$421.The 1876 Sun states that Benjamin Madill had completed a large brick dwelling valued at \$1,400. (This one?) Madill retained the property until 1887 selling for \$1450 to Robert and Mary Ellison. They stayed there until1908 deeding to her brother Robert McPherson who sold the next year to William and Mary Jane Wilcox. The Currie family held title from 1912-1952.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
9	Margaret Street	c 1874	William H. Hunter	Georgian Cottage	In 1874 William Henry and Mary Anne Hunter purcased lot 51 for \$150. Hunter was a cattle breeder and owned the land surveyed for the new railway terminal on what is now William Street and John Street. Hunter sold later that year to Jemma and William Thompson, a shoemaker, for \$325. It appears that it was built on in the April 1875 assessments with Jane Paxman. The Thompsons sold in 1884 to James& Naomi Pierce, a mason. In 1889 they sold to Richard Armstrong with it going to Jane Armstrong in 1893. She sold the following year to Barbary Ann and Samuel Davey, a labourer who sold the following month to Mary and Francis McCauley, farmer. They remained until 1916 when it was bought by George Rennick, staying in the family until 1946.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
14	Amanda Street	c 1878	Zachariah and Mary Ann Culham	Gothic Revival	The property, including the NW 1/2 of lot 24, was sold in 1875 by John Walker to James Hutchinson, a bachelor yeoman, for \$80. Hutchinson sold it the following year to Zachariah Culham, a yeoman and agricultural agent, for \$600. Culham took out mortgages in 1877 and again in 1881, when the census shows him living there with his two children, Frederick(6), and Walter(3). In 1881, Culham sold the property to John Shields, a yeoman, for \$800, which included a division of the north part. By 1908, Shields, now a New York City broker, sold the property to Ernest C. Daniels, a jeweler. Daniels had arrived in Orangeville in 1890 at the age of 23 and established his business in the Pattullo Block on West Broadway, where he worked for 53 years. He married Minnie Morrow in 1906, a member of another well-known jeweler family. In 1908, Daniels sold the entire lot 23 and the NW 1/2 of lot 24 to Samuel B. Griggs, an implement agent, for \$600. Griggs sold the property to Thomas Legate, a land agent, in 1917. The Legates owned the property until 1938, when it it was sold to William Courtney, a farmer, for \$135. In 1949, Courtney sold it to William Shaw, a merchant from Erin, for \$250.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	"Ernie Daniels was held in the highest esteem by the businessman and the citizens of Orangeville throughout his long years as a resident and merchant of this Town..."
18	Amanda Street	c 1878	James and Esther Henry	Georgian Cottage	The property was acquired in 1877 by James Henry, a physician born in 1843 of Irish descent, who also served on the inaugural town council of 1874. He assumed the position of reeve in 1881 when Orangeville was designated the county seat. Dr. Henry passed away in 1916, and the property remained within the family until 1918, when it was sold to Annie Tucker. Subsequently, Hugh Duke, a merchant, acquired it the following year, only to transfer ownership to Rebecca Cunningham and then Rachel Quigley in 1920. Following several tax defaults in subsequent years, the lot eventually became the possession of Thomas C. Smith, a truck driver, in 1945.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
30	Amanda Street	c 1875	Mary (Morrow) Craigie	Vernacular Gothic Cottage	Originally comprising lots 30 and 31, this property was purchased from William Armstrong, a physician, by Ann Morrow, a widow, in 1873 for \$150. In 1875, Ann Morrow sold it to Mary Morrow for \$200, and Mary retained ownership until 1914, suggesting that the house was likely constructed around 1875. Mary later married Mr. Craigie and relocated to New York, selling the property to William Thomas Norsworthy for \$650. In 1954, the west 150' of lot 31 was divided and sold to the Orangeville Public School for \$400.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
32	Amanda Street	1881	William and Elizabeth Morrow	Victorian Gothic/Picturesque	William, born in 1851, married Elizabeth Dickie in 1874. In 1879, Elizabeth and her husband William Morrow, a laborer, purchased lot 32 for \$100 and took out a mortgage the following year, indicating a likely construction date of 1881. They were blessed with seven children: Mary (Minnie), William J., Henry Harry, Lewis, James R., and Russell. In the 1901 census, Ann Morrow, aged 80, lived next door with her daughter and granddaughter. Mary Morrow Craigie was listed as the owner of 30 Amanda from 1875 to 1914. Minnie married jeweler Ernie Daniel in 1906, while Russell owned a jewelry business on Broadway from 1914 to 1954, later run by his sons William and Myr Morrow. The 1921 census describes the property as a frame house with 10 rooms, housing Elizabeth, Herbert (age 39), and grandsons Ivan, William H., and Orville. The Morrows owned the property until 1939 when it was sold to Samuel Lackey for \$800. In 1954, Jackson Holmes sold the west 150' to the Orangeville School Board.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
238	Broadway	1874	John Shields	Regency Cottage	Historically, this property, part of the Lawrence survey, was initially sold to John Shields by Maitland McCarthy in 1863. Shields subsequently sold off the south half facing York Street in 1877. After Shield's widow bequeathed the remainder to Reverend Alexander Henderson in 1886, the Henderson family eventually sold the property in 1902 to Edward Robinson for \$500. In 1943, it passed to the Kingshot family, who sold the west 47 -1/2 ft in 1944 for \$1450. Mrs. Leader resided here while the Leaders operated the Cloverfarm grocery store at 221-229 Broadway from 1959 until the 1990s.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
253	Broadway	1922	Edward and Aggie Robertson	Edwardian Classicism	Historically, Edward and Aggie Robertson purchased the empty lot in 1919 and constructed the brick veneer home with a \$1200 mortgage in 1922. The property changed hands in 1959 when Elizabeth Jeffers acquired it from the Treasurer of Ontario, remaining in the Jeffers family until 1985.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	

48	Bythia Street	1874	William Hunter	Georgian Vernacular	W. H. Hunter was born in 1836 in Amaranth and married Mary Ann Gillespie in 1859. Along with 50 acres he owned in East Garfraxa in 1861 he had a 2 storey frame house. By 1871 they had 5 children-David John, Sarah, Eliza, Henry Albert and baby Mary and brother Adam in the home. William purchased the west 1/2 of Lot 1 on Concession E in 1873. In 1875 thirteen people were living on the 50 acres that was tenanted by James Cook. The 1881 census has Adam hunter, wife Sarah and children-George, Oliver, William H. W., Louisa and a brither Joseph age 30. David had married Margaret and with 2 small children moved into town.In 1892 Mary ann died. In 1887 the property was purchased by Thomas Hewitt who sold off small parts with the main lot being bought by J. W. Armstrong in 1895. In 1908 it was owned by J. B. McNichol, in 1911 by Thomas Finnigan and in 1918 by Mervin Henry. Henry continued to farm until 1947. He also ran a confectionary store at 159 Broadway from 1908-1954.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
32	Centre Street	c 1869	James and Esther Keyes	Georgian	William Armstrong purchased all of Lot 10 in 1868 and sold to James Keyes. An Irish carpenter born 1841, wife Esther and 4 daughters lived here in 1891. It remained in the family with Esther Corbit selling to Alta &David Stoneman, son-in -law married 1899, in 1917 for \$1000 when James died. A second daughter-Maud- married Isaac Stoneman in 1898. In 1921 David & Alta had moved to Toronto.The property was divided in 1950.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
48	Church Street	1894	Dorothy and Joseph Daly	Four Square Italianate	In May 1894 William Campbell and family sold lot 3 to Dorothy Agnes and Joseph Daly for \$125.The 1881 census has Joseph & Dorothy in town with children-Margaret, Elizabeth, Dorothy Agnes & George Washington. George lived with parents as a painter in 1891 and married Edith Allen in 1903. A \$600 mortgage was taken out in August 1894. When Dorothy died in 1901 the house and lands passed to her son George. George & Edith moved to Toronto and sold in 1907 to John and David Fines, retired farmers, for \$1500. In 1911 Joseph daughter Margaret live on Broadway.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
52	Church Street	c 1879	Christopher Irwin	Gable End-On	Lot 6 was bought by Christopher Irwin in 1878.He was born 1852 to a Mono farming family and married Mary anne Clark in 1877. On the 1881 census he lived here with Mary anne anf brother Robert, also a blacksmith and must have died soon after as his executors sold it to Margaret and Albert Curry May in 1882 for \$1000. Benjamin Fountain, a tailor , purchased it in 1884 for \$175 and William Campbell sold lot 5 to Benjamin Fountain in 1886. Both parcels were sold to William Sproule in 1887. He sold to William Clark in 1891 for \$1400 and he sold to Mary Neulands in 1893. She married and it passed to Isaac Hughson in 1909 for \$875. James Kearney bought it in 1956 for \$10,000.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
45	Elizabeth Street	1879	James Moore Skelton	Indeterminate	In 1878 Lot 4 was acquired by Agnes and James Moore Skelton, a merchant, for \$250. James and brother Jeremiah were from a Caledon farming family but by 1878 had a general store in Orangeville in partnership with Mr. Ryan. Agnes And James had 2 daughters-Florence & Hannah. They lost the business and moved to Saskatchewan.By 1889 George A.M.Hunter acquired this property from a mortgage company and it passed to Sarah and then John Hunter. James Hunter sold the property in 1948 to Eleanor Willoughby.Two spinster teachers were tenants who taught at the old Zina school.	0	0	0	1	0	1	James Moore Skelton - did a few terms as reeve of Orangeville
49	Elizabeth Street	1878	James Day	Gothic Revival	James Day purchased the lot 7 in 1876 and Lot 6 west 1/2 in 1878.The house was built on lot 7. He sold both these properties to John Crowe, yeoman/farmer, for \$200 each in 1879. It was rented out by John Johnson, deputy sheriff. Isabella and Thomas Temple, a teamster, purchased the property in 1883 for \$525. they had 3 daughters-Alberta May, Mary A. & Agnes.The Temples sold in 1913 to James Duncan for \$950. His executors sold in 1925 to H. Nightingale.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
72	Elizabeth Street	c 1880	Matthew and Sarah Wilkins	L Plan	In 1877 Matthew Watkins purchased the property and took out a mortgage. By April 1881 a house is shown on lot 14 and it was rented by John Perdue, a surgeon. The Wilkins were residing in town in 1871with 8 children but by the 1891 census had moved to Manitoba to farm. Matthew, Sarah & the 3 youngest were back in Orangeville by the 1901 census. The property was sold in 1881 to Sarah Alice Eybrey for \$1400 but this included lots 14-19 Lots 14 & 15 were bought by William Daniels, a manufacturer. He rented out the property in 1888 to Robert Pattullo then William Stinson. and sold in 1890 to W. R. Hewat, an unmarried merchant for \$1100. Hewat sold to James Spiers junior, a farmer, in 1893 for \$1200.	0	0	0	1	0	1	"Dr. Purdue was a vetran veterinary surgeon and was well known all over Ontario. He came to Orangeville 28 years ago and soon built up a large and successful practice... took a deep interest in local affairs and at different periods occupied seats at the town council and public school..."
30	First Avenue	1873	Henry and John Longeway	Gothic Revival	In the Town Directory of 1867, John & Henry Longeway were listed as general merchants. In 1872, Ann Longeway, wife of Henry, purchased lot 27 for \$300 and built shortly after. The property was valued at \$1180 and had five people in residence in 1875. Catherine and John Longeway and Ann and Henry Longeway lived on Second Street. The 1875 fire on Broadway destroyed much of their store. Subsequently, in 1876, Longeway rebuilt a store similar to the Ketchum Block for a cost of \$3000. They took several large mortgages out on #28, perhaps to finance this rebuild, but then lost the property to the mortgage company. By 1885, Henry and family had moved to Alliston and were engaged in the grocery business. Catherine and John moved to Toronto after 1893. In 1878, #28 was purchased by Chantelle and Robert Gault of Montreal and rented out. In 1880, Addison Hagar, a grain buyer, bought the property selling it in 1883 to Robert and Annie Beatty, also a grain merchant. In 1909 Dr. James Henry, who also owned #28, bought it. His estate sold it in 1919 to Sarah Leighton.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
39	First Avenue	1870	William Carson	Georgian	Gilbert Carson owned lot 7 in 1875 valued at \$100 and George Little, farmer, owned lot 6 valued at \$500 with a tenant. This house is built on lot 7 and appears to have been a rental property.The 1870 Sun reported that W. Carson was erecting a roughcast dwelling. Gilbert Carson married Ellen Little and had 3 children(Hugh, George & William James). By 1888W. G. had died and Ellen Carson owns lots 7 and 6 with lot 7 worth \$1000.In 1907 it was sold to Mary G. Alcorn? for \$700. The property now in cludes East 10' lot6 and 54" lot 7.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
42	First Avenue	c 1890	Joseph Smith	Italianate	Part of the disputed Ketchum holdings Joseph William Smith sold to Emily Reid in 1899. She sold to Barbara Cooper in 1904 who sold to Oliver Hayward in 1906. Joseph McMaster owned the property from 1920-1954 when he sold to James & Hetie Perry. There is no record on the census of Smith living in Orangeville.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
44	First Avenue	1893	Joseph Smith	Italianate	Joseph Smith, butcher, bought the property in 1892 for \$400. His executors sold in 1900 to Samuel Still. In 1912 it went to Alexander Cooper and the executors passed it to Thomas Coulter in 1916. James McCutcheon owned the property in 1955. there is no record on the census of Smith in Orangeville..	0	0	1	0	0	1	
48	First Avenue	1898	James Turnbull	Italianate	James Turnbull took out a mortgage in 1898 suggesting the date of construction.The 1891 cenusu has a James H. Turnbull , age 21 and school teacher, in Orangeville. It was sold to Edward Delaway in 1904. John Delaway sold in 1907 to Thomas Coulter. His executors sold to Rose Jane Maxwell in 1916 for \$2000. She retained ownership until 1943 selling to Thomas Moffett.	0	0	1	0	0	1	

