

Village of Kettleby

INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS

Prepared by Phillip H. Carter Architect

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John Stegman, deputy surveyor of the Surveyor-General's Office of Upper Canada, made the first survey of King Township in 1800. Concession ranges of lots parallel with and numbered west of Young Street were separated by road allowances 100 chains (1 and ¼ miles or 2 kilometres) apart. Within the Concession, five lots of 20 chains (¼ mile) wide each were separated by sideroads 100 chains (1 and ¼ miles or 2 kilometres) apart numbered south to north. Thus, each 200 acre lot is identified by its respective Lot number north of King Township's southern boundary and by its Concession number west of Yonge Street. Many of the 200 acres lots granted to the original settlers in King Township were later sold by their owners into east and west halves of 100 acres each. The Kettleby Heritage Conservation District Study area is comprised of all of Lots 27, 28 and 29, Concession IV.

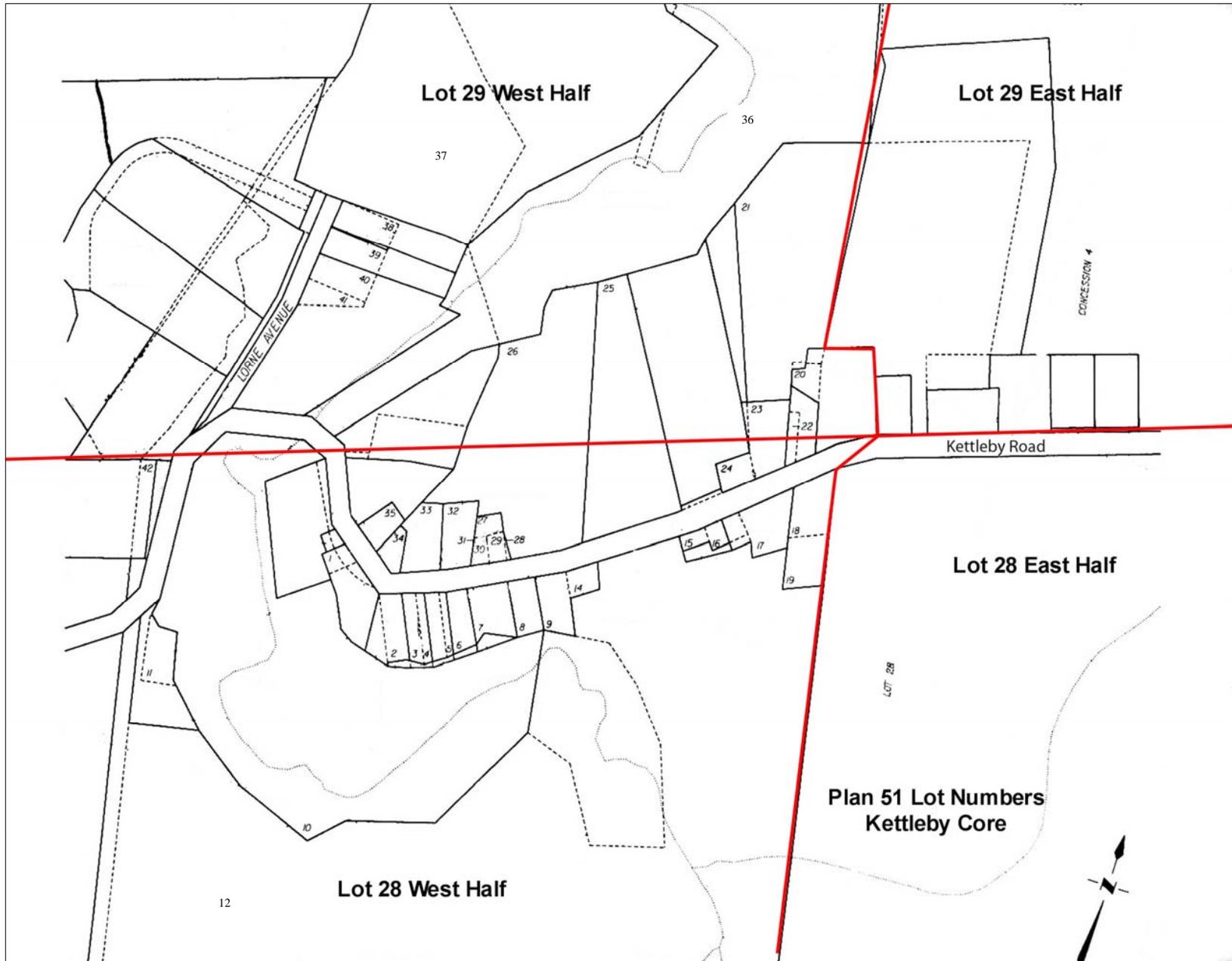
By the mid 1800s more and more of the individual parcels of land in the core of Kettleby continued to be divided and sold resulting in the need for a surveyed village plan. On November 1, 1879 the survey of Kettleby by Peter S. Gibson, PLS P. Eng., was signed and on January 19, 1881 was registered as Plan 51. Unlike surveys of larger tracts of sparsely inhabited land designed to provide uniform building lots for future housing, Gibson's survey was of an already developed Kettleby. This was reflected by the irregular shaped and sized lots bordering the road and creek, carved out by land owners to accommodate their kin, tenants, workers and those attracted to the bustling community. As the existing early and mid 19th century houses and buildings began to be replaced the limiting size of some of the surveyed lots necessitated owners purchasing portions of their neighbour's lots. This is evidenced by the numerous land transactions between adjoining land owners and the number of existing properties made up of pieces of various registered lots.

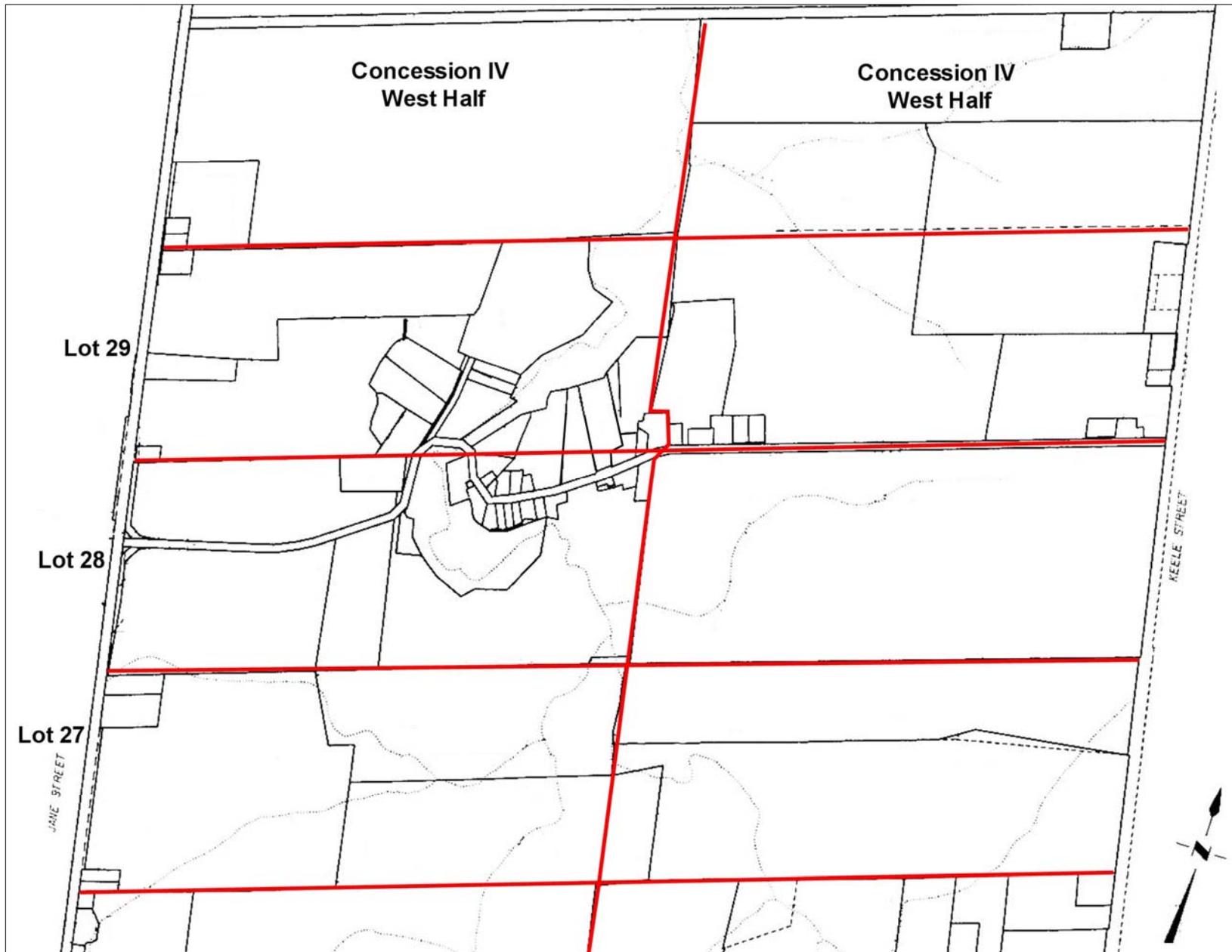
All 200 acres of Lot 27 Concession IV were a Crown Reserve until granted to Kings College (later the University of Toronto) in January 1828. Crown Reserves were generally leased in order to raise revenue for the young settlement of Upper Canada. Kings College sold the 100 acres of the *east half* to Elisha Allen and the 100 acres of the *west half* to Thomas Webb, both American Quakers, for

£500 each in April 1839. Allen and his wife Eliza farmed the *east half* until 1871 while Webb farmed the land of the *west half* together with his wife Mary, their two sons Lowell and Albert and their families, and his bother John and his family until 1863.