12//14	First Avenue	c 1876	James and Eliza Cruikshank	Straight Forwad Square Plan	James Fraine purchased the property in 1872 from local builder/bricklayer, Joseph Foster taking a \$800 mortgage with James Cruikshank, a Mono farmer, in 1875. Cruikshank then bought the property in 1876 for \$1000 suggesting a large house was on the property. It was rented out with Thomas Ogsten as tenant in 1880. The 1881 Census shows James and his wife, Eliza Jane, living on their farm in Cardwell, Mono Township, so this property appears to be an income property for them rather than a residence. James Cruikshank died in 1892 and ownership passed to his wife, Eliza Jane Cruikshank. It appears to have been divided with Eliza renting out half the property until she legally duplexed the two properties and sold each in 1904. Samuel McCarthy purchased the east 26' and the west 24' was purchased by James Torrie, a merchant on Broadway. In 1919 Samuel McCarthy sold to T. Parkinson whose estate sold to Syble Parker and Dorothy Henry in 1946. In 1944 the Torrie family sold to Alfred E. Kyles.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
25	First Street	1919	Charles and Bertha Gillespie	Edwardian Classicism	John Foster bought lots 2 and 3 in 1866 and built a structure around 1870 on this property which he rented out. It remained a rental until some time after 1907. Foster sold both lots to John White, an agent, in 1912 for \$150 suggesting the original Haley house had been demolished and no buildings were on the property at this time. In 1919, White sold to Charles and Bertha Gillespie for \$850 and the Gillespies built the house we see today in that year. Gillespie was a hardware merchant who had a store in the Jackson Block on Broadway. Charles had married Bertha Kannawin in 1914 and they had 3 children: Beatrice, William & Douglas. This house passed to a Cora Gillespie in 1950, and to Victor Chapple in 1969 for \$1.00. The 1907 insurance map indicates a one storey rough cast building with tail on this lot. The 1923 insurance map shows a brick veneer two storey building.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
26	First Street	1870	John and Mary Irwin	Regency Cottage	This property was one of a group of lots owned by Mary and John Irwin on First Street (lots 11 through 15). The 1870 Sun reported that J. Irwin was erecting a brick dwelling on First Street, and likely refers to this house. Tax records list John, a teamster, as the tenant with wife, Mary, as the owner. The Irwin family had been farmers in Garafaxaa, and John married Mary Ann Hillock of Rosemount in 1870. The 1881 census has John living beside his mother Mary and close to his brother, Francis Irwin who owned the building at 20 First Street. In 1891 R.J. McConnell, bricklayer, owned this property.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
31	First Street	1897	Robert and Mary Ritchie	Italianate	In 1872 wmin natio bought lots 4 and 5 for \$21700, which suggests a large building was on the property at that time. The property was bought by Esther and John Parsons in 1875 and rented out. Records indicate that there was also a building on lot 5 by then. Eliza and William Bailey owned lots 4 and 5 in 1894 and sold them to Robert Ritchie in 1906. George and Solomon Eastman sold the north half of lot 7 and lot 8 in 1885 for \$2050 to Robert Ritchie, a travelling salesman, and lot 6 and S 1/2 lot 7 to Mary Ritchie for \$400. It appears that the north portion of the house at #31 was built on lot 6 by the Ritchies in 1897 as a rental property while the Ritchies resided on the northerly property they had purchased from the Eastman brothers. The tax assessment records indicate a change in value from a \$2000 for all of the property (likely all of lots 6, 7, and 8) to \$2000 on the portion north portion (N 1/2 lot 7 and lot 8) and \$1000 with a tenant on the south portion (lot 6 and S 1/2 of lot 7). John Hinton purchased #31 in 1905, selling to John J. White, agent for Massey Harris, in 1910. White was a reeve and councillor, grand master of the Orange Lodge, a Mason and a Shriner. Alex and Ethel Walker, who were the owners of the Orangeville Bottling Works, bought it in 1932.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
2	Front Street	c 1872	Manasseh Leeson	Vernacular Cottage	This plot was purchase from William Armstrong in 1872 by Manasseh Leeson, a developer and reeve on 1874 first council. It passed to James H. Leeson in 1874 along with other properties. By August 1881 Thomas McAdam purchased all lot 2 for \$300 slling in 1883 to B. J. Collins in 1883 for the same amount. A \$500 mortgage was taken in 1886 and a \$654 mortgage in 1889 against the property from A. Hughson. He took over the property in 1891 selling to W.L. Walsh. The property was split going to Thomas & Clara Essery , shoe store, who sold the east part in 1891 and the west to James Fead and John Hammond.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
6	Front Street	c 1878	George and Sarah Morris	Victorian Gothic	Part of Rhoda Reids property, the daughter of Orange Lawrence, she sold this W 1/2 in 1878 to Sarah Jane Morris for \$150 but the deed was not finalised until 1884 and which time she sold to Sarah Ann Watson for \$225. Martha Ann and Ethel Amelia Manning purchased it in May 1917 for \$600. The Mannings also bought the East part in 1938 and sold all to Ethel and Russel French(formerly Manning) in 1948 for \$1 each part. It stayed in the French family until 1985.	0	0	0	1	0	1	*Potential importance due to connection with Manning family
5	Henry Street	1875	John Ford	Georgian Cottage	John & Sarah Ford purchased this and other properties in 1874 taking out several mortgages. By 1884 he defaulted on the loans and lost the property. The loan company sold it to William McKim, a school teacher, for \$610. In 1892 he sold to W. Walsh, lawyer and mayor, . It was sold in 1902 it was owned by Elizabeth Ann Bowes who sold in 1912 to Francis Gray. By 1938 the town sold it through a tax deed to Louisa Richardson for \$80. She sold in 1946 to Elizabeth M. Lawson.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
30	John Street	c 1874	Dr. William Armstrong	Gable End-On	William Armstrong, doctor, bought the property in 1874 for \$70. The property was rented in 1875 by Elizabeth A. Leonard. Armstrong sold to Robert Harrop, telegraph operator, in 1878 taking a \$350 mortgage. He sold in 1879 to Mary & John Mitchell for \$350. In 1891 The Orangeville Building and Loan Company titled the property to Alfred Collie, deputy Registrar, who sold to Mary& Daniel May in 1894 at auction for \$500. Thomas Dawson, farmer, bought it in 1894 for \$600. His widow Margaret sold in 1921 to Walter Bailey for \$1300. The Bailey family sold in 1945 to Lewis Montgomery.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
33	John Street	c 1871	William Sutton	Regency Cottage	Part of the Corbit lands lot 26 &27 was bought by William & Eliza Sutton, brickmaker and stone cutter, in 1870 for \$65. He sold lots 26&27 to Charles Mason, brickmaker, in 1872 for \$250. When Mason moved to Hamilton he sold the properties to James McKim in 1875 for \$450. McKim sold lot 26 in 1884 to David McMorris, a builder, for \$175. He took a \$100 mortgage in 1892 from Donald McDonald, also a builder, who became the owner in 1893 for \$175. John Leighton bought lot 26 in 1894 divided it east -west and selling later that year for \$300 the east to Minnie Burnard, whose husband John was a builder. In 1894 Leighton has a mortgage on the west 1/2 and the east 1/2. The 1907 map shows houses on both the east and west parts of lot 26. In Oct. 1894 William James Taylor , a medical student, takes ownership for \$1.	0	0	0	1	0	1	Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)
40	John Street	c 1873	William Gillespie	Gable End-On	Corbitt sold the property in 1873 to William Gillespie, a farmer, for \$300 suggesting a building was on the lot. In 1882 it was rented by David Brown it was sold in 1918 by Mary Huston. It appears she divided the property selling the e 1/2 to Hiram Stinson? for \$300 and the w 1/2 for \$325. The property fell to Franklin Island in 1934 by mortgage default and he sold it in 1945 to Laura Hagerman.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
42	John Street	c 1876	John and Sarah Ford	L Plan	John Ford bought the lot in 1875 for \$60 and built on it. He sold in 1877 for \$600 to Margaret & John Bernard, a barber, who sold in 1878 to Thomas McAdam. James Fead owned it in 1888 for \$325, selling for the same in 1890 to Thomas Chambers, farmer. The executors sold in 1895 to thomas C. Messop. When he died it was sold to Thomas Lackey in 1932.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
44	John Street	c 1873	Archibald Cameron	Ontario Gothic Revival	In 1872 Archibald Cameron, a carpenter, bought lots 78&79 for \$120. He probably built this home as it was built on on 1875 and sold to F. Dixon Hall in 1882 for \$500. The Hall family sold in 1905 to George Ellison, a bricklayer, for \$625. In 1909 the s part lot 78 was sold. In 1910 the Ellison executors sold to Fred Manning, stone mason, for \$475. In 1920 Kenneth Matthews (the merly Cameron) was the owner.	0	0	1	0	0	1	

45	John Street	c 1875	Dr. James Henry	Vernacular Gable End-On	In 1871 Dr. James Henry purchased lots 19&20 for \$140. Dr. Henry also built 28 First Ave. where he died in 1916 and18 Amanda. He sold in 1876 to James & Frances Wiggins, a builder, with a \$700 mortgage. They sold to George Duckworth, a blacksmith. In 1884 for \$900. Thomas Arnott, a merchant, bought it in 1887 and sold to James Arnott in 1904(when he built 4 York) for \$1000. In 1905 Johnanthan Haslem, a drover, owned both lots selling in 1917 to William Gray. It stayed in the Gray family until 1940 when the town foreclosed for unpaid taxes and sold to Emily Sirr. She sold the easterly 63' to her new husband Allen Hambly for \$1. Emily sold the west part to James O. Potter in 1947 for \$3300 while the east part was lost to non-payment of taxes. The Sproule family owned the property from 1954-7.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
46	John Street	1909	John Davison	Edwardian Classicism	In 1909 John Davison bought the south part for \$75 and built on it. The family sold in 1925 to Kenneth Matthews for \$725 and sold in 1929 to Robert Maconachie. Audrey Moffitt was the owner in 1948.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
48	John Street	c 1874	Ann and William Reid	Georgian Cottage	In 1873 William Armstrong sold lot 77 to Ann& William Reid, an Alton farmer, for \$100. In 1875 Reid, now a teamster, had built on it. They took 3 mortgages by 1880 and sold in 1883 to George Leggins for \$600. Mary Leeigs sold in 1893 to Eliza Jane Linsey. It was sold in 1904 to Emily Anthony who sold to Jihn Davison in 1907 for \$525(he also bought lot 78 in 1909). Davison sold to James Jenkins in 1819, it was sold in 1923 to Thomas Reid and then Robert& Jane Barnett in 1927 who owned it until 1946.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
50	John Street	1876	Abraham Snyder	Gothic Revival	In 1875 John Walker bought this and lot 24 for \$275. In 1877 he sold to Abraham Snyder for \$700 and took another mortgage of \$720 in 1878. The property was conveyed to Faulkner who sold in 1895 to Thoma stevenson for \$540. Srah Irwin purchased it in 1903 and sold Fro \$400 to John Davison in 1906(also bought lot 48-1907&lot 78-1909). In 1916 Geroge Hillock purchased it selling in 1918 to Matilda Kalconer for \$550. Fred Mason bought it in 1920 sold to John Hawkins who lost it to the town in 1938 for taxes.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
60	John Street	1874	James Carson	Ontario Gothic Revival	1907 map lists it as a knitting works. Lots 70,71&72 were bought by James Carson in 1874 selling the following year to Sarah & Lewis Watson. A building was erected by March 1875. The executors sold in 1904 to James Cunningham for \$300. In 1910 it was sold to Jemina Denny, a Brampton widow, for \$950. In 195 it passed to Theodore Denny, a contractor. Jean Johnston Dix bought it in 1930 and sold in 1942 to Oliver Sproule.	0	0	0	1	0	1	Explore connection to knitting mill on 1907 FIP
73	John Street	c 1874	William Wright	Regency Cottage	Lots 6&7 were purchased by William Wright from John Corbit in 1871 for \$90. He took a mortgage in 1874 for \$200 and sold the following year to Thomas Wilson, a hotel keeper, for \$285. Wilson rented the property to John Davidson. Wilson took a \$300 and \$350 mortgage and sold in 1877 to Mary Ann Stonehouse, spinster, for \$500, who also rented the property to William Switzer. Mary married George Packam and sold to James Fead in 1878, moving to Alliston. Fead lost the property in 1891 for taxes and it was bought by George Duckworth in 1895 who took a \$400 mortgage that year and a\$350 mortgage the next. He sold to William Lathwell in 1913 for \$900 who sold in 1916 to Thomas Lanktree. George Lightle purchased the property in 1938 and it stayed in the family until 1969.The lot was divided in 1992.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
9	Little York Street	1900		L Plan	In 1960 Elizabeth Stringer sold to Thomas Galbraith for \$2250. This might have been the original home for Rev. Alexander Henderson which he bought in 1882 for \$1225 from Alexander Lawson. The plans have changed and it is unclear at this time.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
3	Margaret Street	c 1880	David Morris	Georgian	In 1873 John Hunt bought lot 54 for \$100. The 1875 assessments show Grace Pearl as owner of a vacant lot. David Morris bought it in 1880 for \$425 and sold in 1892 to Donald McDonald, businessman and land speculator. In 1899 Esther Ellen and Thomas Hughston sold it to William H. Maxwell, farmer , for \$400. In June 1911 Maxwell, a Toronto contractor, sold to Phoebe Green lots 52 and 54 for \$1200. She immediately passed lot 54 to William Lafray of Toronto for \$1 and an exchange of lands. He sold in 1919 to Agnes Nesbitt for \$1000 who sold in 1923 to Gordon B. Hayes.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
8	Margaret Street	1876	Robert M. Huston	Gable End-On	William Sutton owned lots 24-27. In June 1875 he sold lots24 & 25 to William Still, photographer, for a value of \$200. He sold in Jan. 1876 to Robert M. Huston for \$195. Huston built and in 1877 sold lot 25 to James H. Aiken. Aiken rented the property to Robert Beatty and then passed it to his brother John Aiken, a tanner, in 1879. It continued to be tenanted until Aiken sold in 1887 to William McCormack, a retired farmer, for \$770. In 1895 Alexander Hughson purchased the property but sold it back toCatherine McCormack for \$1. She resided there until she died in 1901. Samuel and Elizabeth Montgomery purchased it. On her death it was sold to George and Ella Goodwin in 1917. They sold in 1920 to Charles and Sarah King, Engineer. It remained in the King family until 1942 then sold to Melvin Stoddard and then James Watts in 1944. It was divided in the 1950s	0	0	1	0	0	1	
10	Margaret Street	c 1877	John Burnard	Gable End-On	William Still purchased lot 24 in 1875 and sold this east part to John and Minnie Burnard, a carpenter, in 1877 for \$100.The assessments show a house rented by James Ramsey, marble cutter. That year Burnard sold to Robert McIntyre, a stone mason, for \$150.Burnard was building & selling-also 22 Wellington, 7 Church(where he lived with wife Minnies Draper) & 32-36 Zina but by 1886 had moved to Toronto. McIntyre now a divinity student sold the property to George Hudson in 1881 for \$140. It remained in the Hudson family until 1892 when it was lost to F.C. Stewart who held the mortgage for \$250. Mary and Frederick Jarvis, barrister, bought it in 1897 and sold to Fred Marshall in 1903. Matilda Anderson was the owner in 1905 for \$475. Her executors sold in 1909. Lost to the town byTax deed , it was sold in 1923 to Grant Stratton for \$400 and remained his until 1958.	0	0	0	1	0	1	John Burnard - also build a number of other structures in Orangeville
31	Margaret Street	c 1873	William Essery	Four Square Italianate	William and Helen Essary purchased lots 40&41 in 1871. As he was a builder he probably erected a wood house shortly after as it was built on by the 1874 assessments. He sold in 1876 to Thomas Wilson, a hotel keeper, for \$700 that included a \$600 mortgage from Essary.It passed back to Essay due to default and was bought by John Cavanau, a barrister, in 1880 December and he sold Feb. 1881 to Toronto barrister Columbus Hopkins Greene. In 1885 Greene sold to John B. Humberstone, a grey county farmer, who the following month exchanged lands with Angus Ferguson. He sold the following month to Flora and Joseph Taylor. They retained the property until 1886 selling to John and Margaret Wylie, a mason, for \$200. 1888 William Marshall bought it for \$195, sold to William Niffern in 1890 and then it went to Donald McDonald, builder, in 1891 for \$290. In 1904 Charles F. Greene bought it for \$600 and retained it until 1937 when it was bought by Robert and Florence Wilson who sld in 1943 to Elizabeth Hamilton.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
35	Margaret Street	1876	George Booth	Georgian Cottage	In 1870 Win Hand bought lots 36-38 and 56 for \$600,selling this lot the following year to Farquhar and Mary Ann McQuarrie, a school teacher, for \$100. They sold 2 years later to James and Eliza Spiers, yeoman , for \$140. In 1875 it was sold to Robert E. Morton, from Brampton who lost it to the town with it going to George Booth, engineer, in Nov. 1883 for \$100 for lots 37 & 38.The 1876 Sun records that Mr. Booth had completed a brick cottage near the railway yards valued at \$1,000. In 1907 it passed to Esther E. Marshall, a relative, who sold in 1909 to Robert B. Storey for \$600. It remained in the Storey family until 1922 when Thomas Lawson bought it. In 1938 it went to the town by tax deed and was sold to Robert W. Leader. The original house was probably wood and a brick veneer added later.	0	0	1	0	0	1	

					Lots 44&45 were bought by George Wilson in 1859. The house was built on the west 1/2 of lot 45. In 1881 George Wilcox sold lot 45 to Mary Davidson for \$500. In Dec. 1883 Minnie and John Burnard, carpenter, purchases the west 1/2 of lots 44&45 for \$250 with Davidson retaining the east section which she sold to Sophia Burnard, a dressmaker for \$1 and love in 1892. This part was sold by the Burnards in Jan. 1884 for \$500 to Maria and Alexander Bertram a farmer. Robert Parkin, a night watchman, bought it in 1891for \$600. When he died it went to Samuel Jenkins. The land was lost to the town in a tax deed in 1946 when it was sold to Albert and Jesie Taylor. John McKenzie bought it the following year and remained there until 1970. It appears a house was built on the east part and this one was built by the Burnards, a carpenter and local bulder, due to the doubling in value.										
6	Mary Street	c 1883	John Burnard	Georgian Cottage		0	0	1	0	0				1	
5	Mill Street	1920		Commercial		0	0	1	0	0				1	
14	Mill Street	c 1872	Gilbert Carson and Richard Paxman	Commercial	In 1871 Gilbert Carson, butcher, and Richard Paxman own the southeast part lot 2 66'x20' and 66'x24' respectively. In 1875 Carson has a tenant. Gilbert then Ellen own it until Oct 1889 when it was sold to B.W. Cherry who sold in April 1892 to Greenhow Banks. Paxman sold in Sept 1875 to Gilchrist & Kent, merchants. In Dec. 1884 it was sold to Robert Crisp. Crisp sold to William Waldick in Dec. 1893 who lost it to taxes to the town in Dec. 1897.	0	0	0	1	0			1		
53	Mill Street	c 1878	John Aiken	Four Square Italianate	In 1877 Joseph Pattullo sold lot D to John Aiken, a tanner with a mill along Mill creek. By Feb. 1878 it was assessed at \$900 with residents.The assessment records of 1882 show a value of \$1100 and 7 residents. In Feb. 1901 it pased to Alex W. Aiken who sold in 1910 to W. Braiden for \$1150. His estate passed to Hugh M. Braiden in 1935. The property sold to Francis M. Eagleson in 1943 for \$1000, Stanley courtney in 1947, William H. Madill in 1957 and later that year to James McClellan until 1966.	0	0	1	0	0			1		
59	Mill Street	c 1870	Robert Harrod	Ontario Cottage Gothic Revival	Joseph Graham owned lots 17-22 and sold lots 21&22 to Robert Harrod in Nov. 1870 for \$220. In Jan. 1871 William McKim, Mono yeoman, bought lot 22 for \$200.There was probably a small home on the property. The 1870 Sun reported that R. McKim built a rough-cast cottage. In 1876 it was assessed at \$800 and was rented. In 1906 it passed to Mary Mitchell who sold it immediately to Matilda Falconer , a married woman from Erin, for \$750. It was sold in 1910 for \$1000 to Lewis Johnston, merchant, and passed to his wife in 1921. The east 1/2 facing Sarah st. was sold in 1920.	0	0	0	1	0			1		Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)
65	Mill Street	1887	Elizabeth and Samuel Bacon	Italianate Four Square	Asa Calder owned Lot 38 and in 1875 divided it to sell part to Henry Scott for \$300 and part to James Clow for \$1800. In 1886 Scott sold to Samuel Bacon, a Caledon farmer and then a carpenter, for \$250. Bacon took a \$900 mortgage in 1887 suggesting the house was built at this time. It was sold Jane Mclean in 1892. Jane sold to James A. Arnott in 1911 for \$1400. He in turn sold to John Cameron in 1919. Edna Bradley owned the home from 1921 to 1948.	0	0	1	0	0			1		
68	Mill Street	c 1870	Amanda and Samuel McKitrick	Regency Cottage	In 1865 J.B. House, Orange Lawrence's nephew, sold this and other lots to Warren Willis, a carpenter. In 1870 Peter McNab, also a carpenter, bought lots 17-20 for \$75 with a mortgage from Amanda & Samuel McKitrick which they assumed in 1871. The 1870 Sun states that R. J. McKitrick erected a brick cottage, possibly this one.The 1871 census shows Robert, a machinist, with mother Elizabeth and sisters Mathilda & Elizabeth. Milliners. He married Mary Elizabeth Parsons in 1873. The property seems to have been divided as in 1877 Robert McKitrick sold part to the church. In 1872 the McKitricks sold this lot to Andrew Dunleavey, a moulder, for \$75 but it went back to Amanda McKitrick who paid the outstanding taxes.The lots were divided in 1873. The assessments show a tenant, Joseph Webster, painter, and family living here in 1875. In 1886 it is sold by Robert McKitrick to Fred Marshall who sold in 1888 to Thomas Crombie. Robert died in 1889.The following year he sold to Thomas Adams who sold in 1891 to D. M. Ross. In 1892 Herbert Booth, the	0	0	0	1	0			1		
85	Mill Street	c 1874	John and Margaret Riddell	Gothic Revival	In 1871 Thomas Campbell, tanner, sold this property to Elizabeth & John Robinson, contractor, for \$120. He sold in Sept. 1873 to John Knight Riddell, a physician for \$105. In 1874 & 76 the property was mortgaged for \$1200 and \$500 respectively and lost through default in 1887 to Minnie Burnard. It was sold to Jane Huston Lalor in Jan. 1888 for \$1200 along with lot 28. Mrs. Lalor often portrayed Queen Victoria at public functions. In 1899 the N 30' was bought by Robert Wainsborough who sold to Margaret Snell in 1919. In 1905 John Wylie sold to John Mason for \$600 who sold in 1910 to Alfred Ryman. Joseph and Margaret Snell owned it from 1912 until 1923 when James McNichol bought it for \$1600 as a complete lot. It stayed in the family until 1980.	0	0	0	1	0			1		
86	Mill Street	1894	Calvin W. Sydlie	Gable End-On	John McGuiire sold lot 11 to Jane & John McMullin Bennett , merchant,in May 1871 for \$115. In July of that year it was purchased by James Bryan, a teamster, for \$250. He sold in November to John & Eliza Dodds, a butcher, for \$300. In 1875 there was a tenant, Reid Duggan, clerk, and family.Joseph Henderson, also a butcher, bought the property in Apr. 1877 for \$950. It passed to Lydia Henderson the following year. She sold in Oct 1879 to William Stinson who sold in 1882 to James Snell It went back to Stinson in 1884 passing to Amelia J. Owens(sister or daughter?) in Feb 1891. She sold to Austin Wilcox later that year. In 1893 it and lot 10 were bought by Calvin W. Sydlie who probably tore down the original houses and rebuilt,. The property was bought in -1909 by Alexander Safer a billiard room owner, 1912 by James Hilliard, 1919 by Robert Platt, 1929 William E. Huxley, 1959 by William G. & Mary smith. The Dirk Hogerdoorn family owned it from 1960-1985.	0	0	1	0	0			1		
88	Mill Street	1894	Calvin W. Sydlie	Gable End-On	In 1868 Lewis Brown, a tailor, sold the lot to Henry Meredith, yeoman for \$60, the average price for a 1/5 acre lot at that time. In the 1875 assessment records there appear to be two houses, each on 1/10 acre with Meredith and family, now a carpenter, in one and tenant James Corners, railman, and family in the other. In 1881 it passed to Mary J. Meredith who sold in Feb 1884 to Lewis Brown for \$700. John W. Duke bought it for \$730 in 1891. In Dec. 1893 Calvin W. Sydlie bought this and lot 11 and probably tore down the original structures and rebuilt as both houses are the same. Sydlie sold in Sept. 1905 to Rebecca Simpson for \$1000. In 1921 it passed to Ernest and Mildred, who married Ernest Mason. It stayed in the family until 1972	0	0	1	0	0			1		
93	Mill Street	1875	Henry Flesher	Gable End-On	Robert & Mary Ann Hewitt purchased the lot from Samuel R. McKitrick in Dec. 1872 and sold it to Price Sanford, hotel keeper, for \$200 in June 1874.The March 1875 asesments still has it valued at \$200 and was sold in June to Henry Flesher, merchant who also built his store at 103 Mill. By March 1876 it was valued at \$700 with a tenant, James Hayes, agent. Flesher lost the property through mortgage default. It went to Isabell Huston in Dec. 1898 and to James Huston in Sept. 1914. In Nov. 1918 Sarah & George Warden bought the property for \$675. George passed it to Elizabeth Warden in 1935 who sold to Ross Walker in May 1944 for \$775. It remained in the family until 1972.	0	0	1	0	0			1		
95	Mill Street	c 1870	Michael Baker	Gable End-On	In 1871 Michael & Julia F. Baker, a farmer, sold the property to Joseph Silk, innkeeper, for \$400 taken as a mortgage. In 1874 through the mortgage default it went to Thomas Wilson, innkeeper,for \$871 who sold in Jan 1875 to Rachel & Michael Stonehouse, shoemaker, for a \$250 mortgage & \$350. There were 7 residents at that time. In Feb 1877 Michael Stonehouse sold to Mary Snell Wilson for \$800. In 1883 James Snell Wilson, clerk, sold to John McLean. Margaret Reid purchased it in 1917 for \$1000. Frederick Crisp bought it in 1919 for \$1400. It was probably altered by this time. Thomas Coulter in 1929was the owner and then Arthur & Gertrude Warren in 1950.	0	0	1	0	0			1		
96	Mill Street	c 1870	James McKim	Regency Cottage	J. B. House sold lots , 6&7 to John McKim, farmer, in Jan. 1870 for \$100. The 1875 assessment records a house with tenant, Alex Crawford and family. James & Olivia also owned #94 & #98 and 18 Margaret.They lived in town both dying in early 1904 from pneumonia while lining on Church Street. From 1906 till 1919 Alexander Safer owned this property when the estate sold to Annie Hiley for \$250. She sold the following month to Sarah Sanderson for \$275. Sarah willed the property to Samuel Platt in 1942. The family sold in 1950 to Fred & Phyllis Morrison for \$1700., who sold in 1954 to Edward Robinson,	0	0	1	0	0			1		Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)

97	Mill Street	c 1870	John McPherson	Georgian Cottage	In Feb 1867 J. B. House sold to John McPherson, a teamster, for \$50. In March 1875 he sold to William and Rebecca Cooney, a carpenter. It was assessed that year at &600 with 3 residents. The property remained in the family until 1904 when Aquilla Peavoy bought it for \$325. It is uncertain when the second house was erected-possibly at this time.The lot shows 2 small wood 1 1/2 storey houses with one facing Peavoy Lane. Joseph Hughes bought it in 1913 and sold ten years later to Lilliam Richardson for \$700. In 1972 it passed to Murray & Helen Arlow.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
1	Parsons Street	1876	Eva and James Ramsey	Gothic Vernacular	In 1875 Joseph Shaw sold to James Ramsey who took a \$300 mortgage. He sold in April 1876 to Matthew and Sarah Wilkins including lots 14715 for \$1200.In March 1877 Celia Chevins bought and took a mortgage. In March 1881 she defaulted on the mortgage and it was sold to Frederick Frank, a dentist, for \$550. He sold in March 1884 to Miles Edward and Ann Bacon for \$800. /they sold in 1887 to Rosanna and William Nixon. In 1900 James Dodds bought the property that included lot 11 and the house.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
5	Parsons Street	c 1882	Thomas Mercer	Picturesque L Plan	Jos. Shaw sold lots 12 & 13 to Joseph Paxman, a plasterer, in 1881 for \$300 taking out a mortgage. In August 1881 he defaulted on the mortgage and it passed to William Reid Kent and George Island.The following January it was again sold to Thomas Mercer for \$210 for both lots. Mercer took out several mortgages and owned the property until 1910 at which time George Gray, a photographer, inherited the property.Gray sold in 1919 to William Henry Lamb for \$550. It was sold the following year to Lucinda Bennett.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
7	Parsons Street	1876	John Burnard	Gable End-On	John Burnard, a carpenter, bought the property in January 1876 for \$300 from Joseph Shaw. He sold in April of that year to James Ramsey, a marble cutter, for \$700 suggesting Burnard built it. Ramsey also owned lots11 & 15. In 1877 Ramsey sold to Celia Chevins for \$565 who sold to Thomas Lawson in 1879 for \$600. Through a mortgage default lots 14&15 went to William Hall for \$525. In March 1884 William James Hughson, a merchant, bought both lots for \$600selling the following year to William & Eliza McWhinney of Alliston for \$700. They probably rented out the property and then sold in 1889 to Mary Bertram for the same amount.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
11	Parsons Street	c 1874	Mary Ann and John Skelton	Georgian Cottage	In May 1873 James Legood bought lot 23(99'x 148') for \$100 and sold it in June for \$200. In 1877 Mary Ann & John Skelton sold the NE part of lot 23(34'x148') to Zacharia Culham for \$125. Culham, an agricultural agent, took a \$300 mortgage. Also in May 1877 Culham seems to sell the SE corner of 34'x 58' deep to Thomas Lawson, a carpenter, for \$60. In Jan. 1881 Culham takes a \$300 mortgage on the NE part.and in October sells the NE 1/2 lot 23 and the NW 1/2 lot 24 to John Shields. The Culham part in 1881 passes to Jackson Culham through the executors of Mary Skelton who had willed it to Zacharia "in her life".	0	0	0	1	0	1		
12	Parsons Street	c 1875	Patrick McNamara	Gable End-On	In 1874 William Armstrong sold the lot to Patrick McNamara for \$100. He and wife Bridget held it until 1888 when they sold to William James & Eliza Robinson, agent, for \$615. The Robinsons sold in 1905 to Henry R Gilmour, a bus driver. John D.& Esther Thompson, retired farmer, bought in 1916 and sold in 1922 to Alexander McDonald, also a retired farmer. It stayed in the family until 1945.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
44/46	Princess Street	c 1880	William and Eliza Middleton	Georgian	In 1879 James Fead & Henry Dean sold to William J. & Eliza Middleton, a hotel keeper for \$1. In March 1884 Henry & Kate Walshbuvy it for \$25 that includes lots 5,6&7. They sell to Mary & Robert Sutherland, a carpenter, lot 6 for \$100. In Dec. 1890 Mary Sutherland, the wife of Robert Middleton Sutherland, and Kate Walsh sell lots 5&6 to Robert Elliot for \$500. In 1908 the executors sell to Robert Crisp. In 1936 through a Tax Deed the town sells to Sarah Eonach who sells in 1945 to Leonard & Ernest Wyath for \$3300. They retain it until 1965.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
11	Sarah Street	c 1871	Duncan McGregor	Georgian	In July 1871 J.B.House, artist, sold lots 65&54 to Duncan McGregor, stone mason, for \$110. In March 1872 J. Pattullo assumes the mortgage. In Sept. 1890 the estate sold to Elizabeth Mary McDonald, a widow, and she sold to Dr. James Henry in October for \$250. In April 1897 the executors sold to Archibold McKinnon, who also owned the land for #7 Sarah. Through probate the property went to Mary McKinnon in 1898. In June 1936 the premises went to Winfield Brawle for \$1 under Executor deed for James & Allen McKinnon. In Sept. 1939 it is sold to James White for \$225 and stayed in the family until 1977-names change but sale is always \$1-\$2. A major fire in Nov. 2013 does interior damage.	0	0	0	1	0	1		
16	Sarah Street	c 1875	Ann Harris and John Bennett	L Plan	Ann Harris, widow bought lot 50&49 in 1857. In Sept. 1875 Ann & John Bennet, pass it to Isaac Harris. But in 1886 Ann Bennett, widow, sold to Alexander Hill, a builder, Lot 50 for \$500. Hill married Eliza Huston in 1880 and lived with son John and daughters Francis and Tilley and his sister-in-law Esther on the 1891 census. It was conveyed to Samuel Speers. In Feb. 1898 the executors sold to James Johnston for \$725 with it passing to his wife Sarah in 1902 for use during her life only. In Julr 1917 it went to Almira McPherson who sold to Stephen Mills for \$1800. The probated will in 1937 passed it to Ethel smith who sold in 1957 to John & Annie Manning.The original farm house had a market garden to the southas stated by owner Russell McClelan.	0	0	0	1	0	1	Almira McPherson: "... had always taken an active interest in the work of the various ladies' organizations. She was a Past President of the Women's Association and had also held several other offices in her church."	
22	Sarah Street	c 1870	James and Mary Buyers	Ontario Gothic	In Jan 1869 James & Mary Buyers, a wagon maker, bought lots 30&46 for \$150. Their executuors sold lots 46&47 to Robert & Sarah Ann Harrop, artist. In Nov. 1871 the property sold to Samuel Alex. Ellis for \$100 and later passed to James Ellis in 1905 who sold to David Coleman for \$600.In 1909 it sold to John M. Rowan for \$350. Margaret Rowan sold it in 1919 to Lawrence Flatt. In Jan 1935 he sold to William A. May for \$800. His executors passed it to Joan Langridge in 1960.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
6	Second Avenue	1873	Stephen Wallace	Ontario Gothic	Part of a parcel bought by business partners Stephen Wallace, a carriage maker, and Thomas Armstrong in 1871,when the partnership dissolved Stephen Wallace retained Lot 16.The house was built in 1873 when he married Charlotte Allan from Mono in September. They had daughter Jeanette ,born 1874, Walter Percy born1880 and Henrietta born 1889. Stephen is listed in the 1901 census as an undertaker. Charlotte Wallace retained it until1908 when it was sold to Annie Jane Savage for \$895. In 1916 it was sold to Annie Victoria Ellis for \$1300 until 1940 when it was sold to Albert Cooney. Since several mortgages were taken against the property and it was finally awarded to Charlotte Wallace in 1880 after foreclosure it is assumed that a premises was on this property.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
8	Second Avenue	c 1874	Eleanor Jane Babe (Amar)	Italianate	Henry Phillips purchased the property in 1872 for \$150 and sold in 1875 to Eleanor Jane Babe for \$400. The Ketchum family land claims were settled for \$1 plus premises in 1877.The 1876 Sun mentions that Robert Hewitt was having built a large two storey brick house valued at \$2,700, possibly this one. In June 1889 Eleanor(now Amar) sold to James Berry this and others for \$800. He sold in 1906 to David Watson lot 17 for \$300. His will gave to Watson use of the home for life and it then passed to Sarah Belinda Watson in 1922. She sold in 1943 to Alvina J. Holmes for \$1600. Clara Gillespie purchased it in 1954 for \$9000.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
21	Second Avenue	1885	William and Ann Wiggins	Gable End-On	Mary Ketchum sold this part of lot 4 and 5 to James Wiggins, a carpenter, in 188. It passed to his brother William Wiggins, a teamster, in Oct 1884 and a small mortgage was taken. Thomas Carroll bought the property in 1887 and it was sold on his death in 1905 to Joseph Anderson. Anderson died aged 99 in 1935 at the Lord Dufferin Centre.	0	0	0	1	0	1	James Wiggins: "He was for years a member of the city council where he labored for the proper administration of the municipal laws... His occupation was that of a designer and builder of houses. He was really an architect... The many public and private structures on this site are monument to his skill."	
32	Second Avenue	c 1925	William Stinson	Edwardian Classicism	In 1876 Susan & George Merton, cabinet maker, bought all of lot 14.It appears to remain in the family until 1920 when Susan Hiddis sells to Thomas Carter for \$75. He sold to William J. Stinson in Oct.1924 for \$160. It was probably built soon after. This east 1/2 was sold to Mary J. Parker for \$150. Her executors passed it in 1948 to Grace Doran who sold in 1993.	0	0	1	0	0	1		