Dorothy Burger, UEL, was granted the 200 acres of Lot 28 Concession IV by the crown on May 20, 1801. Burger, of the Niagara region, never came to her property and sold it in January 1803 for £90 to John Bogart Senior, a Quaker from Pennsylvania. Bogart did not settle here but sold the 100 acres of the *east half* for only £2 in June 1834 to his daughter Hannah where she settled with her husband John Allen a Quaker from New Jersey. Bogart sold the 100 acres of the *west half* for £400 in November 1825 to his son-in-law Jacob Tool who was married to another daughter Catherine. Tool sold 46 acres in the *east half of this west half* to Septimus Tyrwhitt in September 1842 for £1600. John Allen, Tool's brother-in-law, inherited the remaining land of the *west half* after 1843 and sold it off between 1867 and 1875. By 1875 George Reid had acquired 60 acres of it and in 1880 he sold it to Jacob S. Tool.

The 200 acres of Lot 29 Concession IV were granted by the crown to Christopher Harrison in November 1802. He sold it for an undetermined price to Murdock McLeod in 1806, who in turn sold it in March 1820 to John Bogart Senior. Bogart did not settle here but sold the 100 acres of the *east half* in June 1834 to another daughter, Mary Dillman, for only £2. Mary and her husband Nicholas Dillman sold the 100 acres of the *east half* to their brother-in-law John Allen, husband of Hannah Bogart, for £700 in 1839. Allen sold the 50 acres of the *north half of this east half* to Charles Tench for £350 in August 1844 and the *south half of this east half* to James McArthur of Scotland for \$1700 in March 1850. The remaining 100 acres of the *west half* were sold in portions by Bogart. His son-in-law Jacob Tool, purchased 3 acres in November 1825 for £400 and there built a saw mill. Tool purchased the remaining 97 acres in September 1841 for £400, now giving him all 100 acres of the *west half*. Septimus Tyrwhitt purchased the saw mill and 5 acres of this *west half* in September 1842 from Tool while in November 1844 Tool's heir and brother-in-law John Allen sold Tyrwhitt an additional 34 acres. The remaining 61 acres of the *west half* remained in the Tool family for the next 80 years.







Elisha Allen House

Location: 16200 Keele Street

Year Built: 1850

Style: Loyalist Cottage, reworked

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification:

Cladding: Board and batten

Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingle

Windows: mixed, mostly 6/6 double-hung

Description: Additions and alterations obscure what was probably an original 3-bay cottage. Wide three-part picture window on left, and door offset towards right. Three-bay verandah with Victorian detailing extends from door to the left side of the house. Another large verandah to the left rear. Considerable acreage includes a number of historic outbuildings.

History: Situated on Lot 27 Concession IV and encompassing all 100 acres of the east half and approximately 25 acres of the south east half of the west half, the majority of this house was built in the 1990s around the original 1850 farmhouse. Elisha Allen purchased the 100 acres of the east half for £500 from King's College in April 1839. Allen, a Quaker from the USA, farmed the land with his wife Eliza and their four children until 1871 when he sold it, less one acre, to Stephen Rogers for \$5200. An 1878 map lists Stephen Rogers on this lot though the location of the building does not correspond with the location of the current house. In addition it erroneously shows Kettleby S.S. No. 11 in the south east of the lot when it was actually further south across the lot line in the north east corner of Lot 26. Rogers, a Quaker, lived here with this wife Margaret and their six children until 1884 when it was sold to Thomas Barradell. Members of the Rogers and Barradell families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Extensive renovations and additions have been made to the original 1850 house.

Archives:



Out Buildings



James McArthur House

Location: 16380 Keele Street
Year Built: 1890
Style: Georgian, reworked
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Stone, vertical board siding
Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles.
Windows:

Description:

History: Encompassing all 100 acres of the east half of Lot 28 Concession IV this property was purchased by Hannah Bogart from her father John Bogart Senior for £2 in 1834. Together with her husband John Allen of New Jersey and their children they farmed the land until sold in 1848 to James McArthur of Scotland for £3225. Twenty-five year old McArthur, his Ontario born wife Catherine and their seven children family lived on their Lot 29 farm to the north until moving here in 1868. They and their descendants farmed the land well into the early 1900s. This hilly stretch of Keele Street was commonly known as Paxton's Hill after a family who lived on this lot from 1913 to 1943. An 1878 map of the area shows an earlier building on the same site as the existing house. Members of the Bogart and McArthur families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Out Buildings





Location: 16500 Keele Street
Year Built: 1954
Style: Victory House
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Metal clapboard
Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Replacement casements.

Description: Three-bay post-war house, with larger window opening to the left, and smaller one to right. Entry is slightly recessed with door on the left and small window on the right. Attached 2-bay garage, slightly recessed on the left.

Rail fence at front, with handsome mature landscaping.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Records show Butler received a mortgage for the property from Garton Pottage in 1889 following which Pottage gained the lot. He sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. Maps of the period do not show a building on this part of the lot. Members of the Pottage and Murray families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: This style was inspired by Georgian precedents. That fact, and the modest scale, make this house a good neighbour the heritage buildings in the District.

Archives:



Location: 16520 Keele Street
Year Built: 1964
Style: Ranch house
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: brick
Roof: Side-gables, asphalt shingles
Windows: mixed, replacement casements and sliders, original picture window in living room.

Description: Classic postwar ranch house, with strong horizontal emphasis, and low sloped roofs.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Records show Butler received a mortgage for the property from Garton Pottage in 1889 following which Pottage gained the lot. He sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. Maps of the period do not show a building on this part of the lot. Members of the Pottage and Murray families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The little gable above the door is a persistent Ontario design motif, originating in the Victorian Gothic Vernacular style, and applied to many other styles ever since.

Archives:



Arthur Hollingshead House

Location: 16550 Keele Street

Year Built: 1900

Style:

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Clapboard

Roof: Complex gable and hip, asphalt shingles

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the north half 50 acres where this house is located in August 1844 for £350 to Charles Tench who two years later sold it to Septimus Tyrwhitt, owner of the Kettleby Mill, for £500. Tyrwhitt was involved in many land swaps within both Lots 28 and 29 Concession IV and these 50 acres were given to his brother Reverend Richard E. Tyrwhitt. He in turn sold it to his nephew Richard Tyrwhitt for \$2000 in 1870. Lieutenant Colonel Richard Tyrwhitt became celebrated for his military actions against the Fenian Raids and the North West Rebellion and for serving in Federal Parliament from 1882 until his death in 1900 as the Conservative M.P. for the riding of Simcoe. An 1878 map shows a building further set back from the road than the current house. Tyrwhitt sold it in 1894 to Arthur George Hollingshead. Hollingshead, a farmer, had this home built in 1900 where he lived with his wife Melissa Spink and their three children until 1905 when it was sold to Lewis Mount Jr. Members of the Hollingshead, Spink and Mount families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Out Building



James McArthur House

Location: 8 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1850
Style: Loyalist Cottage
Storeys: 1 ½
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Board and Batten
Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 1/1

Description: Three bay cottage, with front door offset to the left. Full-width hip-roofed verandah on Victorian-style posts. Tri-partite bay window on left-hand wall has a Regency quality.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur of Scotland for \$1700. Twenty-seven year old McArthur, his Ontario born wife Catherine and their seven children family lived here until McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868. Following this sale, McArthur, a farmer by trade, and his family made their home on Lot 28 to the south. Maps of the period do show a building on this part of the lot. Members of the McArthur family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Many additions have been made to the original house.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Garton Pottage House

Location: 24 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1890

Style: Victorian Gothic Vernacular, with Homestead addition.

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Complex gables, asphalt shingles.

Windows:

Description: Later projecting wing on the right hand side is a two-bay front-gable Homestead design. Right hand wing is a three-bay Victorian Gothic Vernacular house, with part of its left-hand side buried in the addition. Typical front-gable wall dormer in what was once the centre of the façade; front door offset to the left, probably at the time of the addition. Shed roof verandah on Victorian posts fills the ell of the two wings.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. Pottage, a farmer, built this house in 1890 where he lived with this wife Letitia and their two sons. Members of the McArthur and Pottage families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Location: 44 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1972

Style: Raised ranch house

Storeys: 2

Classification:

Cladding:

Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. Maps of the period do not show a building on this part of the lot. Pottage sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. The majority of this lot remained with the Murray family into the second half of the 1900's. Members of the McArthur, Pottage and Murray families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 270 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1956

Style: Victory House

Storeys: 1

Classification:

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Side-gable, prefinished corrugated metal

Windows: Mixed, replacement

Description: Three-bay post-war house, with larger window opening to the right, and smaller one to the left. Garage recessed to the right, with connecting breezeway.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. Maps of the period do not show a building on this part of the lot. Pottage sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. The majority of this lot remained with the Murray family into the second half of the 1900s. Members of the Pottage and Murray families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 280 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1992

Style: Post-modern Cape Cod Cottage

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification:

Cladding: Synthetic clapboard

Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Mixed; casements downstairs, double-hung above.