38	Second Avenue	c 1896	Donald McDonald	Regency Cottage	Part of the Ketchum settlement to Alanson Reid in 1877 for premises and \$1, it was sold to Donald McDonald in 1896 for \$100. He sold in Sept. 1900 to David Harcher for \$400 and in Aug. 1901 to Edward B. Johnston for \$450. In 1904 Richard Baker bought and sold in 1909 to Thomas Lewis with a mortgage from Ella Henry in 1941. He must have defaulted as Ella Henry passed the property to William D. S. Taylor in 1955 for \$1 and was not sold until 1973.	0	0	0	1	0	1		
18	Second Street	c 1883	John Major and Isabella Smith	Italianate	Part of the lots owned by Isaac Nicholson, carriage maker, in 1874, these were seized by Sheriff's deed in Aug 1881 and were purchased at auction by Elgin Myers. John Major Smith and Isabella became the owners in June 1883 for \$383. Lots 21&22 were divided into three running east west and fronting onto Second street. They had sons Robert, Major & Thomas and daughter Isabella. It seems to remain in the family until 1924 when Martha White purchased it for \$3800 (the NE 132'x50'). She sold in 1928 to James W. Holmes. Barber, and it went to Annie Holmes in 1930.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
23	Second Street	c 1921	William Stinson	Four Square	In 1864 William Menary, a plasterer, bought lots 11&12 with lot 11 fronting Second Street by 155' and built a double fronted residence that was still there in 1907. By 1923 this present building is apparent. It remained in the family until Feb. 1921 when his heirs-John Alexander- printer, Robert-horse dealer, Frederick-printer, Ernest-tobacconist, Elizabeth-nurse and Anne Jane-caterer, Manary all of Toronto sold the property to William J. Stinson, Mono farmer for \$800. He divided the property into three parts and selling the south 51'8" in July 1923 and the middle piece in June 1923. In Nov 1923 this 51'8" was sold to Albert E. Hauley for \$3000. In 1926 Nash Edward Wild assumed the mortgage and sold in 1931 to Ethel P. Moore. Cora & Paula Irwin bought in 1938 and sold in 1945 to Lillian Barbour for \$1600. Howard Huber bought in 1951 and it was finally bought by J.B. Welsh in 1964.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
31	Second Street	c 1876	Rev. William Barr	L Plan	The lots 11-14 and w part 15 were owned by Rev. William Barr in 1873 for \$1050. In 1876 part lot 11 was assessed at \$600 indicating a building on the property. In 1877 this was tenanted by Rev. Alexander Carrick. Lot 11 ran about 207' along Second and 50' along Third Ave. In 1898 the mortgage company sold lots 11-13&15 to James Turnbull of Toronto. In 1907 a 1 1/2 storey wood frame L-plan is shown with side porch and a lot with c. 100' Second Street frontage and running back about 250'. By 1919 with a mortgage from Irwin Stephenson, William Galway? was the owner and he sold to William McMillan. Later that year Jane Newell, widow, bought the south part of lots 11-15. In May 1926 Stephenson's executors assumed the mortgage and sold to Mary & Sarah Irwin for \$500. This lot is the south 1/2 of the south 1/2 of lots 11&12. It appears to have gone to Alexander E. Hibbard by the town(taxDeed) in 1941 and he sold in 1942 to Edgar Jacques.It was divided in 1955 by William H. Virgos when he bought it for \$9000.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
37	Second Street	c 1919	Robert Holmes	Edwardian	Originally part of the Ketchum land settled in 1877, it was owned by William & Lydia Baker in 1889. The lot was 66'x 287'. There were several mortgages registered against the property and the original 1 1/2 storey wood house was probably built. Lydia died intestate in 1903 and by Administration Deed the property went in 1905 for \$550 to Martha Galbraith, a spinster. In Oct. 1916 it passed for \$1 to Richard Armstrong, Superintendent of the House of Refuge for Peel /Halton and in March 1917 it was sold to Robert & Alice Holmes for \$350. In Dec 1918 Robert & Elizabeth Holmes sold to Elizabeth & Fred Doherty for \$450. She took a \$1000 mortgage and probably built the present house. In 1945 it passed to Bruce Doherty who sold of the east part to Ernest Glover in 1957(50'x66')	0	0	0	1	0	1		
39	Second Street	1874	Matthew and Amelia Bulmer	Ontario Gothic Farmhouse	Part of the disputed Ketchum lands, Matthew Bulmer, a carpenter, bought the 66'x 287' lot in Jan 1874 with a \$400 mortgage and probably built that year. In 1899 they sold to John& Ellen Avison. It passed to Ellen for life in April 1903. In 1914 the executors sold to Elizabeth & John Holmes for \$700. (this was Steve Brown's grandfather) It passed to Ernest & John Holmes in 1941 and was sold in 1943 to Allen & Mary Madill for \$650. In 1957 the lot was divided with the back east 50' sold to Ernest Glover, the SE 50' to Harold Doherty and the east 50' to Harry Glover. Mary Madill passed the family home and remaining land to Arthur & Elizabeth Ridler in 1973.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
48	Second Street	1916	Walter and Mary Fisher	Edwardian	This plot of land was purchased from Ann Pattullo by Lew May Fisher in June 1916 for \$400. Walter Fisher was a County Court Judge. It was sold to Harold B. Church in 1932 for \$5000 and stayed in the family until 1985.	0	0	0	1	0	1		
50	Second Street	1873	Fisher and Agnes Munro	Picturesque L Plan	Fisher Munro bought land from Mary Ketchum in 1872 and built a house soon after. Munro was the editor & publisher of "The Advertizer", & an ardent temperence supporter which caused an attempt to be made to dynamite his house shortly after building it. He also was a trustee of the Zion Presbyterian church and a police magistrate.The house was sold in 1879 to J. Pattullo,one of the first councillors. Then in 1907 it was sold to A. Glover, a painter assoc iated with D. McDonald, a contractor and owner of a planing mill and coffin factory. As a result, Mr. Glover aided in the construction of many local homes. Thomas Leslie Galbraith bought the house in the early 1960s.	0	0	0	1	0	1		
56	Second Street	c 1877	Ketchum Estate	Stone Georgian Cottage	Part of the Ketchum disputed lands it along with many other lots were owned by Alanson Reid in 1877, going toC. Ketchum in 1894 then to W.W. Wells of New York and then John Gilchrist, Rev. A. Henderson & Jesse Ketchum. They sold in 1895 to James Turnbull for \$1050. In 1904 John James Nicholson buys this and part lot 33 for \$60. The old stone structure was probably in bad repair and he must have improved it as he sold in 1909 to Samuel Buchanan for \$450. In 1913 Isabella Christian bought for \$870 and her executor sold to Stephen Kelly, Albion farmer, lot & premises in 1918. It sold the following year to Thomas White then Henrietta & Alex Carroll, then 1921 to Garnett Sanderson. It passed through the family until 1993.	0	0	0	1	0	1		
22/24	Second Street	c 1883	John Major and Isabella Smith	Italianate	Isaac Nicholson owned lots 21&22 fronting Second avenue in 1874. They were bought by John Smith in June 1883 and he susequently divided them east -west into three lots. This part was 55' upon which he built a double home. In Aug. 1912 this part of 28' went to his daughter Isabella Walker, passing to Sarah Walker who sold in 1919 to Samual A. McCartney for \$1800.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
8	Third Avenue	1886	John Robb	Italianate	Mary and Robert Ritchie, a photographer, sold lot 18 to Joseph Kelly, a bookkeeper, in 1885 for \$300. The following year it was purchased by John Robb, agent, for \$275 and assumption of the \$225 mortgage. George Robb , a dentist,acquired the property that now included a house in 1893 for \$1300. Unmarried he left the property to Elizabeth Robb. She sold in 1906 to John Leighton. In Dec, 1931 William E. Island bought. In 1951 Isabella Island sold to Edna Isobel Jackson 66'x100' and the rest to J. Murphy in 1958	0	0	1	0	0	1		
14	Third Avenue	1873	Frederick and Mary Ann Frank	Gothic Revival	Peter McNabb,builder born in Scotland in 1834, sold this property to Frederick Frank, a dentist, in Nov. 1872 for \$330. In June 1874 it was mortgaged for \$500 with buildings insured. The executors of Frank sold the property including lot 19 to Albert R. Mills, a farmer, in 1918 for \$1800. Alexander Oliver bought it in 1921 for \$3500. His executors sold in 1941 to Thomas Miller and in passed through the family.	0	0	1	0	0	1		
58	Town Line	c 1886	William Carson	Gothic Revival	William Carson , a farmer, bought the NE 1/2 of lots 10 and 11 in July 1874 for \$80. It remained in the family until going to the town from James Carson in 1922. Harry Wilson purchased the property from the town for \$1300.	0	0	1	0	0	1		

67	Town Line	c 1878	Samuel McCullough	L Plan	William Marshall purchased the property in 1878, selling to John Robert Marshall, a carpenter, who sold in April 1878 lots 8&9 to Samuel McCullough, an innkeeper, for \$200. In August 1880, McCullough, now of Dundak, sold lots 8,9 & E 1/2 31 to Carrie & Robert Corbett, a carpenter, also of Dundak, for \$400 and \$500 mortgage. In March 1882 they sold to James Hollan Hueston, a Mono farmer, for \$118 and assumption or mortgage, lots 8&9. There were mortgages registered against the property and in May 1883 the mortgage company sold the property to John Largeway, a trader, for \$560 of which \$160 was mortgage. The property passed to John Law in 1891. Again the mortgage defaulted with the company elling it to David Thompson in 1904 for \$500. George Nicholson bought it in 1917, J.H. Edgerton in 1934, William Reid in 1946. The Veteran's Land Act sold it in 1961 to Henry & Florence Steritley.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
22	Wellington Street	1881	John Burnard	Regency Cottage	Zacharias Culham purchased lot 13 in 1878. It ran from Wellington through to Sarah Street and was eventually divided into 4 parcels about 66'x 165'. This part was purchased by John Burnard in 1880 for \$175 and the land was vacant at that time. By 1881 it was built on and tenented. Burnard was building & selling-also 10 Margaret., 7 Church(where he and wife Minnie Draper lived) & 32-36 Zina but by 1886 had moved to Toronto. By 1887 Archibold McKinnon acquires this part and by 1898 owns all of lot 13. It appears he had planned to build a larger home but when acquired the rest of the lot built beside instead. The 2 parts fronting onto Wellington stay in the family passing in 1904 to Mary Ann, his wife for life, then Allen McKinnon in 1908.and then Dugald Smith, a cousin. In 1938 it went to Christine S. Smith and Robert Pearson then 1944 it was divided with this portion being sold to Samuel K. Stinson for \$700.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
23	Wellington Street	1882	Robert Anderson	L Plan	Lots 21 & 22 were bought for \$300 in 1874 by Christopher Irwin. He sold them the next year for \$100 to William Lathwell who sold in 1876 to Jessie McClure for \$300. McClure sold in 1877 to George Dunning, farmer for \$400. Robert Anderson bought them in 1881 for \$300 In 1883 he took out a mortgage with the buildings on the land insured for no less than \$1000. He sold to Alexander & William Johnson in 1885 for \$1225 plus the remainder of the mortgages of \$800. Later that year the property was bought by John McKimm and lot 21 passed to his daughter in 1897. It stayed in the family until 1924 when it was bought by Thomas Henry Speers, a retired farmer.	0	0	0	1	0	1	Additional research into McKim Family needed - seems to be an important family (one branch built the McKim Block along Broadway)
27	Wellington Street	1874	Isaac Newton	Cottage	Built by Newton as a cottage style, where he lived with his wife Celia Caton from 1874 until his death in 1929, but remodeled. Newton is the first male child registered as born in Orangeville in 1846 in a log house where the Town Hall now stands. Son of William and Mary Newton some of the first settlers and a miller. Isaac worked on the old Post Office, the county court buildings and many of the businesses and homes.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
36	Wellington Street	1877	Francis Harrison	Ontario Farmhouse	Francis Harrison, a photographer, bought the property in 1869 for \$50. He built a wood frame home. It passed to George Harrison in March 1880 for \$500. In Jan 1904 Vickers Stainforth purchased it for \$395 and sold in Dec. 1905 to Richard Giles for \$585. By 1907 it had a brick veneer. In 1916 Joseph E. Rayburn bought for \$700 and his executors willed it to Ina May Bradley in Dec. 1931. Clifford G. Ladd bought in 1945 for \$600. He sold in 1953 for \$7000 to Elmer J. & Mabel Murray. That year the Trustees of the Christian Reformed Church purchased it for \$9800. They sold in 1964 to Masike Y. Dousa for \$8500.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
49	Wellington Street	c 1873	Emery and Sarah McLean	Gable End-On	Sarah and Emery McLean, an auctioneer, bought lots 16 & 17 in 1872 for \$250. In the following years they took out mortgages worth \$50, \$600 and \$1000. In Nov. 1875 Emery sold the property to George Harrison, a gentleman, for \$1500 covered by mortgages from McLean. Sarah McLean assumed the property and premises along with the mortgage and lost it to the Farmers Savings & Loan Comp. in 1883. Later that year it went to William Hal for \$1200. His executors sold it to Arthur W. Bradley in 1907 for \$1400. In 1944 it was willed to Margaret C. Wilkinson and she sold in 1948 to Robert H. McConachie. In 1954 the east part was sold to the Public School Board for \$400.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
17	Zina Street	1902	Alexander Johnston	Four Square	This house sits on part of the property owned by Elizabeth Mann, wife of Robert Mann, merchant and manager of the Bell telephone exchange at 167 Broadway. It was sold in 1901 to Alexander Johnston for \$500. Johnston probably erected this house shortly after. It was purchased by William Joseph Price, a dentist, in 1917 for \$2700.	0	0	1	0	0	1	
18	Zina Street	1873	Sarah Ashbaugh	Regency Cottage	Sarah Catherine Ashbaugh, a spinster, acquired the property from James Fead in 1873 for \$300. Sarah married Daniel Melloy on 13 August 1873. She sold later that year to Helen G. Bescoby, wife of Edward Bescoby of Toronto, for \$1000. This indicates a possible year of construction. Helen was born Helen Ashbaugh and was Sarah's sister. Sarah and Helen's brother, Frederick Alexander Ashbaugh, a merchant, was the freeholder, and by 1876 he and his wife, Mary Ashbough nee Alexander, resided here. Mary later rented out the property and in 1880 Isabella Ashbaugh, Frederick's grandmother and a widow, lived here with a tenant. By 1883, after the death of Isabella Ashbaugh, the property was back in Mrs. Bescoby's name and rented to Dr. F. W. Lewis.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
234	Broadway	c 1880	Johnston Lindsay	Italianate	In terms of its historical background, this property has passed through several hands since its inception. Part of the Lawrence land purchased by James (Robert?) Meek in 1854, it changed ownership multiple times until 1881 when it was acquired by John Lindsay for \$1500, presumably the year of its construction. Subsequent owners include Johnston Lindsay, a grain merchant who served as mayor in 1892-1893, and Aaron Hunter, who sold the property in 1914 to John Bruce for \$1575. Over time, the building transitioned from a residential dwelling to a commercial establishment, reflecting the evolving needs of the community.	0	0	0	1	0	1	
48	Town Line	c 1876	John and Ann Hicks	Ontario Gothic	In May 1876 John Corbit sold lot 3 to Ann & John Hicks, carpenter, for \$200. It was sold in 1889 to William Calder. William Carson bought it in Nov. 1891. In 1897 it passed to Mary Carson and then to William Robert Carson in Jan. 1906. In June 1907 it passed to Thomas Thompson for \$500. In 1928 he took a \$500 mortgage. In 1935 a quit claim was registered against him by William Reid, the mortgage holder. His executors sold in 1935 to Jim H. Pawley with it going to Norman & Ada Reid in 1945. It stayed in their family.	0	1	0	0	0	1	
254	Broadway	c 1875	Edward Leslie	Edwardian Classicism	Part of the Lawrence survey, this property was purchased by John Dewe in 1853. Guy Leslie acquired it in 1863 and his son, Edward Leslie, purchased all the half acre in 1874 for \$250. Edward sold the south part and lot 4 to Ellen Bennett in 1881 for \$200. By this time Edward and his brother, John Leslie, had a machine shop. Edward held a number of patents. He became involved in the development of the rotary snowplow with Orange Jull. The Leslies built the prototype plow in their machine shop and perfected the design. In 1891 Leslie sold the house to the recently appointed postmaster, John Bradley, for \$1200. Three months later Leslie repurchased the property only to sell to Alex and William Johnston in 1895. Leslie, described as postmaster lists New Jersey U.S.A. as his residence. Lot 5 except the south 75' was sold by the Johnstons, merchants, in 1897 to James G. Ramsey for \$948.50. In 1905 James McNichol purchased lot 5 for \$1025.	0	0	0	1	0	1	Guy Leslie was the third postmaster in Orangeville and the first treasurer of the village after it was incorporated; Limited integrity
250	Broadway	1896	William Marshall	Italianate	Historically, William Marshall acquired the lot from William Bailey in 1894, constructing the house shortly thereafter. In 1911, Caroline Marshall sold the property to Eliza and Blaney McGuire, the latter being the proprietor of the Orangeville Banner. The McGuire family retained ownership until the 1970s. Blaney McGuire, a prominent figure in Orangeville, played a significant role in the local community, serving on the town council and contributing to the establishment and operation of the Orangeville Banner newspaper.	0	0	0	0	0	0	William Marshall - High Constable

					Lot 43 underwent division in 1957. Lot 44 was acquired from William Armstrong in 1875 by Price Sanford, a hotel keeper, for \$250. In 1877, Richard Church bought the property and promptly sold it the same year to Joseph Campbell, a yeoman. It is speculated that the house was constructed around this period. In 1889, Joseph and his wife Harriet sold the property to Sarah Jane Wallace for \$550. Thomas Brett, a farmer, acquired the property in January 1911 and subsequently sold it later that year to William Newton, also a farmer. Meanwhile, Lot 43 was initially sold to Joseph Pattullo in 1873 and later transferred to Mary Ann Skelton in 1877.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dr. William Armstrong was one of the founding 'fathers' of Orangeville - but since he only owned the land before the house was built... no historical/associative; Richard Church, founded the village of Church's Falls (later Cataract) but only briefly owned property... again no historical/associative; Joseph Pattullo - "Orangeville lost one of its oldest citizens and a man who had taken a prominent place in the activities of the town in its earlier days... He entered the municipal arena early in life and served the town as Councillor and eventually as Mayor... for forty years [he] held the office of Police Magistrate..."
					In 1872, James Decatur bought lots 19, 20, 21 and 22. Indications are that James Decatur built this home in 1885. His estate sold in 1900 to James Essary for \$950. The estate of James Essary sold lots 19 and 20 in 1932 to Lillian V. Kearns, and lot 21 to Gertrude White. Gladys Ewing bought lot 20 in 1939 and lot 19 was bought by John Hoare in 1943. A reference in the 1872 Town directory lists a Thomas James Decatur, law student and son of James King Decatur. References for Essary in Orangeville are mention of a Thomas Edward marrying a Clara Brown in 1882 and, in the Town Directory, Robert and Thomas Essary operating a boot and shoe store from 1887 to 1896.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					John Scott, a carpenter, purchased the lot in 1872 for \$120. The Sun records Mr. Scott erecting a neat frame cottage worth \$600. The property remained in the family until 1917 when the executors sold to Joseph Gorden for \$550. Gorden sold in 1925 to Gorden B. Hayes for \$850 who sold the following year to Ethel Beatrice Stinson. The property sold to John Skelton in 1932, Florence Aecheson in 1934 and through a tax deed to George Thurston in 1939.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					This and lot 11 was owned by John S Maria Tweedy, a farmer, in 1862. They sold it to John McGuire in 1870 for \$200 for both lots. The 1875 assessments show him as a plasterer living here with two others and worth \$500. In 1895 he took a \$200 mortgage from William Wallickon lot 12 and lost the property in 1898. Wallick sold to John May for \$350. On his death it passed to Mary Adelaide Prior who sold in 1954 to Robert & Rachel Drummont.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					In July 1877 William Parsons, hardware dealer, sold this and other properties to Thomas and Mary Snell Wilson, hotel keeper, for \$600. He took a mortgage and sold in 1880 to William Ryan, also a hotel keeper. In 1894 Ryan took a mortgage from John Madden and lost the property to Madden. Madden and Co. sold in 1897 to Owen Garrit for \$2000. He sold in 1901 to Donald McClean. In 1911 it passed to James Irwin and then Martha Irwin who sold in 1914 to James B. McNichol for \$3000. In 1917 it belongs to Catherine Ogsten who sold in 1936 to Isaac Murphy for \$1. Part of the rear of the lot was leased to the Orangeville Co-operaive Marketing Comp. in 1936.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					In Sept. 1876 Joseph Patullo sold lot H to James Kelly, clerk for \$250. In July 1877 it went to Sarah Ann & John Kelly, tinsmith for \$1. They sold in Oct. 1878 to John Gillespie for \$100. James McNichol purchased it in Sept. 1906 for \$950. In May 1908 it was bought by Elis, Mary & Clemmand McLachlan for \$1050. They sold in 1921 to William J. Hopkins. His executors sold in Dec. 1942 to William, Ellen & Hilda Brown. Margaret L. Faulkner bought the property in 1954.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Originally part of the Lawrence holdings, where Lawrence and his son operated a celery farm, this property was divided from Lot 7 in 1928 and sold by William James Powell to Doris Richardson. Doris took out a \$1260 mortgage from Samuel Hutson, a carpenter, suggesting that the house was likely constructed soon after. Unfortunately, Doris and Albert Richardson, a laborer, lost the home to Samuel Hutson in 1932. In 1953, Samuel Hutson transferred ownership to Mary and Norman McBride with the condition that he could reside there until his passing, at which point the property would pass to the McBrides.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Norman McBride (Private R.C.A.M.C during WW2) married to formerly Helen Huston (a resident of Orangeville).
					Originally part of the Orange Lawrence property, lots 38 and 39 were sold James Lennox, a mason, in 1877 for \$170. Lennox sold it to Thomas all, a farmer, in 1885 for \$700. Hall sold it to William John Hall, a laborer, in 1895 for \$600, retaining a life lease for \$1 per year. Marry Patterson sold it to Williams in 1917 for \$525, who then sold it to Edgar Stephens in 1918 for \$800. Lot 38 was divided in 1970. A 1920 photograph shows Mr. and Mrs. Brazier and Mr. and Mrs. C. Strickland in front of the property.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					In 1873, William Franks purchased the property from Elizabeth Chisholm. In 1876, Thomas and Mary Snell Wilson acquired it for \$200, with Thomas later listed as a hotel proprietor. They sold it to James Maxwell, a teacher, for \$160. Subsequent owners included Sarah O'Hair, Eveline Colley, and Isaac Nelson Hughson, a farmer, until Thomas Jackson bought it in 1911. The Jackson family held it until 1918 when Norman Shinniman, a laborer, purchased it for \$300. Harold Belrose bought the property from Shinniman in 1946.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Lot A originally encompassed lots 45, 46, and 47, with lots 46 and 47 now fronting Spring Street. In 1877, Zachariah Culham, a blacksmith and shingle maker, purchased the property from Charles Wheelock. Ownership then passed to Turpin Culman, Zachariah's father. Following Turpin's passing, his second wife, Emma, inherited the property in 1880. It appears that the house was constructed on lot 45 (the northern section) during this period. Emma Culman sold the entire lot A to William McLean in 1885 for \$1250. Subsequently, John Leighton obtained ownership through a mortgage default auction in 1887. Lot A then transferred to Thomas Chambers in 1891. Unfortunately, Thomas passed away in 1894, and the property was inherited by his wife, Eliza, and their adopted daughter, Mary Suggett.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*sign on house for build date of 1886, Adam Jones, and Blacksmith & Carpenter
					This is a small part of the large parcel of lands owned by Henry C. Deans which he sold to Alexander MacGowan, merchant in 1879 for \$800 and later that year they went to John Flesher, a broker. In 1883 W. R. Kent was the owner and in 1886 James Daurough, Simcoe farmer, bought them for \$1306. In 1890 they were lost through a tax deed to William Fead and he sold to George Robb, solicitor, in 1899 for \$100. It would appear that the lands were vacant. In 1906 Samuel Dodds, a laborer, bought lots 11-14 & 21-24 in Block 10 for \$32. He married Cassia Huskinson in 1903. In 1911 this was a part of the property passed to Cassia Dodds but it was lost through taxes deed of \$2971.31 to the town in 1940. In 1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Lot 56 was divided in 1870 into three parcels. With 1 1/2 storey houses built on all three by 1907 map. This is possibly the most westerly portion purchased by Joseph Paxman, a plasterer, who took a \$400 mortgage on it in 1872. The town Directory of 1876 lists Joseph on First Avenue with his widowed mother. He married Mary Jane McClelland and appears to have move to N. Dakota before 1881while his mother and siblings remained here. In 1872 his brother Richard was at 14 Mill St. The 1907 map shows a simple 11/2 storey square roughcast building similar in size to the one we see today. James Reid became the owner in 1872 with it passing to Hugh Reid in 1898. It is possible that the original building remains under the siding.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

24	Church Street	1886	James and Mary Jane Foulds	Vernacular L Plan	Thomas Jull sold most of lot 23 to James Foulds, a carpenter, in May 1886 for \$250. He had already bought part of lot 1 Conc E with 55' on Church Street in 1880 for \$150.He lived here with wife Mary Jane and children-William J., David R., Henrietta, Alice & Ethel. By 1901 he was widowed and moved to Toronto. In 1901 the west side of lot 23 was sold to the Dominion Savings Society for \$50 and shortly after Margaret Eliza Smith, wife of butcher Joseph Smith, purchased most of lot 23 and lot 1 conc. E for \$500. She sold to James Cooper, a farmer, in 1906 for \$700. In 1899 the Foulds are still residing on Church Street.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Potential James Foulds built house - "... the late James Foulds were the leading contracting carpenters and planning mill men..."
30	Church Street	c 1877	Richard Gendry	Gable End-On	In 1876 Richard Gendry took a \$850 mortgage on this property. In 1900 it went to Annie Leeson for \$120 and she sold to Phillip McGarvey for \$412.69. Mary Jane Reids bought in 1906 for \$450 and sold in 1911 for the same to Thomas Allen. In 1916 Margaret Allen sold to Dods Knitting mill. E. Charlse Connop purchased it in 1921 for \$800 and sold in 1923 to Albert McGrath for \$1700. It passed through the family until George Mills sold in 1946 to Ellen Jane Williams for \$1000.. Again nit remained inthe family through the 1980s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
34	Church Street	c 1923		Dutch Colonial Revival	The land was vacant before 1923 but when sold by the town in 1938 had a dwelling on it.It was advertised in the Orangeville Banner in December 1936 and taken possession of on August 1936.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
39	Church Street	1874	Joseph and Maggie Strong	Victorian Gothic	In 1874 Joseph Strong took out a \$500 mortgage on lots 8&9. He was born in Ireland in 1845 and married in 1869. In 1875 he sold to George Archibald Easterman, Alexander Mac Gowan and Henry Clay Deans, all merchants, for \$850 and also subject to the previous mortgage. The Strongs moved to Bolton. Four months later it was sold to Elizabeth MacGowan and Elizabeth Kennedy for \$1000 also subject to the mortgage.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
40	Church Street	c 1874	John and Elizabeth Huston	Georgian	John Huston, a carpenter, bought Lot 31 in 1873 for \$60.He& wife Elizabeth Montgomery sold in 1883 to his daughter Eliza and her husband John Alexander Hill, a bricklayer, for \$200. Hill in turn sold to Richard Mortimer, also a bricklayer, in 1884 for the same \$200 and payment of the mortgage to E. Huston John Hill's wife. The property must of reverted back to the Hills as Eliza sold it again to a John James McKinney, labourer, in 1886 for \$400. Three years later McKinney sold to William Hall for the same amount. The Halls sold in 1907 to Florence Berryman. It is possible that John Hostons nephew John F. Huston was the father of Walter Huston, Hollywood actor and also the sister of Jane Huston Lalor who portrayed Queen Victoria locally. The family ran the local theatre company.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
56	Church Street	1894	Adam Glover	Italianate	The McKay family, Edmund, Willam and then Angelina, owned the property on lots 8 & 9 from 1874 until 1892 when lot 8 was split and Adam Glover purchased the rest. Glover was born 1861, a Caledon/ East Garafraxa farmer. He married Emma Noble in 1889. Mortgages were taken and the property sold to Eleanor Dawson in 1895. Adam was aclerk with family in town in 1901. Eleanor Dawson married Robert Shields and the house was passed to the British Loan Company in 1902. Robert McConnell became the owner in 1917.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
307	County Road 16	1881				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Faulkner Street	c 1924	John Nason	Regency Cottage	John, a Mono farmer born 1874, married Elizabeth Curry in 1897. On the 1901 census they were living with Robert & Jane Curry, a butcher, and in 1911 John and Elizabeth were on Zina street. This home is not on the 1907 map or showing on the 1923 map. In 1911 John Nason purchased the property from the M. McCarthy estate for \$200. It stayed in the family until 1956 when it went to John Curry, possibly the nephew of Elizabeth Nason as she did not have any children.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	First Avenue	c 1879	John Mayne	Victorian Gothic	Lot 23 was once owned by Benjamin Fountain assessed at \$100. By 1875, William Still, a photographer, owned lot 23 at which time it was assessed at \$700. It was occupied by tenants including a John Mayne in 1878. The east part was sold to J. B. House in 1875, and John Mayne purchased the west part and other lots from William Still in 1879. Records show a house on the property in 1880. The 1881 census descibes John Mayne as a gentleman born in 1822 in Devonshire, England with a wife, Elizabeth, born in 1824. He died on July 10, 1899. The property was sold to Elizabeth Ann Gray in 1892 for \$1100. In 1900, Mabel Leighton purchased the property for \$900 and sold the following year to Henry Reid. James Truman Bailey purchased it in 1919 and retained title until 1973.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	First Avenue	1876	John Bennett	L Plan	This property changed hands many times from 1859-1873 when it was bought by Catherine Hillock selling that year to Thomas Driver for \$465. John and Jane Bennett bought it the following year for \$800.The 1876 Sun reported that J.M. Bennett built a fine residence on First Avenue for a cost of \$1,000. They had 6 children.Jane died after 1878 and John remarried in 1886 to Victoria Zimmerman. In 1878 it was owned by Sarah Jane Pedlow? who sold back to J. Bennett in 1884 for \$1300. By 1888 7 people resided there and it was still in that name in 1918 although it might have been under other ownerships.The 1893 Directroy lists Bennett as insurance agent and agent of wines & liquour.He built 31 First ave in 1893 for Victoria. In 1921 census John & Victoria lived on Second Street and he died in 1925..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
54	First Avenue	c 1908	Joseph Quigley	Cottage	Part of the disputed Ketchum holdings James Turnbull, a school teacher born 1860, purchased lot 19 in 1895. He sold to Joseph Quigley in 1898 for \$200. There are no census records of him residing in Orangeville. Quigley also bought lots 15-18 and took out mortgages on all the lots in 1908 which by 1922 the lots 19 & 20 were sold to John Conley by the mortgage holders.In 1930 the Conley estate sold to Thomas Smith for \$1100 and lot 19 went to Susannah Smith in 1962.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Gifford Street	1870	Benjamin Connor	Regency Cottage	Built on lot 10 this parcel was purchased by Benjamin Connor in 1858 and passed to James Connor in 1864. In 1880 A Benjamin Connor was the owner and he bought lot 9 in 192 for \$250. At that time the Connor family sold both lots to Thomas Nodwell who sold in 1919 to Walter Yokom. Joseph Carney was the owner in 1922 and it remained in the family until 1945 when it was sold to John C. Turner.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Hillside Drive	c 1870	William and Jane Hughes	Gothic Revival	In 1868 William & Jane Hughes, labourer, owned lot 8. He sold of part in 1877. The 1872 Orangeville Directory lists a W. Hughes as a weaver. In 1903 William Hughes, merchant tailor, passes it to John Hughes, tailor. In 1907 David Trimble bought it for \$700 and sold to Frances Cook in 1908 for \$1000. By 1911 James Phillips & Albert Edgerton appear to own all lot 8 and sold this piece to Charles Armstrong. In 19131. Horace Saunders purchased it, then Matthew Varcoe in 1914 and John Johnston in 1920. The middle section of lot 8 appears to have been bought by Alice Austin in 1935. All this needs to be verified as the divisions are uncertain.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Hillside Drive	c 1870	Thomas Bailey	Gothic Revival	While surveyed in 1862 very little building occurred. In 1868 Dr. William Armstrong sold 4 acres to Thomas Bailey for \$280. In 1918 John Bailey took a \$1400 mortgage from James Gibbons with the executors of Bailey selling to Gibbons for the mortgage price that same year.Harry Burridge bought it in 1922 and sold to Catherine Doan in 1926. She sold the same year to Pearl Hughson It appears to have been divided with Reginald Kingshott owning it in 1942 and selling to Edelbrock Brothers in 1958, the south part, for \$50,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	John Street	1874	Grace and Daniel Milloy	Gothic Revival	Ada Calder, a carpenter, in 1873 sold lot 87 to Grace Milloy and lot 88-90 to David Trimble. In 1891 lot 88 was bought by William Fiddis for \$380. In 1873 Grace took out a \$400 and a \$700 mortgage from John Leighton and forelited the land and premises to him in 1877 but continued to rent the house. In 1877 he passed it to Thomas Stevenson, druggist, and John Flesher, a broker, for the motgage of &540 The house was rented to Thomas Jackson, saddlemaker in 1881. In 1883 William Fiddis, a retired farmer, bought it for \$1000. In 1903 Elizabeth Brothers bought lot 87 for \$1000 and lot 88 for \$500. She sold in 1908. In 1910 Esther Marshall sold to Richard Flint.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

32	John Street	c 1875	Ellen Clewes and Elizabeth Leonard	Simple 1-1/2 Storey	Thomas Meredith purchased lot 84&85 in 1874 from Elizabeth Leonard, a widow, for \$450 suggesting a house was there(on lot 84). In 1878 his widow willed lot 85 to Matthew Henderson Meredith. It was sold in 1887 to Jane Island for \$225 and Mary Ann Dawson buying it in 1893. She sold to George McIntyre in 1903 for \$120. Ellen M. Clewes bought the lot in 1915 for \$60 and sold in 1920 William Charles Conney for \$800. Edith Waters was the owner in 1921 and sold in 1945 to Lorraine Green?	0	0	0	0	0	0		
38	John Street	c 1879	Jackson Walker	Simple 1-1/2 Storey	John Ford sold lot 82 in 1875 for \$125 to Jackson Walker, yeoman. Vacant 1878 but built by 1882 It stayed in the family until 1904 when Jane Walker sold to Henry Holmes. Harriet Holmes sold in 1950 to Edne Londry.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
49	John Street	c 1881	Epharim and Fanny Hughes	Ontario Gothic Revival	Francis Suggitt bought lots 16,17 &18 in 1874 for \$200 and sold to Abraham& Matthew Snyder, insurance agents, in 1876 Matthew and Sophronia Snyder sold the westerly portions of these lots to Adam and Ann Snyder, minister, in 1879 for \$852. There was a large building on lot 16. The west 1/2 of lot 18 was sold to Fanny and Ephriam Hughes, a bricklayer, for \$62 in 1881. Fanny sold in 1887 to Charles McArthur, builder, who sold to David Brown, real estate broker, later that year.James Coleman, Mono farmer, bought it the following year for \$225. His widow Eliza sold in 1898 for \$300 to Alexander Patterson, Amaranth farmer, Thomas Reaborn bought in 1907 for \$100 and sold in 1908 to Maggie Burton for \$110. It passed to her daughter? Alice Gibson in 1917 selling to Walter Bailey in 1918 for \$425.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
52	John Street	1880	Joseph Snowden	Ontario Gothic	In 1873 William Fiddis owns lots 74&75 and built on lot 75 by 1877 when Joseph Snowden bought lots 74&75 for \$125.They appear to be vacant in 188. He sold lot 74 in 1905. By 1926 The town owned lot 75, selling to Beatrice Greenfield. She owned it until 1982 when it passed to William Maxwell and then Donald Jones for \$1 each.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
54	John Street	c 1880	Joseph Snowden	Vernacular L Plan	Joseph Snowden bought lots 74&75 for \$125 and took 2 mortgages. Lot 74 was bought by Robert Wainsborough for \$600. It was sold to Matthew Reynolds, a laborer, in 1910 and stayed in the family until 1943.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
57	John Street	c 1874	Mary and James Watson	Regency Cottage	In the 1875 assessments, John & Mary Watson are the residents but the land records show that John and Catherine Corbit did not sell the property until May 1880 to Mary, their daughter, & James Watson for \$1 and love and affection. There was still a house on the property in April 1880. Mary took a \$200 mortgage in 1896. In 1898 it went to son James for \$1 and payment of mortgage. In 1904 Catherine and John Garriety bought it for \$350, selling in 1911 to Rebecca Cunningham. Who sold in 1913 to John Robert Cook. It stayed in the family although the name changes to Florence Connor in 1930(relative). The lot was divided N east/S west in 1984.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
62	John Street	c 1875	Sarah Watson	Georgian Cottage	In 1875 Sarah & Lewis Watson bought lots 70,71&72 for \$220. There was a building on one of these lots. Lot 71 was built on in 1881 with Sarah Kitchen listed as owner. Lot 70 was sold off in 1904.This stayed in the family until 1919.	0	0	0	0	0	0		Lewis Watson - employed at CPR station yard.
7	Little York Street	c 1900				0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	Margaret Street	c 1874	Edward McMorris	Gable End-On	Edward McMorris, a carpenter, purchased the lot in 1873 fron Corbit for \$200, the going price at that time. He probably built soon after. It was assessed at \$300 in 1875. It passed to Mary McMorris in 1892 and then to Margaret McMorris Thompson in Nov. 1900. In 1903 she sold to John J. Dunne, a labourer, for \$300. In 1911 as a mechanic he and wife Mary H. sold to Matthew Bidner, a labourer. He moved to the U.S. selling in 1915 to Eda Frances Brown for \$300. She sold in 1919 to Thomas Horsley, a farmer, for \$1100.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	Margaret Street	c 1875	Robert Burnard	Gable End-On	In 1873 George Finlayson, a cooper, bought the lot for \$80.He sold in 1875 to Robert and Catherine Burnard, a carpenter, for \$105. Within six months it was sold to William Still, photographer and land dealer, for \$450 suggesting the house was constructed. The stlls sold in 1879 to John and Elizabeth Mayne. In 1884 it was bought by James and Phoebe Dick, a bricklayer, in 1898 at a tax deed auction it went to James Hubbard, a contractor . The Hubbard executors sold in 1904 to Jemma and Cyrus Madili, a contractor for \$250. He in turn sold to Rebecca Lanktree in 1909 who lived there until 1842.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Margaret Street	1875	John and Catherine McBeath	Regency Cottage	In 1871 William essay bought this and several other lots for \$200. He sold in 1873 to John and Catherine McBeath, a pumpmaker, for \$75 in 1875 Catherine McGilvery bought lot 13 for \$100. That year it was assessed at \$300 with 2 residents. She sold in 1899 to Joseph East for \$300 who sold in 1901 to Margaret Morris for \$335. In 1905 it passed to Joseph Daly. James Henry bought the property in 1916 for \$710 and sold in 1919 to Samuel Goodyard. It remained in the family until 1940 when it was bought by Mary McCarthy. The lot was severed in 1979.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
42	Margaret Street	c 1876	John Allen	Indeterminate	John Allen, a Mono farmer, bought the lot in 1871 for \$70. It remained in the family until 1895 when it was bought by Thomas Scarland, a labourer, for \$300.Samuel Kee owned it in 1904 until it passed to to Louisa Browley in 1931. Through a tax deed it went to Daisy Browley in 1946. The Browleys also owned 39 Margaret. The west 1/2 was split off in 1952 and Daisy sold the east 1/2 in 1966 to Audrey Louisa Marshall for \$1, probably a relative.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
75	Mill Street	1870	John and Ann Harris Bennett	Georgian Cottage	In 1856 Ann Harris bought the lot and she later married John Bennett.The 1870 Sun reported that J. Bennett built a brick cottage on Mill St. It was sold along with lot 50 to Isaac Harris for \$800 in 1875 when they built a house at 16 Sarah. A house and tenant appear on the 1875 assessment. It returned to Ann in 1882 who sold in 1886 to Alex Hill, a builder, for \$500 along with 16 Sarah. Hill lived with wife Eliza Huston and son John and Daughters Frances and Tilley on the 1891 census. In Jan 1890 after his death and default on the mortgage and with no buyer at auction it is registered under David and Thomas Dick who sold to Elizabeth Montgomery in 1905 for \$365. She willed the property to Annie Woolner in 1921. It sold to Mat Dinnick in 1929 an remained in the family until the id 1980s.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
91	Mill Street	c 1907	Thomas Peavoy	Gable End-On	The lot was purchased by Patrick Ryan in 1867 passing to William Ryan, a hotel keeper, in 1876. The assessment records show residents at that time. Part was leased to Henry Flesher, a merchant.This might be the stables etc. that fronted the lane at the rear of the property. In 1890 mortgages were taken against the property and it sold in 1900 to Thomas Peavoy, special policeman, for \$300. It remained in the family until 1943 when it was sold to Ida May Brown for \$400 and in 1952 to Harry Riba for \$600.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Second Avenue	c 1920	Edna Frances Brown	Georgian	In 1858 George Hamsham bought the lot from Jesse Ketchum willing to Emily Hamsham in 1893. There appears to have been a 1 1/2 storey wood dwelling in 1907 that is mentioned. In Feb 1920 Edna Frances Ely Brown purchased it for \$500 and sold in 1921 to William Palmer for \$2000. In March 1926 Gordon Bruce Hayes bought and sold to Jane Quinn in Dec. for \$3250. Her executors sold in 1945 to Henry Moffatt, sold in 1947 to Austin Dillare and 1961 to Ladema Dorough.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19	Second Street	c 1923	Nathaniel Collins	Cottage	William Menary, plasterer, bought lots 11&12 with 11 fronting Second Street 155'. He built a double family home on the northern 2/3s.William J. Stinson, Mono Farmer, bought all the property in 1921. This soughterly 51'8" part of the property owned by William Stinson, was sold to Nathaniel Collins in July 1923 for \$300. He probably built soon after. In 1948 his executors sold to Margaret Fairbairn. It passed to Robert & Gladys Landers in 1978.	0	0	0	0	0	0		