Description: Three-bay design with right-hand bay elaborated with a small projecting square bay. Extended front slope of roof forms a 3-bay verandah, and holds three front-Gable dormers.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. Maps of the period do not show a building on this part of the lot. Pottage sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. The majority of this lot remained with the Murray family into the second half of the 1900s. Members of the McArthur, Pottage and Murray families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Christ Church Kettleby Anglican Church

Location: 292 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1891
Style: Gothic Revival
Storeys: 1
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Coursed fieldstone
Roof: Front-gable;
Windows: Lancet, stained glass

Description: The model of an informal English country church, set sideways to the road, with a castellated bell tower on the southwest corner containing the entry door. Main body is three bays long, separated by substantial buttress, each containing a lancet window. Eastern extension is somewhat narrower and lower.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this building is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this building is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. On April 8, 1891 he sold ¼ acre of the lot to Reverend Ebenezer W. Sibbald, Clerk in Holy Orders and the Trustees of the Episcopal Church of England, all local farmers, for \$100. That same year the church was built at a cost of \$3,000. Throughout the 1900s the residents referred to the site as the *English Church*. Members of the McArthur and Pottage families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory and appears in Kettleby history book.



Christ Church Kettleby c1900



Christ Church Kettleby Parish Hall

Year Built: 1933

Style: Vernacular hall

Storeys:

Classification:

Cladding: Brick above a rock-faced stone base

Roof: Front-gable, asphalt shingles

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this building is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this building is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. Pottage sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. On June 29, 1934 Murray sold this portion of his lot for \$1 to the Trustees of Parish Hall Property Kettleby. A local resident tells of her father helping build the hall for \$1 per day, a welcome wage during the Depression. To celebrate its 1933 opening the Anglican Church Young People that fall organized a party. The youth, some by bus from Schomberg, were entertained by Carl Black's band with the square dances called by Ross Black. A large snowstorm that night prevented the return of cars and the bus and as a result many of the party goers spent the night in the hall. Members of the McArthur, Pottage and Murray families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Built Heritage Inventory

Archives:



**Constantia Fox
laying
cornerstone
c1933**



Walter H. Murray House

Location: 316 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1933, addition 2001-2004
Style: Foursquare
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: brick
Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 6/1

Description: Original house was a typical 2-bay Foursquare house, with entry in the right hand bay. Windows were all paired with their masonry openings. Recent addition to the left is slightly recessed, and is faithful to original style in material and detail.

Detached 2-bay hipped-roof garage to the right rear.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the part of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1889 to Garton Pottage for \$4100. Pottage sold the lot to James Murray in 1907. He sold it to his son Walter Harold Murray for \$1 in 1932. Known to all as Harold, he was the onetime proprietor of the Kettleby General Store and the postal courier from Aurora to Kettleby for 43 years. He died in 1985 at the age of 91 and is buried in the Kettleby Cemetery as are members of the McArthur, Pottage and Murray families.

Comments: The left (west) side of the building was added by the homeowner, a building contractor, in 2001-2004 with material and design to be in keeping with the original right side.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Carter House

Location: 326 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1949

Style: Ranch house

Storeys: 1

Classification:

Cladding: Board and batten

Roof: Hipped, with gabled elements, asphalt shingles.

Windows: Mixed; fixed glass and sliders.

Description: A classic ranch house: long, low and hip-roofed. A cupola is offset to the left. House is oriented to the long driveway rather than the street. There are two projecting front-gable bays to the right. and a recessed hipped roof extension to the left. Out-building, incorporating two garage bays is at right front.

Grounds are large, informal, and manicured. Beautiful views into the valley and across the lawns.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the south west corner of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1883 to Martin Robinson for \$180. Robinson sold the house to his wife Irene in 1919 for \$1. The property changed hands several times by the time it was purchased in the 1940s by Tullis Ninion Carter. Carter is buried in the Kettleby Cemetery as are members of the McArthur and Robinson families.

Comments:

Archives:



Wesleyan Methodist Church

Location: 332 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1873
Style: Neo-Classical
Storeys: 1
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Stucco, over original brick
Roof: Front-gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Lancet, grisaille glass

Description: The mixture of a neo-classical form with gothic revival windows is fairly common in central Ontario. The original brick cladding (now stuccoed) used polychromy to emphasize the 'temple-front' design, mimicking quoins and dentils with the buff trim bricks. Original entrance is obscured by later vestibule, but lancet louver and window openings remain. Windows have changed from original clear glass in wood tracery to leaded rectangles of pale obscure colours. Long, low drive shed behind.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV East Half, John Allen sold the south half 50 acres where this house is located in March 1850 to James McArthur for \$1700. McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 for \$1000 and he in turn sold it in October to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold an 80 x 85 ft parcel of the lot on July 12, 1872 for \$50 to thirteen local men documented as The Trustees of the Kettleby Congregation of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada. It remained a Methodist church until 1925 when it became the Kettleby United Church and then a private residence in 1966. For a time an antique business operated out of the building. Members of the McArthur families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory and appears in Kettleby history book.



c1890

Drive Shed





Martin Robinson House

Location: 342 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1890
Style: Victorian Vernacular
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Stucco
Roof: Ell-gables, asphalt shingles
Windows: Wood double-hung 1/1

Description: The basic form of the house is preserved: main side-gable element, projecting front-gable elements with one-storey bay window. Two-storey piece in the corner of the ell may have begun life as an entry porch with a balcony or sun-porch above. See comments about tail.

History: Part Lot 20 and Part Lot 21, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV East Half. Following his 1850 purchase James McArthur deeded the property back to John Allen in 1868 and he in turn sold it later that year to Joseph Butler for \$2750. Butler sold the south west corner of his 50 acre lot where this house is situated in 1883 to Martin Robinson for \$180. Though Robinson listed his occupation as a painter for many years he ran a greenhouse to the left of the house. For some time this was also the site of a blacksmith shop whose fieldstone foundation remains can still be seen. The property changed hands several times by the time it was purchased in the 1940s by Tullis Ninion Carter. Members of the McArthur, Robinson and Carter families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The northeast corner of the house is reputed to be part of the earlier 1875 log cabin built on the site.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory

c1929





Jesse Srigley House

Location: 352 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1858

Style: Homestead, with additions and alterations

Storeys: 2

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Board and Batten

Roof: Front-gable, side-gable rear addition, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, 6/6 and 8/8

Description: Long, narrow front-gable original building. Side gable addition to right rear with a projecting front-gable bay. Hip-roofed verandah inside the ell, supported on Victorian style posts and brackets.

History: While the northern portion of Part Lot 20 and Part Lot 22, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, the southern portion, including where the original part of the house sits, is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 28 acres of this part of Lot 29 and Lot 28 to Charles Tench in 1852 for £800 and within twelve months Tench sold it to William Stokes for £7600. In 1859 Jesse Srigley (Shrigley) purchased ¼ acre from Stokes for £100. Srigley, a farmer, was a Quaker from Newmarket whose parents had come from Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Wooden planks on the original 1858 home came from a dismantled local school. Members of the Stokes family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: This home has an extensive addition to the rear of the original, completed in 1992.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Burton House

Location: 355 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1946

Style: Vernacular bungalow with additions and alterations

Storeys: 1

Classification:

Cladding: synthetic clapboard

Roof: Ell-gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Mixed, mostly replacement casements

Description:

History: Lot 18 and Lot 19, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Part of the 46 acres purchased by Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842 the property continued to be divided among many owners over the next one hundred years until Reverend William Burton moved here in 1946. Reverend Burton, one time minister at the Kettleby United Church, chose to retire in Kettleby. His wife Jane was a well known and much loved resident of Kettleby.

Comments: This house was extensively renovated and additions were added in the 1990s.

Archives:



John Crawford House

Location: 362 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1893

Style: Homestead, with additions and alterations

Storeys: 1 and 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Front-gable original, side gable addition, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung in original portion, 2/2; casements in additions

Description: Original building is straightforward 2-bay house, deeper than its width. Door was originally in the right front elevation. Front windows appear to be original. Pierced board shutters and gingerbread at gable peak are later embellishments. Addition is set back to the left, built in the style of a ranch house. Rail fence across front lot line.

History: While the northern portion of Part Lot 23, Lot 24 and Part Lot 25, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, the southern portion, including where the original part of the house sits, is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold William Stokes 57 acres in 1854 that included this lot and Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, sold 15 acres of it to Paul Wardel in 1870. Within ten months, in 1871, Wardel sold William H. Conover 1 rood and 36 ¼ perches (almost ½ acre) of his lot for \$1450. This price suggests a house stood on the property at the time. Though listed as a farmer, Conover, and his wife Lydia, bought and sold a number of parcels of land throughout Kettleby over this period. In 1874 Conover sold the property at a loss for \$350 to Elwood Lloyd only to buy it back from him eleven months later for \$1800. Conover again sold it, on January 1, 1886, to John Crawford for \$480. Crawford, a well known shoemaker in the area, had his 1 ½ storey house built and lived there for the next seventeen years. The house became home to another shoemaker, Richard Wilkinson, immediately following Crawford and for several years was the home of Lena Clapson, a teacher at nearby S.S. 11 Kettleby. All three of these residents are all buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The bungalow attached to the left was built in 1986.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Lena Clapson c.1930 in front of her home. Note the houses of 352 and 342 Kettleby Rd. in the background, with the now demolished blacksmith shop between them.