26	Second Street	c 1930	Reuben Leader and Walter Smith	Cottage	Francis Dunbar, architect and lawyer, purchased Lots 14&15 in 1868 for \$240.Lot 15 fronts onto Second Street for 188'.There was a home on this property around 1874 and he was renting it out in 1878 after moving to Shelburne. The 1907 and 1923 insurance maps do not show a building on this part of the property. Lots 14&15 were purchased by William Thomas Leader, a carpenter, in 1921for \$1810. In 1930 the south 100' for these lots went to Reuben Leader of Chicago but through a tax Deed went to the town in July 1938. In Aug. 1946 Walter Smith, a builder,bought part of lot 15 for \$25. In 1947 Smith sold to John Sheyhn, a real estate agent, for \$5500. In 1948 Evelyn Lawrence bought but in 1951 Alex & Marion Young discharged the mortgage and sold in 1955 to Alfred & Lillian Souhby for \$9400. In 1968 the east 34' of lots 14&15 were sold off to Harry glover for \$1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Second Street	c 1925	Adam Glover		Part of the lands owned by Joseph Pattullo in 1879, lots 31 & 32 passed to the Union & Laon savings Comp. in 1992. In 1907 Adam & Emma Glover, a painter, bought both lots for \$300(already a house on lot 31). In 1920 Margaret Carlyle bought them for \$1400 and sold this north 46' portion in 1925 for \$100 back to Adam Glover. It passed to Milbourn Glover in 1941 and stayed in the family until 1993.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Third Avenue	c 1890	William Hall	Cottage	In 1897 the premises and land(lot 16 and parts ot 15&17) were conveyed to William Hall by Janet & Trueman Hall after suing re mortgage with Lydia Bake. In 1902 His executors passed it to William Edward Hall and in Oct 1903 it was sold to William Harmon for \$250. He sold to Leslie Reed in April 1953 for \$3000. In Oct. Jane Queen bought the E23' lot 15 and W 50' lot 16.It passed to Henry G. Staffordin 1960 and sold to Helen Hickey in 1962. In 1967 Helen Hickey sold to Joseph & Mary Middleton for \$9700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Third Street	c 1890	Sarah Smith	Georgian	In 1898 Sarah Smith sold part to the Orangeville Athletic Company for \$25. In June they took a \$250 mortgage against lots1-8,10-17 and parts of 9-18 not owned by the railway.In 1913 by power of sale for James Armstrong and John Robinson it was bought by Samuel Still , Mono contractor , for \$600. It reverted to them in 1914 and to the town in 1931. In 1946 George Thompson bought Lots 1&2 and parts 10&11 for \$200 signing it to the Pioneer Construction Company. In 1951 Joseph A. Watts bought part lots 1&2 for \$400 and sold in 1954 to Florence Hilliard for \$6800.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Town Line	c 1875	Catherine and Alexander Laidlaw		In 1872 Kenneth Chisholm sold lots 47&46 and the W 1/2 lot 31 to Catherine Laidlaw, wife of Alexander, a carpenter from Orillia.There was a \$700 mortgage in 1873 on the property and \$800 in 1877. In March 1878 Thomas Stevenson, druggist, merchant and mayor in 1897, purchased all the property for \$1070. By 1902 the mortgage company became the owner and sold to William McConnell in June for \$250. Andrew C. Wilson purchased lots 46 & 47 in Nov. 1904 for \$700 retaining them until Sept. 1923 when Theodore Wilson bought them for \$1500. In 1943 Harold E. Franklin and Harold A. (Bilrou?), trading under the name of Franklin &(Bilrou?) bought the property. In 1947 H. Franklin and Joseph Turner along with their wives are listed as joint tenants. In 1949 part of lot 47 was sold to Alexander Urquhart. There was an agreement with Joseph and Mary Turner and they sold in 1960 to W. Sproat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Town Line	c 1875	Mary Moote	Gable End-On	In April 1874 Kenneth Chisholm sold lot 42 for \$100 to James Dowling, a trustee for Mary Moote, registering the property in his name to protect it from Mary's husband James, a farmer.Mary and James ran a boarding house at 45 Townline. In July 1889 he transferred the property and premises to her name for \$1. A \$1600 mortgage was registered against the property which included lot 41 at this time. In March 1908 Mary sold this NE1/2 to Robert Matson for \$350. It stayed in the family under John Matson and Eliza Warnock, then Mary Hannah(1922) until 1941 when it was sold by her executor Samuel Warnock to William &Attie Stoddard for \$500. they sold the following year to James & Evelyn White for \$700. It stayed in the family until 1985.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Town Line	c 1885	Alicia Worthington	Italianate	In 1871 Kenneth Chisholm sold the lot to John Barr, a physician. Barr sold in 1874 to Thomas Wilson , a hotel keeper, for \$200 and he sold in 1876 to Alicia Worthington. There are mortgages registered against the property in 1876 & 1879. In May 1887 Alicia, a widow living in the U.S.A., sold to Mary Moote, wife of James-boarding house keepers, for \$200 with a \$'1000 mortgage. In 1897 a \$800 mortgage was taken against the property.The Mootes ran a boarding house here. Her executors sold in Sept 1910 to Robert Densmore, who also owned SW1/2 lot 42, for \$2000. In 1959 Jane Densmore sold to Alice Paget who sold the following year to Harold & Dorothy Sanderson.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Town Line	c 1875	Albert Crawford	Gable End-On		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	Town Line	c 1876	William and Rebecca Hunter	Gable End-On	James Hunter bought property lots 1&2 & others in 1874 with a \$400 mortgage. In 1875 it was owned by William & Rebecca Hunter, a Garafraxa farrier. It remained on title until 1896 when Lessena Gillespie purchased it. The property passed to John R. Gillespie in 1901 and was sold in Dec. of that year to Francis H. Coulter for \$1150. Henry Smith bought in 1904 and it was sold in 1908 to Robert Trimble for \$900.It passed to Eva Wright Trimble in 1915 who sold in 1919 to Mary & William Walker. They sold in 1923 to Kate Orr. Ursula Marshall bought in 1939 and sold in 1952 to James & Roselyn Miller. The E1/2 was sold in 1957 to Leslie & Eileen Parson and the W1/2 to Joseph Van Dinter in 1958.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	Town Line	c 1885	John Payne	Cottage	Lot 4 was owned by Henry Clay & Emily Deans, merchant, in 1876, selling to John Flesher, broker, in 1879 for \$450 that included lots4,10,15 and E1/2 31. John & Mary Flesher sold in Feb.1884 lot 4 & E 1/2 31 to James & Elizabeth Cook, dairyman for \$60.In Aug 1885 they sold lot 4 to John Payne. Lot 5 was owned by Henry Ferguson, painter, in 1878 but lost it through default in May 1884 when it was sold to Matthew Payne and Peter Lyons for \$300. By 1905 both lots are registered to Mary Lyons when she sold them to William H. White for \$1225. In 1907 Hugh Carson purchased them and sold o=in 1920 to George Ferris for \$1600. The property stayed inthe family until 1946. In 1960 the Veteran's Land Act sold it to Henry & Evelyn Kettle for \$1. They sold the SE 5' to a land company.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Wellington Street	1870	Thomas and Margaret Huston	L Plan	In Oct. 1869 Thomas Huston born 1831, Mono yeoman, bought lot 58 from J. B. House for \$75.They had 8 children-James, Eliza, Mary Jane, Margaret Ann, Esther, Martha, Sarah, and Samuel. The 1891 census records James Huston, teamster, and wife Mary Jane Montgomery and children- Enima, Thomas, John F. James, Clara, and Roy and Brother Samuel, teamster, with wife Elizabeth Fleet and baby Alma. It remained in the Huston family until Aug. 1946 when Samuel Huston sold to Elsie & John Clifford Prior for \$600. Huston had also bought lot 57 in 1915 for \$60. In 1965 the south 48' of lot 57 was sold to Manuel Ferreira. The Hollywood actor Walter Huston was the son of John F. Huston and born in Toronto. His great aunt Jane Huston Lalor(1821-1901) played Queen Victoria. The family ran the local theatre Company had a menagerie on the present site of the Orangeville Golf course.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

					John & Sarah Noble, a bricklayer/stonemason, purchased lots 55&54 in Oct 1873 at auction for land and tenements from the loss by Duncan McGregor, mason. In March 1876 a \$200 mortgage is taken against these lots and in March 1878 Sarah and John each take \$550 mortgages on the two lots. In 1888 most of Lot 54 is sold. The Nobles retain possession until May 1897 when the Loan company sells it to William Thomas Colliester for \$155. It appears that in 1928 Colliester grants it to Silas Cook for \$600 who sells lot 55 that year to John Menary for \$2100 (taking back \$1800 in mortgage). It would appear that the alteratins were made about this time. In 1933 a quit claim by the executors of Menary pass the property back to Silas cook. His will left the property to Sarah Cook who, in 1952, willed it to Louis f. Cook who sold to Etta Cook for \$4500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
38	Wellington Street	c 1879	John and Sarah Noble	Gable End-On										
42	Wellington Street	c 1873	Robert Armstrong	Neoclassic Cottage	Abraham Wilcox bought the lot from J. B. House in 1869. Abiathar and Elizabeth Wilcox settled about 1840 on land in the north section of town(now Goldengate Crescent). Lot 41 is sold by Abiathar in Jan.1873 to Robert & Sarah Ann Armstrong, gentleman, for \$100. In Nov 1874 he sold to Thomas & Mary (Snell)Wilson, hotel keeper, for \$340. They sold in Nov. 1879 to Isabella Wilson, spinster, for \$400. By 1887 she had moved to Toronto and sold for \$325 to Jane Huston Lalor. Mrs. Lalor often portrayed Queen Victoria at public demonstrations and also died in Jan. 1901. They executors sold the property to Jane Forbes for \$175. In 1917 it was bought by Truman Robbins for \$475 and sold in 1919 to George S. French for \$600 and the mortgage taken by robbins. In 1927 French took a \$600 mortgage from Robert Island and when he defaulted on the taxes in 1936 it went to Samuel Island and then Frank Island in 1944 for \$250. In 1945 George E. French bought it for \$650 with it remaining in the family.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
43	Wellington Street	c 1920	Samuel and Elizabeth Smith	Dutch Colonial	David & Margaret Menary, wagon maker, bought lots 15& 33 in 1869 and sold in 1870 to John & Martha McPherson, Caledon teamster, for \$160. In 1878 John Lyons bought this lot for \$150 and probably built the two identical homes shown on the 1907 map. His will probated in Feb. 1897 left them to J. Sanderson & A. Hudson and to Sarah Lyons who sold to Thomas Megg? for \$475. The property was divided in 1909 with this southerly part going to Samuel & Elizabeth Smith for \$320. In 1947 Charles Smith sold to Fanny Newman and the following year it was purchased by Abraham Read for \$4250. His executors sold in 1958 to Stanley & Muriel Colgan.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
44	Wellington Street	c 1907		Gable End-On	While during renovations in the 1960s newspaper insulation was found dated 1881 and a timetable for the New York Central and Hudson River trains dated 1887, nothing is shown on lot 40 on the 1907 insurance map. Alexander Trimble, a farmer, bought lots 39&40 in 1868 for \$50, the going rate at that time. In Feb. 1874 it went to William Trimble for for \$100 and he sold in July 1875 to Samuel Marlatt Kenney, a farmer. In Aug. 1877 James Connors, engine driver, bought it for \$100 and took a \$400 mortgage from Minnie Burnard in 1892. That year he conveyed the property to Minnie. She sold lot 40 in 1893 to George Hill and Martha Robbins bought it in 1907 for \$50 again suggesting it was an empty lot. Martha, now Rathwell, sold in 1922 to Robert A. Reid for \$100. He sold in 1932 to Alvin J. Holmes for \$380 but it went to Joshua Reid in 1933 for \$1.. His executor sold in 1940 to Clara Viola Babe for \$150. Manuel Ferriera bought it in 1965 for \$4000 and raised the roof and built an addition.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
46	Wellington Street	c 1878	James Connors	Georgian Cottage	Alexander Trimble, a farmer, bought the lot in 1868 for \$50, the going rate at that time. In Feb. 1874 it went to William Trimble for for \$100 and he sold in July 1875 to Samuel Marlatt Kenney, a farmer. In Aug. 1877 James Connors, engine driver, bought it for \$100 and took a \$400 mortgage from Minnie Burnard in 1892. That year he conveyed the property to Minnie and she inturn conveyed it to John S. Leighton. In 1893 it went to Frank Marshall but his trustees passed it to the British Canadian Loan Comp in 1901. Arthur Bradley bought it in Oct. 1907 for \$450 selling later that year to Luella Hall for \$600.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
3	William Street	c 1874	John Wesley Ferguson	Georgian Cottage	In Oct. 1874 William H. Hunter sold lot 7 to John Wesley Ferguson, a tailor, for \$75. Mortgages were taken-Oct 1874 (\$300 from James Cameron), 1878(\$236 from Faulkner Stewart). In March 1883 Stewart assumes the Cameron mortgage and in 1893 Mabel McKeough assumes the mortgages. In May 1902 the property is bought by Joseph H. Hughes for \$200(also buys lot 6 in 191) In Feb. 1934 William & Mabel A. Dakini purchases it for \$350 and sold to Richard Curtis in 1940 for \$650. It was bought by John Wright in 1949 for \$3000 and remained in the family until 1989.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
5	William Street	1875	William Davy	Ontario Gothic Cottage	In Feb. 1875 William Davy, a carpenter, bought lots 5&6 for \$200. In 1886 he took a mortgage from James Lyons, a Chinguacousy farmer. In Aug. 1888 Lyons owns the property and sold to Mary and James Hubbard, a Dufferin constable. In Dec. 1903 It was sold to Jermina Brooks for \$350. Joseph H. Hughes bought it in 1911for \$150 (also owned lot 7 in 1902). Hughes sold in Oct 1916 to Ellen Mary Moffatt for \$450. she sold in 1920 to EdwardCharles & Emma Connop. In 1929 it is bought by Edith Martha Waters for \$500 and sold in 1958 to Chrlies R. Fergus who sold the following year to George & Sarah Glover. Harold & Vera Sacerty bought in 1968.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
40	William Street	c 1876	Isaac and Martha Whaley	Dutch Colonial Vernacular	Isaac & Martha Whaley, a labourer, were in Orangeville by 1871with 7 children and bought the lot in 1874 from W.H. Hunter and took a \$100 mortgage in 1876. They sold in Aug. 1879 to Albert & Hannah Bogart, a farmer from Whitechurch, for \$400 and moved to Amaranth to farm.The Bogarts sold to Caledon widow Mary Huston in Feb 1880 for \$310. She sold in 1888 to James Parsons, a Mono farmer, with it passing in the family to Sarah A. Bagnell who sold to Charlotte Humber in 1901. In 1904 George McIntyre and David Brown bought it for \$500 and sold to William Lawson in 1916 for \$100. Samuel Dodds bought it in Sept. 1918 and sold to Samuel Black in 1922 who took a \$440 mortgage against the property in 1925. It is likely that the Dutch Colonial roofline was added as this was a popular style in the 1920s. It passed to his wife Mary in 1934. Her executors sold in 1957 to Ralph & Berths Maber who sold in 1965 to Herbert Bruce & Jane Miller in 1967.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
52	William Street	c 1876	J. McClelland	Gable End-On	McClelland bought lots 7&8 in July 1876 and sold to M. Wilkins in July 1881 for \$500 who sold to Joshua Wiggins, a plasterer/ stonemason, NW1/2 lot 7. John McKenny, a Garafaxa farmer, bought lot 7 and premises in April 1886 and sold in 1890 to Thomas Armstrong, who also bought lot 8. It went to William Thomas Leader in 1909 and sold to George Fludders in 1918 for \$390. It stayed in the family through Helen Fludders, Robert Townley and Bigler until 1993. George Fludders divided lot 8 in 1960 retaining the south 7'.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
54	William Street	c 1877	John Heuchelwood	Gable End-On	John Heuchelwood, an Amaranth farmer, bought lots 5&6 in Sept. 1875 for \$250. He sold in May 1880 to John Black, an East Garafaxa farmer, taking a \$610 mortgage. Black sold in 1883 to John M. Rowen, carpenter, for \$900. The Margaret Rowen, his wife, sold in March 1887 to Alice McGarvey, a widow, passing to Mary McGarvey in 1934. She sold to John E. Shaw in 1945 for \$250. He sold later that year to Elgin? Horner &to Stanley (Hovak), selling in 1963 to Irene Strange.	0	0	0	0	0		0		
60	William Street	c 1875	Alexander and Hope Crawford	Georgian Cottage	Alexander Hope Crawford, station agent, bought lots1&2 and other in 1874 for \$500. In 1882 N1/2 & lot 3 was lost in a tax deed to William Still. Charles Granger purchased it in 1884 for \$600. In May 1889 William Foggerty bought from the town the S1/2 lot 2. Granger had a quit claim with the property reverting to William Still in April 1887. The property passed to Mary Still in 1902 and then Einer Still, a photographer like his father who sold in 1905 to Herbert E. Oates(Dale)?for \$525. It was sold in 1916 to Sawyer M— for \$915. Through a tax deed the town sold the property to George H. Campbell, dentist, in May 1942 for \$220. He sold to Margaret Henderson the following year for \$1000. It changed hands several times in 1946 with Hannah Palmer selling in 1956 to Rob D. Hogarth who retained it until 1985. Hogarth divided off the N 34' of lot 3 in 1968.	0	0	0	0	0		0		

30	Zina Street	1882	Emma Culham	Regency Cottage	Emma Culham, a widow, had mortgages on this property and Lot A of \$800 in 1882 and \$200 in 1884. She sold this property and lot A to William McLean in 1885 for \$1250. It seems the property reverted back to one of the original mortgage holders, John Leighton, in 1886 for nonpayment of debts. Later that year it was owned by William and Maggie Cole, a carpenter, for \$1100 of which \$1000 was in mortgage to John Leighton.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Alexander St	1856	Alexander Mitchell	Regency Cottage	Originally part of the Lawrence holdings, this property was sold to Alexander Mitchell, who then transferred ownership to William Fead in 1862. A \$600 mortgage was recorded. The 1861 census records a frame 1 1/2-story structure built in 1856. In 1865, the property was purchased by Alexander Lewis, who obtained a mortgage for the following year. By the 1875 assessments, it was valued at \$600 for 1 acre, with Hames Davis, an agent, as a tenant and Alexander Lewis, along with a total of six individuals, residing there. Upon Lewis's death in 1878, the property passed to his daughter, Jane Eliza Lewis, who subsequently willed it to her niece, Agnes Boyd Wilson. Agnes retained ownership until 1914 when she sold it to Joseph Gorden for \$400. Gorden later sold it to Agnes Delaney in 1917 for \$550. In 1922, William James Powell acquired the property for \$1800, and in 1928(registered in 1930), he divided the property, selling the south portion measuring 64'x250' to Doris Richardson for \$1, with a mortgage. In 1936, Powell sold the remaining portion of the property to John and Maude Morgan.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Alexander St	c 1930	Joseph Ogsten	Cottage	The property was bought from Ann Davison, who lived in East Garafraxa in 1871 and Cardwell Caledon in 1881, by Joseph Ogsten, lime burner in 1890 (He was listed as a labourer in town 1876). Joseph and Catherine sold to William George Armstrong, stone mason, in April 1895 for \$200. Thomas Jackson, farmer, bought it in 1904 for \$150. It stayed in the family until 1919 when John Gilmore Hackett, unmarried teamster, bought it for \$250. In 1923, Hackett sold to Truman Robbins for \$375. The property was divided in 1963.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Was unable to identify this property
493	Broadway	1890	Thomas and Teresa Ryan		In 1863 James McKittrick owned the east 1/2 lot selling to John Gillespie 100 acres for \$1930. between 1886-9 1/2 acre was sold to William Nickle for \$50. The estate sold in 1889 to William Foss for \$200 with the stipulation to be able to rent for life then it it went back to William Gillespie. It stayed in the Gillespie family until 1955 when it was sold to Leslie and Murial Player for \$5000 less the road easement.(all this needs to be verified on the land assessment records)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Centre Street	1876	James Wiggins	Regency Cottage	Originally Edward Bennett property, Thomas Farnell acquired 2 lots of land-both 66 feet south of the railway tracks. The southerly portion was bought by Wiggins in 1876 for \$100 and sold to George Duckworth, blacksmith, for \$450 that same year. Wiggins had lived in east Garafraxa as a carpenter and married Frances May in 1872. They were living in town in 1881.Duckworth(1837) and wife Ann lived here with 3 children-Elizabeth, George & Arthur in 1881 but moved to Caledon to farm. Farnell purchased it in 1884 for \$900. The property passed to his daughter Elizabeth in 1908.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36/38	Church Street	1888	William Curry	Gable End-On	In 1870 James Baseman, farmer, bought lot 32 for \$90. He sold it in 1876 to Matthew Wilkins, real estate agent, for \$200. In 1888 it was sold to William and Jane Knight Curry, a hotel keeper, along with a lot of other properties for \$500 and subject to a \$900 mortgage. Curry sold the following year just lot 32 to Eleanor and Mary Ann Dawson, spinsters, for \$550. This was probably constructed about that time.William had bought the Lennox Hotel in 1881. By 1891 Curry appears to have moved to Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Elizabeth Street	1891	William Maxwell	L Plan	James Fead bought the property in 1874 and sold in 1890 to William Maxwell(b. 1857) for \$150.Maxwell came from a Caledon farm family and Married Isabella Morrow in 1881. They lived here with 3 children-Ethel, Annie & Jessie and mother-in-law Ann Morrow. Several mortgages were taken out against the property until it was sold in 1895 to the poet Alexander and Mary McLachlan where he died in 1896. His family resided there until 1908 when it was sold to John Cruikshank for \$1800 who in turn sold to Walter Harley in 1917..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	First Avenue	c 1890			*Not marked as a heritage building on PIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Hillside Drive	c 1896	John Presley	Altered Italianate	Surveyed in 1868 this was a 2 acre lot owned by Richard Tucker that went to Mary & William Tucker.In 1881 there was a quit claim between Ellen Smith & Bethesda Tucker. It was purchased in 1892 by George and John Presley at a tax sale. As a builder and contractor, John Presley built a large residence about 1896. Shortly after he moved to Toronto, selling to Kenneth and Elizabeth Patullo who was also a carpenter and builder, the cousin of Joseph Patullo. They lived there until 1914when it was sold tp Herbert Thomas. By 1919 Alice Austin owned it where she opened a nursing home. After her death the property was sold to William J. McCullough in 1938. Mrs. Madellaine Shillington bought it in 1942, then Wilhelm and Gerda Marguardt in 1953. It continues to operate as a nursing home.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
34	John Street	c 1888	George and Clara Lott	L Plan	Purchased along with lot 85 by Thomas Meredith in 1875 he sold to Susan Wallace in 1877.It was owned by William Meredith, carpenter in 1879. The land was vacant in 1882. The executors sold lot 84 to George & Clara Lott, a carpenter, in 1887 for \$95. He built the house and sold to David Morrison a printer, in 1890 for \$565.Isaac Murphy bought in 1892 selling in 1895 to Johnathan Flott. He sold in 1904 to T.E. Raeburn who sold to James Delaney in 1909. Rebecca Cunningham owned it from 1923-1932 when it went to the town for taxes. James Henry bought it and when he died it was sold in 1952.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36	John Street	1890	George and Clara Lott	Regency Cottage	There was a house on the property until 1880 then it became vacant. 1874 John Ford sold the lot to Eliza Jane & William Duffy for \$115. She sold to William John Howard, a carpenter from Flesherton, in 1888 for \$100. The following year George Lott bought it for \$75 He sold in 1891 to Frances Cavanaugh for \$330. His Executors sold in 1933 to John Littlewood for \$550 who sold the next year to Flora McKinnon.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37	John Street	c 1877	John Aiken	Georgian Cottage	William & Eliza Sutton sold lots 24 & 25 to William Still, photographer, in 1875 for \$300. This SW1/2 was purchased by John Aiken, a farmer, in 1877 for \$175.There appears to be a house/building on this part as the east part sold at the same time for \$100. In May 1891John & Annie Aiken sold to Agnes & Hugh Ferguson, a book keeper in Toronto, for \$1. a mortgaga was registered in 1893. In 1904 James McNichol, implement dealer, bought it for \$600 and sold in 1923 to R.B.Henry. Jmaes Watts was the owner in 1945.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
69	John Street	c 1875	Edward Bacon	Georgian Cottage	In 1875 James Hyland bought the south 47' of lot 8 from Edward Bacon for \$500.This house was probably existing By 1896 William Faulkner, Caledon farmer, sold to J. Hubbard for \$300 and \$150 mortage.In 1904 Hubbard, from Toronto, sold to Peter Edwars also from Toronto, for \$300. In 1906 George McIntyre, a marble dealer, bought the property for \$312 and sold to George Phillips in 1916. In 1947 the N 7' was divided off lot 7.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
70	John Street	c 1908	Edwin Laughter	Edwardian Altered	Harry Dodds, a labourer, sold lots 66&67 in 1874 to John Gilchrist and William Kent, merchants, for \$450. He in turn rents from them with a residence on lot 67 it continued to be rented in 1890 lot 67 was auctioned for \$120. In 1904 it was sold to John Hubbard, for \$175. He sold in 1908 to Edwin Laughter, for \$400, staying in the family under his son James, a candy maker, until 1937 when the executors sold to H. Church. In 1943 it was bought by James Henry & R. Murry for \$350 and sold to Henry King for \$700.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	Margaret Street	c 1871	Catherine McGillvery	Altered Ontario Gothic	John Corbit sold lot 15 to Catherine McGillvray, a widow, in Nov. 1870 for \$60.In 1874 James Norton, cabinet maker, was living there. She sold in 1896 to Emily Richmond?. In1899 Susan Meborn sold to Joseph? East for \$75. In 1903 it was sold to John Ward for \$300. in 1920 Stephen Kelly bought it for \$600, selling to James Armstrong that byear . Pearl Hughson bought it in 1923. the property was divided in 1956 with the east 58' being bought by Reuben Rowley.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

					The property is part of eight acres owned by John Green, merchant, in 1875. James Riley bought the property in 1905 from J. McKim. James Riley was an engineer for the Orangeville Furniture Factory located on east side of Margaret Street south of Henry Street. By January of 1906 it had gone defunct and was bought by the Hurndall Novelty Furniture Company of Toronto.											
56	Mill Street	c 1906	James and Elizabeth Riley	Altered Cottage	J. M. Dods bought the property and owned it until 1957.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Was unable to identify this property
61	Mill Street	c 1875	Asa Calder	Gothic Revival	In Dec.1875 Asa Calder, a carpenter and builder, sells the reserve and 10' of the west part of lot 38 to James Clow, a contractor, for \$1800. It is probable that two houses were on the property. In Jan. 1876 it was sold to Maitland McCarthy for the same. That month Hiram McCarthy, jeweller, buys it for \$1200 and \$1000 mortgage from Maitland. It goes back to Maitland the following year. In March 1905 he sells the north part for \$750 to Mary Jane Cobean. In 1916 she sells to Lucinda McCague?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
99	Mill Street	c 1876	Joseph Paxman	Gable End-On	In March 1870 J. B. House sold to Robert Hugson, a farmer, for \$50. In 1875 James Hugson is the owner but no buildings appear. In 1876 Joseph Paxman, plasterer, owns it with tenant John Anderson. In Aug 1881 the property sold to W.R. Kent & George Island. It appears that a Connie McCrimmon took a mortgage from the Toronto & Midland Manufacturing Comp. for \$200 against the property.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	Parsons Street	c 1877	Zachariah Culham	L Plan	In May 1873 James Legood bought lot 23(99'x148") for \$100 and sold it in June for \$200. In 1877 Mary Ann & John Skelton sold the NE part of lot 23(34'x148") to Zacharia Culham for \$125. Culham, an agricultural agent, took a \$300 mortgage. Also in May 1877 Culham seems to sell the SE corner of 24'x 58' deep to Thomas Lawson, a carpenter, for \$60. In Jan. 1881 Culham takes a \$300 mortgage on the NE part.and in October sells the NE 1/2 lot 23 and the NW 1/2 lot 24 to John Shields.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	Peavoy Lane	1875	Francis Saunders	Regency Cottage	In 1869 Francis & Annie Sanders, architect, purchase the property. In Dec. 1874 Francis takes a \$425 mortgage from James Fead. By 1875 lot 22 is owned by Francis Sanders, a stone mason, and there are 3 residents. Lot 22 runs from Mill St. to the lane. Due to mortgage default Fead sells the property to Walter H. Day, a Toronto Physician, in 1882 for \$4000 that includes 11 lots. In May 1887 James Carson, a railwayman, buys lot 22 for \$400. In 1896 it passes to Jane & Margaret Carson who sell in 1901 to Alias Safier for \$135. In June 1907 William H. Murphy buys it for \$250. It remains in the family until 1922 when it is purchased by William Cole for \$400.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Sarah Street	c 1883	Henry and Emma Bridgewater	Cottage	Situated on the N.W. part of lot 13, the original property lot 13 was owned by Zacharias Culham in 1878 and eventually divided in to 4 parts about 66'x165'. This part was bought by Henry Bridgewater, a pump maker, in 1880 for \$175. He married Emma Draper in 1877 and sold in 1883 to John Prestley when they built thier property at 81 Broadway. In 1884 it was tenented by a Mrs Rooney and valued at \$300.John Brown purchased it in 1886. By 1898 Archibold McKinnon owns all of lot 13 and sells this piece in 1905 to Agnes & George Hill, a blacksmith for \$350. Emmerson A. Collister bought it in 1913 with a \$500 mortgage from Agnes. In 1914 Allen McKinnon assumed the mortgage and Collister releases the property to him. In Nov. 1920 it passes to Annie McKinnon and it was sold in 1942 to George & Mary Courtney who sold in 1945 to Thomas McDermott for \$1000.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Sarah Street	c 1881	Adam Reid Jones	Gable End-On	This house is situated on the S.W. part of lot 13. Zacharias Culham owned all of lot 13 in 1878 and eventually divided it into 4 parts. It was bought in 1881 by Adam Reid Jones for \$200.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Second Avenue	1875	Francis Dunbar	Second Empire	Francis Dunbar purchased the Lots 9& 10 in 1875 when he built the house on Lot 9 shortly after. The property was sold to George Wilcox in 1880 and then went to James A. Kelly. In 1891 George Robb owned the property through "power of sale". William Still owned the property in 1898. The property was divided in 1900 with thewesterly part of lot 10 sold to Alexander B. Holmes. Holmes sold in 1919 to Hilliard Thompson Anderson for \$1950. George Brown bought the house in 1950.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Was unable to identify this property	
5	Second Avenue	c 1871	Alex and Catherine Laidlaw	Georgian Cottage	Alexander Laidlaw purchased lot 10 for \$159 in 1868. He married Catherine McPhearson in Dec. 1860 and had 5 children, dying in York in 1914. He sold to Jacob Thompson in 1872. A house is shown on the property by 1873. Francis Dunbar bought it in 1875. George Wilcox became the owner in 1880 and sold off the westerly part. He sold to George Robbs in 1891 taking a \$919 mortgage out and then selling to William Thomas Balley in 1895. When he died in 1898, William Still purchased it. After passing through several owners, the property went to Herbert Nightingale in 1907.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Was unable to identify this property	
12	Second Avenue	1876	Isaac Nicholson	Gable End-On	The 1876 Advertiser states that Isaac Nicholson was building a good frame dwelling on Second Ave. at a cost of \$1000 which probably was this one. Alexander McDonald, a carpenter, bought lot 19 from Isaac Nicholson in Feb. 1877. By 1881 Alexander McDonald, the younger, a carpenter of the U.S.A. sold to John M. Smith, butcher for \$700. Jessie McArthur purchased it in 1889 and his executors sold in 1929 to Charles McKay for \$1500. In 1952 Jane Eva Dawson bought for \$3500 and sold for \$5500 two years later to William Bryan. Possibly the additions were done at this time.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19	Second Avenue	1877	Charles Peran	Gable End-On	Originally Mary Ketchum land it was purchased by Charles Peran.Built by 1878 it housed a tenant, G. B. Ryan and family and in 1879James Berry-lumber merchant- and family. William Parsons bought the property but continued to rent it out.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	Second Street	1870	William and Helen Hewatt	Regency Cottage	In 1861 Robert & John Walker and John Smith sold to William F. Hewat the north 92' of lot 29. The 1870 Sun reported that Mrs. Hewat had erected a neat cottage. Helen Mary Hewat took a \$800 mortgage in 1905 and in 1906 there is a quit claim for the pemises & \$1 from W. Robert C. Hewat & Alice Richardson, her son & daughter, to Helen Mary. In 1929 she sold the N 60 which had the original house to James & Phoebe Dick. The remaining 32' went to William R. C. Hewat for \$1in 1930. When his will was probated in 1944 this went to Florence Hewat with a lease for life for Alice Richardson. In 1950 it was sold to Nellie Wheelock for \$2000 and the following year to Ernest & Edna Gray for \$4000. The souht addition was probably added at this time.Fred & Laura Irwin purchased in 1957 and sold in 1959 to Alex & Edith Hagan.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