Location: 371 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1951
Style: Victory house
Storeys: 1 ½
Classification:

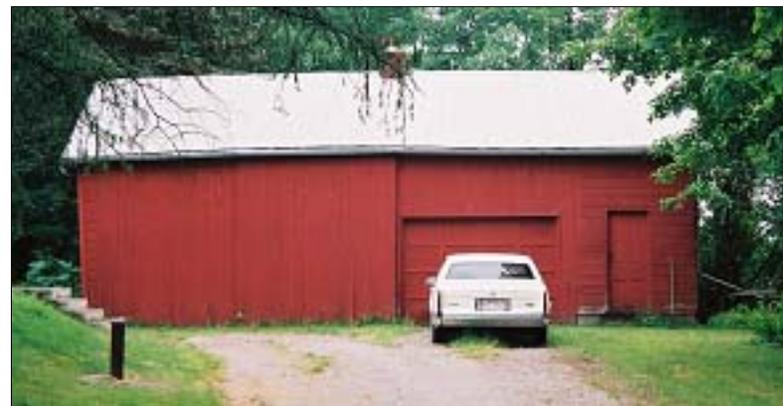
Cladding: Metal clapboard
Roof: Front gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Replacement double-hung pairs, 1/1

Description: This is a side-gable 3-bay Victory house, set sideways on the lot, with the central front entrance facing the driveway, rather than the street. The basic design and scale, modelled on the Loyalist Cottage, make it a good neighbour to heritage buildings in the village. Large side-gable outbuilding at the end of the driveway to the right.

History: Lot 17, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Part of the 46 acres purchased by Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842 the property continued to be divided among many owners over the next one hundred years until purchased by Silas Heacock from J.M. Walton. Heacock, who lived further down the hill, had the large shed built in 1942 to house his thresher and tractor. The house he later built, intended for his retired parents, was demolished after his son Earl and wife Lorna Lepard purchased the lot and built this home a few metres to the west in 1951. Here they raised a family and Lorna, a native of Kettleby, continued to live here for over fifty years. Members of the Heacock, Walton and Lepard families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The Kettleby Temperance Hall stood on a lot now divided between this property and the one to the west. A commemorative plaque recalling the hall is erected on the western edge of the lot.

Archives:



1942 Thresher Shed



Location: 380 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1985
Style: Post-modern
Storeys: 1 ½
Classification:

Cladding: Brick
Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Mixed modern windows

Description: This is a modern rendition of a 3-bay Cape Cottage, with the characteristic steep roof. The basic form derives from the Georgian precedents, which makes it sympathetic to local historical styles.

History: While the northern portion of Part Lot 25, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, the southern portion, including where this house sits, is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, 57 acres in 1854 that included this lot and Stokes sold 28 acres of it to Nathaniel Vernon in 1861. Vernon sold it to Joseph Stokes, son of William, for \$1 in 1869. The lot resold many times over the next several decades until purchased by the Litow family who lived in the house to the west and eventually split the lot between two of their children. The Litow's had this house built in 1985. Members of the Stokes and Litow families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Alfred Butler House

Location: 385 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1898

Style: Loyalist Cottage, with additions and alterations

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Synthetic clapboard

Roof: Gables, asphalt shingles

Windows: Replacement double-hung, 6/6 and 8/8

Description: Original portion was a Loyalist Cottage set sideways on the lot. A 1-storey side-gable addition sits near the front to the right; a large front gable addition is offset to the left at the rear. A full-width shed dormer sits on the left slope of the original roof, Decorative louvred shutters. Fine white wood picket fence in front of house and around gravel parking pad.

History: Lot 15 and Part Lot 16 Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 28 acres of this part of Lot 29 and Lot 28 to Charles Tench in 1852 for £800 and within twelve months Tench sold it to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, for £7600. Stokes sold 20 acres to Paul Wardel in March 1870 for \$700 and in October 1872 Wardel sold it to Joseph Butler for the same amount. Following the 1879 village lot survey Butler sold this lot to Lucinda Baker for \$1 in 1891. Two years later she sold it to Alfred Butler, son of Joseph Butler, for \$200. Records show Butler's occupation as Traveler. He had this house built and lived here until 1899. A later long time resident was John Boadwin the local well digger. Members of the Stokes and Boadwin families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Many additions have been made to this house.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Alfred Butler House

Location: 385 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1898

Style: Loyalist Cottage, with additions and alterations

Stores: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Synthetic clapboard

Roof: Gables, asphalt shingles

Windows: Replacement double-hung, 6/6 and 8/8

Description: Original portion was a Loyalist Cottage set sideways on the lot. A 1-storey side-gable addition sits near the front to the right; a large front gable addition is offset to the left at the rear. A full-width shed dormer sits on the left slope of the original roof. Decorative louvred shutters. Fine white wood picket fence in front of house.

History: The north half of Part Lot 25, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half while the south half, including where the house sits, is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Jacob Tool sold part of his Lot 29 holdings as well as 46 acres of this west half of Lot 28 to Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842 for £1600. Records indicate that Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, built and lived in a house further west therefore it is assumed this house was built for other purposes. Tyrwhitt sold William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, 57 acres that included this lot for £4000 in June 1854. The lot resold many times over the next several decades until purchased in 1942 by the McCluskie family who renovated the then vacant house. It was later purchased by the Litow family who lived in this house and eventually split the lot between two of their children. Members of the Tool, Stokes and Litow families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Several additions have been made to the original house.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



c1940s



Charlotte Lloyd House

Location: 419 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1880

Style: Ontario Gothic Vernacular, with additions and alterations

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Side gable, w/ front gable addition, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung 1/1

Description: Original building is a classic 3-bay Ontario Gothic Vernacular, with a steep centre front gable. A 2-bay Homestead style wing projects at the left. Window casings in the addition have an interesting shallow pediment form. The ell is filled with a 3-bay hip-roofed verandah on slender square posts.

History: Lot 9 and Lot 14 Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt the mill owner sold 34 ¼ perches of his 46 acres to Alexander Brodie, a cooper, in 1853. Over the next twenty two years it changed hands eight more times until September 10, 1875 when Richard Burling sold Charlotte Lloyd, a Quaker from England, 11792 Square Feet for \$700. At the time Lloyd, who'd been widowed from her husband Murdoch for nine years, supported her four daughters and herself as a dressmaker. In later years this was the home of carpenter and cabinet maker Stephen Pottage who ran his shop out of the adjacent garage to the east. Members of the Brodie, Burling, Lloyd and Pottage families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Brunswick Hall

Location: 420 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1875
Style: Victorian Vernacular
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Polychrome brick
Roof: Gables; asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 2/2

Description: Archetypal Victorian Vernacular house. L-shape plan: side-gable main roof with gabled wall dormer above entry to the right; projecting front-gable wing on the left with angled bay window. Vernadah, supported on slender paired columns, fills the ell and wraps around right side of main building. Small pedimented portico at front of left side. Blind oculi at top of gable ends. Extensive gingerbread trim, on gables, eaves, verandah and portico. Finials on all gables. Landscape elements include stone wall, trellis, and gazebo. Large lawn, mature trees including several large evergreens to front left. Drive shed to right rear.

History: Lot 26, Plan 51 sits half on Lot 29 and half on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. The grandest house in Kettleby, built in 1875 by Jacob Walton, the storekeeper and postmaster, on the foundation of the 1842 Septimus Tyrwhitt house. The doors and woodwork, hand made for Tyrwhitt, were used by the workman while the 45000 bricks were from Aurora. In August 1875 while under construction parts of the house were destroyed by a tornado. There have been only two owners since the Waltons; the Mozymuik family, and Dr. and Mrs. Howard Young. The house suffered a devastating fire in 1994, and has been carefully and skillfully restored.

Comments: A fine house on a commanding site. Excellent condition. Historic photos show two chimneys and a long verandah on the west side. Long referred to as "The Big House" by old time residents.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory; also appears in several historic photographs and in Kettleby history book.





John Boadwin House

Location: 427 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1890

Style: Homestead

Storeys: 1 1/2

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Front gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, 1/1

Description: Classic 2-bay Homestead house, with entry on the left. There is a Victorian Gothic style gable in the middle of the right slope of the roof, which is probably not original. A hip roof verandah runs across the front and wraps around the right side where it ends on a shed roof addition. Verandah posts are substantial, square in section, and have a curved taper that has an Egyptian aspect. The discovery of King Tuts tomb in the 1920s created a short-lived fashion in things Egyptian. Perhaps the verandah dates from that time. A driveway slopes down to the right to a basement-level garage under a large side gable addition.

History: Lot 8, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold his 46 acres in many portions and over the next half century this lot saw many owners. Following the 1879 village survey this lot was acquired by Elizabeth Woodard and her husband. They sold it to John Boadwin, the local well digger, in February 1888 for \$525. Boadwin and his wife Ellen lived here with their five children until 1894. At one time Dr. A.J. Gilmore kept a one room office in this home. Members of the Boadwin family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



John Stone Cliff House

Location: 435 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1890
Style: Ontario Gothic Vernacular
Storeys: 1 ½
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Board and batten
Roof: Side gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 2/2

Description: Basic form of the Ontario Gothic Vernacular, but its hard to figure out the history of the building from its form. Proportion of the central front doesn't look original, and it's likely there was a central entrance once upon a time—entry is now on the right side wall. Handsome little outbuilding to the right rear on the lip of the ravine.

History: Lot 7, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold his 46 acres in many portions and over the next half century this lot saw many owners. Following the 1879 village survey this lot was acquired by William J. Coombs. He sold it to John Stone Clift, the local blacksmith, in December 1886 for \$800. Clift, the son of a blacksmith, moved here from nearby Whitchurch Township and lived here until 1898. Members of the Clift family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Blacksmith shop to the west on same property.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Out Building



Blacksmith Shop

Location: 435 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1900
Style: Utilitarian workshop
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Rendered stucco
Roof: Front gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 6/6

Description: Originally a flat-roofed building, see picture to right. Windows, and sliding barn-type door appear to be original. Cladding is interesting, with stucco rendered to look like stone ashlar. Later gable roof makes a better fit with other buildings in the village.

History: Lot 7, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold his 46 acres in many portions and over the next half century this lot saw many owners. Following the 1879 village survey this lot was acquired by William J. Coombs. He sold it to John Stone Clift, the local blacksmith, in December 1886 for \$800. Local landowner William H. Conover held the mortgage and sold the property in 1898 to Rankin Hughey. Though records do not indicate when it was built it is believed the blacksmith shop was constructed while Hughey owned the property. Hughey remained until 1913 when he sold it to fellow blacksmith John Cull. Cull traded it to John Crichton for his farm in 1931. Crichton used the top portion of the shop for carpentering while he rented the bottom to Tom Wilson a blacksmith. Members of the Clift and Wilson families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory and local history book.



Rankin Hughey on the right in front of his blacksmith shop. Note the hotel to the right.



United Church Manse

Location: 440 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1935
Style: Edwardian Classicism
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Brick
Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles
Windows: Wood double-hung, 3/1

Description: Straightforward Edwardian, 2-bays, with entry to the left. Hipped roof has a wide overhang. Front windows grouped in twos and threes. Elevated (6 steps) full-width shed-roof verandah on square classical columns on stone-capped brick piers. Town-barn type outbuilding to the left rear.

History: Parts Lots 26 - 31, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold his 46 acres in many portions and over the next half century this lot saw many owners. Following the 1879 village survey this lot was acquired by Richard Wilkinson a shoemaker. He sold it on July 24, 1903 to the Trustees of Kettleby Methodist Church for \$730 for use as the minister's parsonage. In January 1928 the parsonage was lost in a fire. This building was completed as the new parsonage in 1935 by Burnel Graham of Schomberg while the garage was built in 1933. On its completion the Reverend J.S. Stevenson and his wife became the first occupants. The Trustees of Kettleby Congregation of The United Church of Canada sold it for \$1 to the new Trustees of York Pines United Church in 1966. It remained as the minister's manse until sold in 1989 as a residence. Members of the Wilkinson family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Out Building



Location: 443 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1948
Style: Craftsman Bungalow
Storeys: 1
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard
Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles
Windows: Wood double hung, paired, 3/1

Description: A modest version of the Craftsman Bungalow. The windows are classic Craftsman designs, as is the front gable verandah and its railing. Siding, including the bases of the verandah columns, were probably cedar shingles originally.

History: Lot 7, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold his 46 acres in many portions and over the next century this lot saw many owners. For many years this was the site of a boarding house and a hotel, at one time known as the Kettleby Hotel, and was noted for its large front bay windows. It was acquired by Walter Harold Murray who sold it to Tom Wilson in the 1940s. Wilson converted it into a blacksmith shop and following his death his wife changed it into a residence. Members of the Murray and Wilson families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Oliver St. John Smith

Location: 446 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1868

Style: Loyalist Cottage, with additions and alterations

Storeys: 1 ½; 2 storey addition at the rear

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Side-gable, with front-gable addition, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, 1/1

Description: The bones of the original Loyalist Cottage are intact; the deep eaves and broad eaves returns are particularly handsome. Recent alterations have obscured the simplicity of the original front elevation.

History: Lot 32, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, 57 acres in 1854 that included this lot and Stokes sold ½ acre in 1861 and additional land on April 27, 1867 to Martin Lockhart a carriage maker. That same day Lockhart sold one acre to Oliver St. John Smith for \$700. Smith, a carpenter from England, lived here for eight years with his wife Elizabeth and their daughter Martha, until he sold it to John H. Smith a local carriage maker. For many years a saddlery and carriage shop operated on this lot to the right of the house until moved to the rear of the adjacent parsonage in 1908. Members of the Stokes and Smith families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: This house has a new addition to the rear.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



W.J. Rogers Saddlery c1905



The Kettleby General Store

Location: 449 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1851
Style: Vernacular Village Shop
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard
Roof: Front gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Shopfront and double-hung

Description: Three-bay village shop, with a shed-roofed addition on the left behind a flat-topped false front. A small gable dormer sits on the shed roof. Original shop front, with large 6-pane display windows and central recessed entrance. Full width verandah on turned posts. Decorative shutters on upstairs front windows.

Rear outbuilding listed separately on the next page.

History: Part Lot 4 and Part Lot 5, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ perches (almost $\frac{1}{4}$ acre) of his 46 acres to Jacob Walton on April 19, 1849 for £124. Walton, one time blacksmith, ran this as the general store for many years. The Kettleby Mills post office opened here on August 16, 1851 under James Tipping as its first postmaster while Walton served from 1853-1891. Recollections are made of residents playing cards and crokinole around the pot bellied stove and of the gasoline pumps out front of the store. The post office closed on February 16, 2001 and the general store itself on January 6, 2002. A bakery opened in September 2003. Members of the Walton family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Photographic records indicate the existing left side of the building was added about the turn of the last century.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Kettleby General Store in the early 1900s



The Dance Hall

Location: 449 Kettleby Road

Year Built: N/A

Style: Gambrel-roofed Barn

Storeys: 2

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Vertical board siding

Roof: Side gambrel, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, 1/1

Description: A straightforward gambrel-roof barn. The roof storey is higher than the base. Three dormers with shed roofs formed from extensions of the upper slope of the gambrel. Only openings in the ground floor front are two doors.

History: Part Lot 4 and Part Lot 5, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ perches (almost $\frac{1}{4}$ acre) of his 46 acres to Jacob Walton on April 19, 1849 for £124. Walton, one time blacksmith and post master, ran the adjacent general store for many years. Records do not provide the date of construction of this building though it is known to have served as a dance hall on the top floor and automobile service garage and some time post office on the ground floor. Ice cut from the mill pond was stored in sawdust under the garage floor and sold in the general store. Today the building is used as two residential apartments. Members of the Walton family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Jacob Walton House

Location: 455 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1880
Style: Georgian
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Board and batten
Roof: Side gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Casement above, double-hung 6/6 below.

Description: Simple Georgian form, although the construction date is past the heyday of the style. Asymmetrical façade, with the entry door offset to the right, and an extra window in the left-hand bay downstairs. Old photos show full-width verandah which is no longer present.

History: Part Lot 4 and Part Lot 5, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 34 ¼ perches (almost ¼ acres) of his 46 acres to Alexander Brodie, local cooper, in October 1853 for £150. The property changed hand thrice more over the next nine years before sold to Jacob Walton, the postmaster, by his father-in-law Thomas Lloyd for \$400 in September 1870. Photographic records show it being attached to the right side of the adjacent general store to the left. Anecdotal history tells of a one time owner, a member of the Temperance Society, objecting to alcohol being served in the adjoining general store had his building separated from it, lifted and moved to the right. Members of the Brodie, Walton and Lloyd families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



House attached to Kettleby General Store late 1800s



Robert Hale Smith House

Location: 456 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1868

Style: Ontario Gothic Vernacular

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Brick

Roof: Side gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double hung, 2/2

Description: Wonderfully well preserved example of the Ontario Gothic style. Three-bay façade has elaborate central entrance with leaded transom and sidelights. Gingerbread on all gables, the central front gable featuring a pendant. Full width 3-bay verandah supported on original trelliage.

History: Lot 33 and Lot 34, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold separate portions of his 46 acres land that make up this lot to William Stokes an American Quaker, Jacob Snider and Jacob Walton the postmaster over the next twelve years. Walton sold his portion to Ruggles Starr and between 1858 and 1860 Stokes, Snider and Starr sold their lots to Brooks Wakefield Walton. Walton, younger brother of Jacob Walton, sold 2 roods, 8 ¼ perches (just over ½ acre) of this lot to Robert Hale Smith, a merchant from Newmarket, in June 1864 for \$800. Though records show this building as being constructed in 1868 it is believed that portions of the house are older and date back to the time of Brooks Wakefield Walton's ownership. Walton ran a successful agricultural implement business from this site which employed blacksmiths and woodworkers. His combined cultivator and seed drill was adapted by the Massey-Harris Company. This was an 1840's stagecoach way stop and included stables. In the early 1900s it was the home of Sam Waldock, the mill owner. A house that sat on the adjacent Lot 34 to the left was demolished in the early 1990s and the property was acquired by the owners of Lot 33. Members of the Stokes, Walton and Smith families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



William H. Conover House

Location: 461 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1890

Style: Ontario Gothic Vernacular

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Clapboard

Roof: Side gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Replacement double-hung, 1/1

Description: Simple frame example of the Ontario Gothic style. Three bays with full width 3-bay verandah on slender square posts. Central gable with pointed window has distinctive concave gingerbread, terminating in a pendant.

History: Part Lot 1 and Part Lot 2, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 28 acres of his 46 acres to Charles Tench in 1852 who sold it the following year to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. In 1857 Stokes sold ½ acre of this portion of the lot to Jacob Walton, the postmaster, for £150. Over the next 30 years there were a further four owners until David Dickson sold it in December 1889 to William H. Conover for \$595. Conover's one time occupation was listed as a farmer yet records show he bought and sold a number of lots throughout the hamlet. Lewis Mount, the local mail carrier who picked up mail at the nearby Kettleby Train Station, and his wife Kate, the community's mid-wife and acting nurse, lived here for over 35 years in the mid 1900s. Members of the Stokes, Conover and Mount families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Jacob Walton House

Location: 472 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1880
Style: Homestead
Storeys: 1 1/2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard
Roof: Front gable, side gable rear addition, asphalt shingles
Windows: Mixed, double-hung and casement

Description: Typical 2-bay design with entry on the right. Basic fabric is intact. Enclosed front porch is later addition—see old photo to the right. Good town barn at the right rear.

History: Lot 33, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 28 acres of his 46 acres to Charles Tench in 1852 who sold it the following year to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. In 1857 Stokes sold 20 perches (under ¼ acre) of these 28 acres for £150. The lot was sold twice more over the next thirteen years until Jacob Walton, the post master, bought it for \$200 in February 1870. In 1919 Silas Heacock, a local thresher and sawyer, bought this enlarged lot from Walton. Built in 1880, the west side of the building served as a bank for a time. Members of the Stokes, Walton and Heacock families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Older view of house (centre of photo)



Thomas M. Hulse House

Location: 482 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1893

Style: Ontario Gothic Vernacular

Storeys: 2

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal clapboard

Roof: Side gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, mixed glazing

Description: A substantial 3-bay house in the Ontario Gothic style. Basic fabric is intact. Full-width shed roof verandah on substantial square posts, with walk-out balcony from door in the central gable. The walk out is original, and the verandah once wrapped around on the right side, as seen in the old photograph to the right. Modern detached garage recessed to the left.

History: Lot 36, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt, the mill owner, sold 28 acres of his 46 acres to Charles Tench in 1852 who sold it the following year to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. Over the next 38 years the lot sold several times when in June 1891 Mary Jane Stokes, William's daughter, sold it for \$1350 to Thomas H. Hulse, the local piano salesman, and his wife Margaret. A later owner, Silas Heacock, ran a grocery store from a room on one side of the hallway while a post office operated from the other side. His brother-in-law Ed Williams, also a later owner, served as postmaster from 1920 to 1939. Members of the Stokes, Hulse, Heacock and Williams families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Older view of the east side of the house



Location: 485 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1953

Style: Ranch House

Storeys: 1

Classification:

Cladding: Mixed: Stone, metal clapboard, board and batten

Roof: Hipped, with gabled bay

Windows: Fixed glass with sliders

Description: 4-bay façade with entry in third bay from the left. Stone-faced right-hand bay projects slightly and has a metal clapboard gable end. Rest of the elevation has stone base, metal clapboard up to windowsill height, with board and batten to the eaves. Attached 2-bay garage has a slightly lower roof line. Circular driveway.

History: This property includes Lot 1, Plan 51 and is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. Septimus Tyrwhitt acquired it as part of his 46 acre purchase in 1842. For the next 92 years most of the rear of this lot formed part of the mill pond created by the damming of the Kettleby Creek by Tyrwhitt for his grist mill and distillery. The mill dam crossed over the northern portion of this lot and was washed out by five floods over 50 years. It was not rebuilt following the flood of 1934 and the former mill pond bottom was slowly reclaimed. A carbide gas generator installed at the north eastern corner of the lot approximately 1900 provided gas lighting to the village.

Comments:

Archives:



1913 View of Mill Dam and Pond



Location: 500 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1952

Style: Victory house with split-level addition?

Storeys: 1 ½

Classification:

Cladding: Metal clapboard and brick

Roof: Mixed: hipped and side gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Mixed: fixed glass, casements, sliders

Description: Ell plan, with original cross gable house recessed to right. Brick, hip-roofed addition has projecting angle bay window on the lower level and a short, wide slider above.

History: Lot 36, Plan 51 is situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half. Jacob Tool, who built a saw mill downstream from this lot, sold 5 acres of his 100 acres to Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842. Tyrwhitt had a grist mill and distillery built immediately to the west of this lot across the adjacent Kettleby Creek. The lot remained as part of the mill owner's holdings for over the next 100 years. Members of the Tool family are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 35 Lorne Avenue
Year Built: 1947 & 1997
Style:
Storeys:
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding:
Roof: Gables;
Windows:

Description:

History: Lot 40 and Lot 41 36, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half. Jacob Too, who built a saw mill downstream from this lot, sold 5 acres of his 100 acres of this Lot 29 to Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842. Tyrwhitt had a grist mill and distillery built on the southern end of this lot. For over the next 100 years this lot was the scene of much bustling activity including generations of farmers lining up to have their grain milled into flour. Sam Waldock, the miller in the early 1900s, promoted the well known Lily White Flour of The Kettleby Flour Mills. A devastating fire on March 22, 1950 completely destroyed the over 100 year old mill. Members of the Bogart and Tool families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Early 1900s view of Kettleby Mill



Gershom Proctor House

Location: 47 Lorne Avenue

Year Built: 1880

Style:

Storeys:

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding:

Roof: Gables;

Windows:

Description:

History: Part Lot 39 and Part Lot 38, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half. Jacob Tool, who built a saw mill downstream from this lot, sold a portion of his 100 acres of this Lot 29 to Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842. Tyrwhitt had a grist mill and distillery built to the south of this lot. William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Tyrwhitt's lands and the mill between 1853 and 1854 and began selling parcels unrelated to the operation of the mill. Paul Wardel, a local hotel keeper, purchased 15 acres of Lot 28 and Lot 29 for \$1400 in 1870. He sold 4 ½ acres of this to John H. Smith, a carriage maker, in 1874 for \$450. Smith in turn sold it to Gershom Proctor for \$1600 on January 11, 1879. Proctor moved to Kettleby to retire at age 52 from his Concession IV farm and served as the Treasurer of King Township for 27 years. Members of the Tool, Stokes and Proctor families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Location: 53 Lorne Avenue
Year Built: 2004
Style: Postmodern Georgian
Storeys: 2
Classification:

Cladding: Synthetic clapboard
Roof: Ell gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Modern Georgian 6/6

Description: Three-bay elevation, with the two left-hand bays slightly recessed, under a hipped roof. Right-hand bay contains the entrance, and has a front gable with a broken-bed pediment. One-bay front-gable projects to the right. Driveway of precast pavers, with low precast retaining walls on either side.

History: Part Lot 38, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half. Jacob Tool, who built a saw mill downstream from this lot, sold a portion of his 100 acres of this Lot 29 to Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842. Tyrwhitt had a grist mill and distillery built to the south of this lot. William Stokes, a Quaker from he USA, bought all of Tyrwhitt's lands and the mill between 1853 and 1854 and began selling parcels unrelated to the operation of the mill. Paul Wardel, a local hotel keeper, purchased 15 acres of Lot 28 and Lot 29 for \$1400 in 1870. He sold 4 ½ acres of this, including this portion, to John H. Smith, a carriage maker, in 1874 for \$450. In 2002 an over 150 year old cottage used by the mill workers was demolished on the site of this house. Members of the Tool and Stokes families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The house is well detailed and proportioned. Care was taken to preserve mature trees, so that the house looks at home in its setting.

Archives:



Location: 60 Lorne Avenue
Year Built: 1961
Style: Ranch House
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Vertical board siding
Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles
Windows: Fixed glass and casements.

Description: 4-bay façade, with left-hand bay occupied by a one-car garage. Remaining three bays are symmetrical, with a projecting entry bay in the middle under a slightly lower roof. Substantial gambrel-roofed outbuilding, with loading beam at hayloft door.

History: Lot 37, Plan 51 is situated on Lot 29 Concession IV West Half. Jacob Tool's saw mill was in the valley to the east of this house. Septimus Tyrwhitt purchased 39 acres that included this land from Jacob Tool and his estate between 1842 and 1844. William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Tyrwhitt's lands by 1854 and began selling parcels, including this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. This eastern portion of Joseph Stokes' land was inherited by his married daughter Minerva L. Proctor who sold it to her widowed mother Mary J. Stokes for \$1 in 1889. More than nine more owners held this property before purchased by Wilfred and Gertrude Roach in 1959, the builders of the original part of this house. Members of the Tool and Stokes families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Out Building



Location: 80 Lorne Avenue
Year Built: 2006 (under construction)
Style:
Storeys:
Classification:

Cladding:
Roof: Gables;
Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, by 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and began selling parcels, including the eastern portion of this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. The western portion was part of the remaining land still owned by the Jacob Tool estate. This eastern portion of Joseph Stokes' land was inherited by his married daughter Minerva L. Proctor who sold it to her widowed mother Mary J. Stokes for \$1 in 1889. In the late 1990s this current lot was created when subdivided from the larger existing rural lot. Members of the Tool and Stokes families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 85 Lorne Avenue
Year Built: 2006 (under construction)
Style:
Storeys:
Classification:

Cladding:
Roof: Gables;
Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, by 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and began selling parcels, including the eastern portion of this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. The western portion was part of the remaining land still owned by the Jacob Tool estate. This eastern portion of Joseph Stokes' land was inherited by his married daughter Minerva L. Proctor who sold it to her widowed mother Mary J. Stokes for \$1 in 1889. In the late 1990s this current lot was created when subdivided from the larger existing rural lot. Members of the Tool and Stokes families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 95 Lorne Avenue

Year Built: 2002

Style:

Storeys:

Classification:

Cladding:

Roof: Gables;

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, by 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and began selling parcels, including the eastern portion of this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. The western portion was part of the remaining land still owned by the Jacob Tool estate. This eastern portion of Joseph Stokes' land was inherited by his married daughter Minerva L. Proctor who sold it to her widowed mother Mary J. Stokes for \$1 in 1889. In the late 1990s this current lot was created when subdivided from the larger existing rural lot. Members of the Tool and Stokes families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 105 Lorne Avenue

Year Built: 2004

Style:

Storeys:

Classification:

Cladding:

Roof: Gables;

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, by 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and began selling parcels, including the eastern portion of this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. The western portion was part of the remaining land still owned by the Jacob Tool estate. This eastern portion of Joseph Stokes' land was inherited by his married daughter Minerva L. Proctor who sold it to her widowed mother Mary J. Stokes for \$1 in 1889. In the late 1990s this current lot was created when subdivided from the larger existing rural lot. Members of the Tool and Stokes families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 570 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1976
Style: Ranch House
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Brick
Roof: Ell gable, asphalt shingle
Windows:

Description: A sleek ranch house with a front-gable element on the left—the right side of which overhangs the recessed entryway. Very large windows in the main front wall.

History: This property includes Lot 42, Plan 51 and is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. By 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and began selling parcels, including the eastern portion of this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. This portion of Joseph Stokes' land was inherited by his married daughter Minerva L. Proctor who sold it to her widowed mother Mary J. Stokes for \$1 in 1889. Over the next 100 years this lot was sold more than twelve times. Members of the Stokes and Proctor families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 601 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1989
Style: Postmodern Ontario Gothic
Storeys: 1 1/2
Classification:

Cladding: Board and batten
Roof: Side gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 9/9

Description: A modern 5-bay rendition of the Ontario Gothic Vernacular. The central gable has a shallower slope than the original style, but the house is otherwise faithful to the precedent. Small round-headed window in the central gable. Full-width verandah continues around the left side. Lattice below the verandah deck, small-scale gingerbread at gable peak and tops of verandah posts.

History: This property includes Lot 11, Plan 51 and is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. By 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and began selling parcels, including this portion to Paul Wardell in 1870. Wardell sold this part of his property the following year to James Burling. Thomas Burling, son of James, inherited the lot and became the first owner following the 1879 village survey and remained on the lot until 1923. Over the next sixty five years the property saw six more owners before the current owner purchased the property in 1988 from Charles R. Veinotte. To the east of the lot remnants may be found in the ground of cottages once used to house mill workers. Members of the Stokes and Burling families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: This house replaces a previously demolished house.

Archives:



Kettleby Valley Camp and Outdoor Centre (Camp Richildaca)

Location: 605 Kettleby Road
Year Built: 1945, 1960, 1971, 1976, 1980
Style:
Storeys:
Classification:

Cladding:
Roof: Gables;
Windows:

Description:

History: Including Lot 12, Plan 51 this property is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. By 1854 William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA, bought all of Septimus Tyrwhitt's lands and mills and began selling parcels, including the eastern portion of this lot, to Joseph Stokes his son in 1869. Over the next eighty years the bulk of this portion of Stokes' land was included in the sales transactions of the Kettleby Mill. In 1957 William and Jean Babcock began a children's day camp on the lands owned by her father Jack Archibald. Camp Richildaca, named for its origin as the Richmond Hill Day Camp, accommodated resident campers and was an outdoor education facility for various school boards. It was also a teacher training centre for the University of Toronto Faculty of Education and offered a heated pool, canoeing instruction, archery, snow-shoeing and tobogganing, as well as instruction in wildlife study, ornithology, insect ecology, forest ecology and survival skills. Camp Richildaca was operated by the Babcock family until they sold it in 1989 and is now operated as the Kettleby Valley Camp and Outdoor Centre.

Comments:

Camp Facility and Storage Buildings





Conover Homestead

Location: 611 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1946 & 1999

Style: Rustic homestead

Storeys: 2

Classification:

Cladding: Horizontal boards

Roof: Ell gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, 1/1

Description: A straightforward building, with massing much like the Homestead style, although the roof has a comparatively low slope. Two-bay front-gable element to the left occupied about 30% of the total width. Shed roof verandah runs from the right part of the front-gable elements to the far right of the building. Left end of the verandah is enclosed with stucco siding. Unusual pair of bay windows on the right side wall with a continuous shared shed roof. Rustic quality provided by horizontal wood siding, timber verandah posts, and massive rubblestone chimney breast.

History: Situated on part of Lot 27 Concession IV West Half, Thomas Webb, a Quaker from the USA, sold the 100 acres that includes this property in 1863 at a cost of \$1 to his son Albert Webb. He in turn sold the 50 acres of the east half of the 100 acre lot, where this property is located, in 1871 to Ann Robinson for \$1800. She and her husband John sold it ten years later to George Thorp. Thorp only stayed for five years until selling it for \$2300 in 1886 to Phillip J. Dutcher. Later owners include the Archibald family and Dora Conover, daughter of missionaries to China. Members of the Webb, Robinson, Thorp, Dutcher and Conover families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The 1946 house had major changes and additions made in 1999.

Archives:



Out Building



Kettleby Cemetery Cemetery & Deadhouse

Location: 631 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1899

Style: Gothic Revival

Storeys: 1

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Coursed fieldstone

Roof: Hipped, octagonal, asphalt shingles,

Windows: n.a.

Description: Small octagonal stone building with buttresses at the corners. Steep hipped roof topped by a metal-clad cupola with a steep metal hipped roof and weathervane. Entrance has a pair of vertical board doors set in a pointed arch. Dressed limestone blocks on either side near the top of the arch are incised with "A.D." on the left and "1889" on the right. This building is a real treasure and should be carefully conserved.

The Cemetery grounds form a heritage resource in their own right, as the resting place for Kettleby's residents for more than a century.

History: Situated on part of Lot 28 Concession IV West Half, the Kettleby Cemetery Company, formed on October 4, 1889, purchased 6 6/10 acres from the 60 acres of the Jacob S. Tool estate for \$528 on December 26, 1890. Some of the earliest burials are those moved from the older King Christian Cemetery on Jane Street. The 1899 octagonal deadhouse, based on a design from one in Richmond Hill, served as the temporary resting place for the dear departed during those winter months when the frozen ground did not permit grave digging. These distinctively styled buildings are unique to communities that border Yonge Street north of Toronto and only four survive to this day. A cenotaph was added following World War I. Members of many of Kettleby's 20th and late 19th century families are buried here while the Walton family is remembered by a significant monument.

Comments: Comments: Roof shingles are badly deteriorated.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



c1919 and 2006 view of cenotaph



Jacob Tool House

Location: 670 Kettleby Road

Year Built: 1844

Style: Loyalist Cottage

Storeys: 1 1/2

Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Monochrome brick

Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles

Windows: Double-hung, 6/6

Description: The original house is modest in size—3 bays and a storey-and-a-half, but the brick construction indicates the prosperity of its builder. Trim at door and windows are simple, and openings are supported by flat arches. There have been many additions and alterations. The small central roof dormer and the 1-bay verandah appear to date from the early 20th century. Recessed 1-storey extensions appear on either side: in brick on the left, with a screened porch to the left of that; and in board and batten on the right, with a Victorian-style verandah running from the main front wall back to the extension.

History: Situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half, this is part of Jacob Tool's 54 acres of the 100 remaining after selling 46 acres to Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842. Tool's family, wife Catherine and their four children made this their home following his death. Later owners included the Tatton family, Quakers originally from Pennfied, New Brunswick and related to the Waltons, and afterwards the Crawford and Beatty families who purchased the 50 acre Tatton farm in 1929. Members of the Tool, Tatton, Walton, Crawford and Beatty families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: The numbers "1844" are scratched on one of the red bricks on the front of the house. This is a very fine heritage resource.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Location: 16165 Jane Street
Year Built: 1947
Style: Eccentric Cape Cod Cottage
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Stucco
Roof: Ell gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung, 4/4; casements in bow window

Description: A trim version of the Cape Cod Cottage, with an unusual window detail of paired windows wrapping around the corners—something normally found in Moderne style houses. There is a projecting front-gable element on the left, and the entry door is hard in the corner of the ell. The main front wall has a projecting tapered chimney breast in the centre, and no windows. Right side wall has a bow window under a gable, which may not be original, and a pair of paired windows wrap around the right rear corner.

History: Situated on part of Lot 27 Concession IV West Half, Thomas Webb, a Quaker from the USA, sold the 100 acres of this lot in 1863 at a cost of \$1 to his son Albert Webb. He in turn sold the 50 acres of the west half of the 100 acre lot, where this property is located, in 1870 to Hiram Lemon for \$3000. A year later Lemon, a farmer from England, sold it for \$1700 to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. Over the next 30 years it was sold four more times; to Edwin and Edwin S. Bingley, Jacob Walton and William White. Members of the Webb, Lemon, Stokes and Walton families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 16175 Jane Street

Year Built: 1947

Style:

Storeys:

Classification:

Cladding:

Roof: Gables;

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 27 Concession IV West Half, Thomas Webb, a Quaker from the USA, sold the 100 acres of this lot in 1863 at a cost of \$1 to his son Albert Webb. He in turn sold the 50 acres of the west half of the 100 acre lot, where this property is located, in 1870 to Hiram Lemon for \$3000. A year later Lemon, a farmer from England, sold it for \$1700 to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. Over the next 30 years it was sold four more times; to Edwin and Edwin S. Bingley, Jacob Walton and William White. Members of the Webb, Lemon, Stokes and Walton families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Hiram Lemon House

Location: 16225 Jane Street
Year Built: 1870, 1960, 1975, 1980, 1999
Style: Georgian
Storeys: 2
Classification: Inventoried

Cladding: Metal Clapboard
Roof: Side-gable, asphalt shingles
Windows: Double-hung,

Description: Classic 3-bay 2-storey Georgian house. There have been some additions constructed to the rear, but the original part of the building, 2 bays deep, is remarkably intact. Window and door trim and shutters appear to be original, and the only non-historic part of the exterior fabric is the metal siding. A very fine heritage resource that deserves conservation.

History: Situated on part of Lot 27 Concession IV West Half, Thomas Webb, a Quaker from the USA, sold the 100 acres of this lot in 1863 at a cost of \$1 to his son Albert Webb. He in turn sold the 50 acres of the west half of the 100 acre lot, where this property is located, in 1870 to Hiram Lemon for \$3000. Lemon, a farmer from England, had this house built where he lived with his wife Sarah A. Spink and their daughters. A year later Lemon sold it for \$1700 to William Stokes a Quaker from the USA. An 1878 map shows a building in the same location as the current residential building. Over the next 30 years it was sold four more times to Edwin and Edwin S. Bingley, Jacob Walton and William White. Currently the property operates as a family run organic farm and agricultural market. Members of the Lemon, Spink, Stokes and Walton families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Out Buildings





Location: 16275 Jane Street
Year Built: 1988
Style: Post-modern Ranch House
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Polychrome Brick
Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles
Windows: Casements

Description: A ranch house plan, with a 2-bay garage projecting slightly on the left, and then 3 succeeding masses, each recessed slightly from the one to its left. The entry is in the first block to the right of the garage. Rather than the low-slope roofs common to the older ranch house style, this house has the higher slopes that became popular in the 1980s.

History: Situated on part of Lot 27 Concession IV West Half, Thomas Webb, a Quaker from the USA, sold the 100 acres of this lot in 1863 at a cost of \$1 to his son Albert Webb. He in turn sold the 50 acres of the west half of the 100 acre lot, where this property is located, in 1870 to Hiram Lemon for \$3000. A year later Lemon, a farmer from England, sold it for \$1700 to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. Over the next 30 years it was sold four more times; to Edwin and Edwin S. Bingley, Jacob Walton and William White. Members of the Webb, Lemon, Stokes and Walton families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 16295 Jane Street

Year Built: 1950

Style: Ranch House

Storeys: 1

Classification:

Cladding: Stucco

Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles

Windows: Fixed with sliders, casements.

Description: Straightforward 5-bay ranch house with recess for entry door in the middle bay. A shallow angled bay window in the fourth bay from the left is probably not original, nor is the stucco wall finish. The slope of the site, downward to the left, allows for a two bay garage under the left side of the house.

History: Situated on part of Lot 27 Concession IV West Half, Thomas Webb, a Quaker from the USA, sold the 100 acres of this lot in 1863 at a cost of \$1 to his son Albert Webb. He in turn sold the 50 acres of the west half of the 100 acre lot, where this property is located, in 1870 to Hiram Lemon for \$3000. A year later Lemon, a farmer from England, sold it for \$1700 to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. Over the next 30 years it was sold four more times; to Edwin and Edwin S. Bingley, Jacob Walton and William White. Members of the Webb, Lemon, Stokes and Walton families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 16465 Jane Street
Year Built: 1957
Style: Vernacular Bungalow
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Synthetic lapboard
Roof: Hipped, asphalt shingles
Windows: Fixed and casements

Description: A modest bungalow that retains its original form, with changes to the siding and windows. Entry door is offset slightly to the left, and has a stoop which runs to the left side of the building. A sizeable deck has been added, projecting from the right side wall.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, this was part of the 61 acre Jacob S. Tool estate. A 1917 map shows J.W. Tilson as a tenant farmer. Tool's estate continued to own this land until sold by its agents in 1921. Members of the Tool and Tilson families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Location: 16495 Jane Street

Year Built: 1973, 1999

Style:

Storeys:

Classification:

Cladding:

Roof: Gables;

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, this was part of the 61 acre Jacob S. Tool estate. A 1917 map shows J.W. Tilson as a tenant farmer. Tool's estate continued to own this land until sold by its agents in 1921. Members of the Tool and Tilson families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Tool Estate

Location: 16525 Jane Street

Year Built: 1900, 1925, 1997, 2002

Style:

Storeys:

Classification:

Cladding:

Roof: Gables;

Windows:

Description:

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, this was part of the 61 acre Jacob S. Tool estate. A 1917 map shows J.W. Tilson as a tenant farmer. Tool's estate continued to own this land until sold by its agents in 1921. Members of the Tool and Tilson families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments: Recent additions have been made to the original home.

Archives: Built Heritage Inventory



Location: 16585 Jane Street
Year Built: 1962
Style: Ranch House
Storeys: 1
Classification:

Cladding: Brick, stucco
Roof: Side gable; metal tiles
Windows: Fixed with awnings or casements

Description: Four-bay ranch house. Two left hand bays have high-silled strip windows; third bay is a front-gable projecting vestibule, finished in stucco, and a verandah. Right-hand bay has large window. There is a single bay attached garage on the left, recessed slightly and with a lower roof.

History: Situated on part of Lot 29 Concession IV West Half, this was part of the 61 acre Jacob S. Tool estate. A 1917 map shows J.W. Tilson as a tenant farmer. Tool's estate continued to own this land until sold by its agents in 1921. Members of the Tool and Tilson families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Kettleby Bridge

Location: Kettleby Road
Year Built: 2000

History: Built in 2000 this one lane bridge over the Kettleby Creek replaced a much loved earlier bridge believed to have been built in 1914. The first bridge, built circa 1869, was the result of local residents and business owners agreeing to pay or donate time "for the purpose of the Erection of a bridge across the Kettleby Mill Pond in order to Shorten the Distance and help the grade and general improvement of the road."

Comments:

Archives:



1914 Kettleby Bridge



Thresher Shed Foundations

Location: 467 Kettleby Road
Year Built: N/A

History: Situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half, Septimus Tyrwhitt the mill owner sold 28 acres that included this property of his 46 acres to Charles Tench in 1852 who sold it the following year to William Stokes, a Quaker from the USA. Many archival photos of Kettleby show the storage sheds along the north shore of Shadow Lake. In the early 1900s these were used by Silas Heacock and Jack Archibald to store their threshers and tractors. In 1942 the Township of King purchased the land and buildings to store road maintenance equipment here. Members of the Stokes, Heacock and Archibald families are buried in the Kettleby Cemetery.

Comments:

Archives:



Threshers and Sheds, early 1900s



Tyrwhitt Conservation Area and Foot Bridges

History: Including Lot 10, Plan 51 this property is situated on Lot 28 Concession IV West Half. This is part of the 46 acres purchased by Septimus Tyrwhitt in 1842. For the next 92 years this lot formed part of the mill pond created by the damming of the Kettleby Creek by Tyrwhitt for his grist mill and distillery. Known locally as Shadow Lake, the pond was a favourite of the residents and the scene of swimming, boating, fishing and ice skating. The dam was washed out by five floods over 50 years. It was not rebuilt following the flood of 1934 and the former mill pond bottom was slowly reclaimed. Now owned by Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority it is managed by the Township of King and is the setting for the annual Kettleby Fair. Both foot bridges were built in 2004; the larger by King Township to replace one built by the residents in 1984 while the smaller was built by local residents to replace an older, unsafe one.

Comments:

Archives:



Shadow Lake c1900