					The original property consisted of its 14 & 15 each 50' wide by about 188' north south along Second street. It was purchased by Francis Dunbar, architect , in 1868. The assessment rolls on 1873 show lot 14 north part at \$550 indicating a building. By 1875 his property was assessed at \$1000. He sold in 1882 to Donald McDonald who had a coffin factory and planing mill across the street on the north east corner of Second Street and Second Avenue. He organized the first electrical power company in town, using the shavings and scrap wood from the planing mill and factory to generate steam. From the style it is likely that this is not the original house on the property. Mrs McDonald sold the house in 1912 to Walter McConnell. In 1921 William Thomas Leader, a carpenter, bought lots 14&15 dividing off the south 100' to Reuben Leader in 1930 and retaining the family home. This part passed from William Grey Leader to Annie Maria Leader in 1933. She sold to Bessie White in 1946, it passed to DorisLouise White (Miller) , who sold in 1961 to George & Gertrude Weston for \$9500.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Second Street	c 1875	Francis Dunbar and Donald McDonald	Italianate/Queen Anne										
30	Second Street	1872	Catherine and John Longeway	Italianate	Presbyterian minister William Barr purchased parts of lots 1-5 and lane with 50' frontage on Second Streetand 287' deep from Mary Ketchum in June 1875 for \$250. He cleared the title on 12'x150' from Donald Mcdonald for \$100 in 1881(Part lots 1-3.) McDonald owned 146' along Second Street and 150' along Second Avenue(corner) where he had his factory. When Barr died in 1886 the land was valued at \$750 indicating a small residence on the property and his trustees and Sophia Barr, widow, sold it to Robert John Duke. On his death in 1893 it passed to his widow, Matilda, and then daughter Alberta.In 1902 Donald McDonald signed over the corner lots to the Dufferin Casket Company.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Spring Street	c 1875	James and Francis Ferguson	Georgian Altered	In July 1870 Maitland McCarthy sold lots 48&49 to Charles B. & Lizzie Jackes, attorney, for \$650. In 1873 James & Frances Ferguson took a \$650 mortgage from McCarthy and buy the property in 1874 for \$700. The probated will for Frances gave the property to James Ferguson for life. In 1939 through a Tax Deed it reverts to the town and is bought in 1938 by Margaret Nuttley for \$100. It went to Lorean Dermott for \$1800 to pay debts. The west 140' was sold to Donelda Gillies in 1962.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Third Street	c 1900	James Murray		Charles Wheelock owned the property in 1867. In 1882 the town sold through a tax deed to George Wilson for \$27.In 1888 it went to Mary Murray for \$75. A tax Deed in 1900 sees it going to James Murray who sold in 1906 to Elizabeth Hill for \$500.She sold the following year to Nancy and William Bennett, Mono farmer, for \$525. In 1913 Sarah Pottage bought it and a widow sold in 1915 to Phillip McGarvey for \$400. the following years it sold to Frances Armstrong, then Louise Gordon, and the Agnes Jane Potman in 1919. She sold in 1944 to Leslie Reid for \$550.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31	Town Line	1895	Emanuel Bell	Altered Cottage	In Dec.1888 Kenneth Chisholm sold lots 55-75 to Emanuel Bell, a baker, for \$500. Bell took mortgages from Thomas Jull in 1894 and 1897. Bell sold lots 64 to Rhoda Collins in 1907 for \$350. In April 1923 Henry and Emanuel Bell sold lot 64 to Joseph Ryan for \$2500. In Sept. 1923 Rhoda and Nathaniel Collins soldlot 64 to Joseph E. Cooney for \$400 and in Dec. 1923 Joseph Ryan sold to Joseph Edward Cooney all lot 64 for \$1. In 1963 it went to the Veteran's Land act for \$7500 and was bought by Gordon & Joan Hayes in 1985.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
670	Town Line	1880				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Was unable to identify
29	Wellington Street	1922	George Ellison	Edwardian	In 1907 a 1 storey rough cast house existed and was still there in 1923. John James Ellis owned lots 9-11 in 1869 and probably built as in the 1881 assessments it shows a widow as a tenant with a value of \$300. In 1887 it went to George and Maria Ellis for \$1. It appears there were 7 inheritors for James Ellis with the family passing it to Samuel A. Ellis, a Mono farmer in 1888. Isabell Ellis was in the insane asylum in Orillia and with no guardian her share was sold for \$57.69 to cover her care costs. In March 1888 Samuel sold the property to Gilbert Smith Nanawych, a carpenter, for \$325. He sold in Nov. 1891 to Joseph H. Cornelius, labourer, for \$350. In Aug. 1912 Cornelius sold to widow Lucy Rebecca Fitzsimmons for \$300. In 1920 it sold to George Ellison for \$500. Several mortgages were taken and he sold in 1922 to Robert Arlow. It is probable that the existibng house was enlarged at this time. Arlow sold in 1950 to Albert R. Horsley for \$6300.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
39	Wellington Street	c 1872	John Snow	Indeterminate	Suphroney & John Snow, teamster, bought the lot in 1869 for \$80 and sold in 1872 to George Tipping, gentleman for \$140. Built about this time Tipping owned it until Oct. 1895 selling to George Grey for \$450, suggesting a modest home was on the property. In 1920 his executors sold to George R. Hogben for \$1200. In 1943 through a tax deed it went to Margaret E. Smith for \$200. the east part sold to the Public school in 1954 and the remainder to Victor L. Chapple in 1960.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
40	Wellington Street	c 1872	Duncan McGregor	Georgian Cottage	John & Sarah Noble, a bricklayer/stonemason, purchased lots 55&54 in Oct 1873 at auction for land and tenements from the loss by Duncan& Helen McGregor, mason, who had purchased the . In March 1876 a \$200 mortgage is taken against these lots and in March 1878 Sarah and John each take \$550 mortgages on the two lots.In Nov.1888 Lot 54 is sold to Catherine A. Campbell, a spinster from Erin.In Jan 1902 it is bought by Martha McPherson for \$150. and passes to Adam McPherson in 1918 then to Thomas Hodgeson in 1929. In June 1935 it is bought by Archie Young for \$350 and passes to John W. Bradley in 1937 for \$1.It changes ownership quickly- in 1940 bought by Noverras for \$350, 1943 by Jack Szelagiewicz for \$300, 1944 Daisy M. Holleway for \$600 then Thomas Gill for \$650 and finally in 1946 by James Johnston for \$1000. He sold in 1953 to Charles R. Mercer for \$2300 and it remained inthe family with part sold of in 1974.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

41	Wellington Street	c 1925	George Gray	Indeterminate	David & Margaret Menary, wagon maker, bought lots 15& 33 in 1869 and sold in 1870 to John & Martha McPherson, Caledon teamster, for \$160. In 1878 John Lyons bought this lot for \$150 and probably built the two identical homes shown on the 1907 map. His will probated in Feb. 1897 left them to J. Sanderson & A. Hudson and to Sarah Lyons who sold to Thomas Megg? for \$475. The property was divided in 1909 with this northerly part going to James Megg. He sold in 1915 to George Gray who also owned the northerly adjoining lot. Gray sold to Elizabeth Warden in 1927 for \$600. It passed to Henrietta Peterson in 1949 with it reverting to Wilfred W. Warden in 1952 for \$1200. He sold the east 150' to the Public School for \$400.. It went to Cora Jackson in 1954 . She married becoming Pulleyblank and sold in 1955 to Earl D. Burth.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
37	Zina Street	1876	Susannah Tilt	Undetermined	Maitland McCarthy sold Lot 3 to Susannah Tilt, a widow, in 1875 for \$250. In 1879 she sold the home to George R. Monkman, a flour and feed merchant, for \$430 plus the \$200 owing on the mortgage suggesting this modest home existed at this time. The Monkman sold in 1896 to William L. Walsh, a barrister, for \$1200 who in turn, the following year, sold to Rebecca Robinson for \$900.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
43	Zina Street	1874	James McIntyre Hogg	Gothic Revival L Plan	A 1872 quit claim has the property passing from McCarthy & McCarthy to James S. Fead. In October 1873 Fead sold the property to James Hogg. The 1875 assessment records list the value at \$800 and that a house on the property was rented to Alexander Carrick, minister. IAround 1921, John Alison, who had purchased the house from Kenneth Patullo in April 1920, had the house modified in a loose interpretation of the Arts and Crafts style. The recent remodelling of the exterior is also in the Arts and Crafts style.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Faulkner Street	c 1879	Alexander McGowan	Italianate	Built by McGowan and Elizabeth, who ran his hardware business with Mr. Dean in the Jackson Block, he held many mortgages and the creditors foreclosed on him, selling to R. Haun in 1881. Haun lived there until his death in 1893 when it went to W.H. Hunter. In 1896 John Golden swapped his farm in Amaranth for this property where he lived for over 30 years. It was finally purchased by Albert and Rebe McNeil where she operated the first registered nursing home in Ontario. Albert was the chief of police for 25 years. They sold in 1955 becoming the Elizabeth Nursing Home.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Removed from Register by Council Resolution 2022-029 January 24, 2022



Operating Actual vs Budget by Division (current year only)

Department: Tax Levy

Run Date: 5/6/25 2:21 PM

	December	2025	2025	2025
	2025	Approved	Budget	Budget
	YTD Actuals	Budget	Remaining	Remaining %
10 Operating Fund				
000				
120 Committees				
0000				
11150 Heritage Orangeville				
31006 Memberships/Subscriptions	\$75	\$150	\$75	50%
31020 Workshops/Training Courses				#DIV/0!
31021 Conferences & Travel		2,000	2,000	100%
31025 Mileage		1,000	1,000	100%
31050 Office Supplies/Materials				#DIV/0!
31053 Advertising & Promotion	926	1,000	74	7%
31430 Special Projects		12,000	12,000	100%
31659 Plaquing Costs		500	500	100%
90850 Projects Carryforward				#DIV/0!
90860 Projects Carryforward Exp				#DIV/0!
92322 From Proj. CF Res -HeritageO'v				#DIV/0!
Total 11150 Heritage Orangeville	1,001	16,650	15,649	94%



Report for Heritage Orangeville

Subject:	East and West Broadway Corridor Planning Study
Department:	Infrastructure Services
Division:	Planning
Report #:	Heritage Orangeville 2025-004
Meeting Date:	2025-05-15

Overview

The Town is undertaking a Corridor Planning Study for areas of Broadway to the east and west of the downtown core and has retained consultants (J.L. Richards & Associates Ltd., or “JLR”) to facilitate this study.

The study will examine current conditions, opportunities and constraints for future development and will establish a preferred land use vision for these areas. It will also recommend infrastructure and streetscape improvements along with associated fiscal impacts related to this future vision, and will provide an implementation framework to bring this to fruition. The goal of this study is to facilitate transformation of these areas to create vibrant street corridors with area characteristics that are distinct yet built upon the rich heritage character of the Downtown. JLR has completed a background study and is seeking feedback from stakeholders to create the future land use vision for the study areas.

Background

The Town has retained J. L. Richards & Associated Ltd. (JLR) to assist with undertaking the East and West Broadway Corridor Planning Study. The East Broadway focus area is bound by Highway 10 to the east, Third Street/Wellington Street to the west and is generally south of First Avenue. The West Broadway focus area is bound by lands between Centre Street/Clara Street to the east, the lands between Blind Line to the west, and generally includes the properties fronting the north side of Broadway and to the south, includes the lands between Broadway and the former Orangeville-Brampton Railway line. The study areas are illustrated below:



The purpose of the Study is to establish a future development vision and create a land use and public realm plan to accommodate growth and facilitate the creation of a vibrant, accessible and sustainable corridor, with a character that is distinct from but builds upon the rich character and heritage of the downtown. More information about the study and next steps can be found on the Town's website dedicated to this project: Orangeville.ca/broadwaystudy

Analysis

Key deliverables from this work will include design guidelines and streetscape plans, draft planning instruments and a draft fiscal strategy. JLR has prepared a background report and is looking for written feedback from the Committee regarding the initial findings, a vision for future growth in this area, and any other local considerations for the Study Areas.

Respectfully submitted,

Brandon Ward, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Planning, Infrastructure Services

Wewena Ji Bmmaadziwin • Living Well

THE SEVEN GRANDFATHER TEACHINGS



For millennia, Indigenous communities have shared their cultures and beliefs through dibaajimowin (storytelling)—de-bah-ji-mo-win.

The Seven Grandfather Teachings are a set of Anishinaabe guiding principles that give people the tools for how to live a good life. They have been passed down from generation to generation for thousands of years through stories and ceremonies.

The Seven Grandfathers—spiritual beings guiding humanity—saw that people struggled to live in harmony with Creation. They sent the Oshkabaywis, a trusted helper, to find someone worthy of receiving their wisdom. After seven attempts, the Oshkabaywis returned with a baby.

The Grandfathers sent the child on a seven-year journey to learn from Creation. When the child returned, each Grandfather bestowed a sacred teaching, offering guidance on balance, respect and harmony with the natural world and one another.

The Town is honoured to uphold the tradition of dibaajimowin in partnership with our Indigenous community, promoting these teachings for future generations.

We recognize the profound loss and lasting generational impacts experienced by Indigenous peoples and take responsibility for fostering healing. Through education and meaningful dialogue, we seek to build bridges of understanding.

Deeply committed to truth and reconciliation, we strive to honour these teachings as a vital part of our community’s shared future.

You’ll see within each animal image the symbol of the medicine wheel which is a sacred symbol in Indigenous cultures. Its four quadrants correspond to the four directions, seasons, stages of life, aspects of well-being and sacred medicines, guiding individuals toward harmony with themselves, others and the natural world.

Orangeville is home to a medicine wheel garden at Bravery Park, a dedicated space that honours Indigenous teachings and provides a place for reflection, learning and connection with nature.



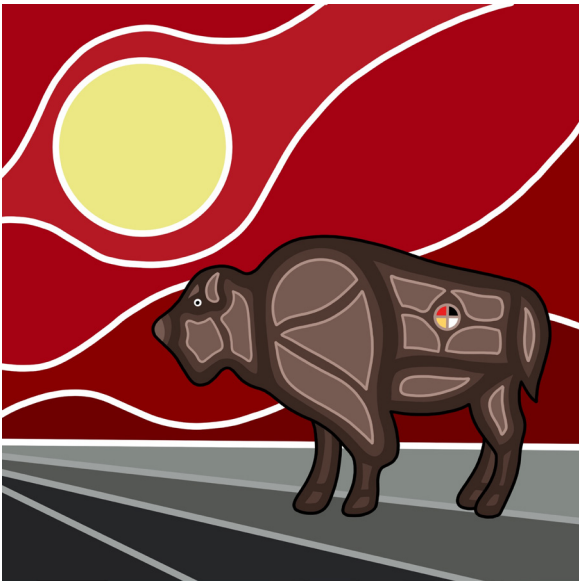
Nbwaakaawin (wisdom)
nuh-bwah-kah-win

Wisdom means using knowledge for the good of all. It involves good judgment, knowing right from wrong and considering how our actions affect others and future generations. The beaver represents wisdom, using its sharp teeth wisely to build strong, helpful homes. Like the beaver, we each have special gifts, and we show wisdom when we use them to help others and create a better world.



Zaagidwin (love)
zah-gid-win

Love is unconditional and freely given. It begins with loving ourselves so we can truly love others. When shared freely, it returns to us—love is mutual and reciprocal. It connects all of Creation, human and non-human, and brings harmony through our actions and words. The eagle symbolizes love, carrying it and the wisdom of all teachings to the four directions of the Earth.



Mnaadendimowin (respect)
mnah-den-dih-mo-win

Respect is mutual and reciprocal—to receive respect, you must give respect. All of Creation deserves to be treated with respect. Represented by the bison, once a vital resource for the Anishinaabe people, which gave every part of itself to provide food, clothing, and shelter. All beings must be valued for the gifts they offer.



Aakwa’ode’ewin (bravery)
ahk-wa-odeh-win

Bravery is to face fear with integrity and do what is right even when the consequences are unpleasant. Bravery is represented by the bear. The mother bear has the bravery and strength to face her fears and challenges while protecting her young.



Gwekwaadziwin (honesty)
gweh-kwah-dzih-win

Be honest in your words and actions. Be honest first with yourself, and you will more easily be able to be honest with others. Honesty is represented by the raven. The raven accepts itself for who it is and does not try to be like others.



Dabaadendiziwin (humility)
Da-bah-den-dihz-win

Humility is to know yourself as a sacred part of Creation. You are equal to others, but you are not better. The wolf represents humility because of its giving nature and devotion to protecting and working for the good of the wolf family and the welfare of the pack. Wolves are generous and caring, demonstrating the qualities of cooperation and support that our community should embody.



Debwewin (truth)
deb-weh-win

Truth is speaking only about what you have lived or experienced. Do not deceive yourself or others. The turtle represents truth because it is one of the oldest animals on our planet and is said to have witnessed Creation. The turtle is grounded, methodical, careful and attentive to details—important qualities for those who speak the truth.

This plaque was created through a collaborative effort between the Town of Orangeville, Dufferin County and our local Indigenous community group The Brave Canoe.

Artwork: Marissa Indoe, an Anishinaabe artist from Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation.