

Town of Ajax

Individually Designated Heritage Properties

Properties designated under Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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22 Church Street North (Dunbar House)



Address: 22 Church Street North

Name: Dunbar House

Built: 1885

Designation By-law Number (Date): 68-2001 (May 14, 2001)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival – Ontario Gothic

Description:

This modest clapboard house, built in 1885, is an excellent example of what may be the most typical and wide-spread style of domestic architecture in Ontario. It has seen little change from its original form. William Dunbar, the original owner, was a prominent merchant in the years 1880 to 1905, and operated a store at the northwest corner of Church Street and Kingston Road in Pickering Village. William was the grandson of the founder of Dunbarton Village in Pickering Township. The family of William George Ham (who had been a member and captain of the Fire Company) owned the house for 72 years.

58 Church Street North (Memorial Park Gates and Cenotaph)



Address: 58 Church Street North

Name: Memorial Park Gates and Cenotaph

Built: 1922

Designation By-law Number (Date): 52-2012 (March 26, 2012)

Historic Use Category / Type: Community / Commemorative Monument

Architectural Style: N/A

Description:

The iron entrance gates and nearby cenotaph at Memorial Park, located on Church Street North, were constructed in or around 1922 shortly after the park was purchased by the Pickering Village Chamber of Commerce. The gates are unique to Ajax and have a strong association with the adjoining neighbourhood park. Memorial Park was the venue of the popular Dominion Day (Canada Day) festivities from 1922 to at least the 1950s, and subsequently the Village Festival in the 1970s and 80s. The cenotaph was the site of Remembrance Day ceremonies until 1974. Aesthetically, the gates represent a formal entrance to Memorial Park and give it a special character unlike that of any other park in Ajax. While the nearby cenotaph is no longer used for Remembrance Day ceremonies, it complements the gates and the adjacent library and provides a point interest for families using the park.

68 Church Street South (Bunting House)



Address: 68 Church Street South

Name: Bunting House

Built: 1880

Designation By-law Number (Date): 118-82 (August 16, 1982)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Italianate

Description:

This home, built in 1880, contains dichromatic Italianate window treatment, original gingerbread trim and brackets, and is a valuable and essential component to the historic streetscape of Church Street. Brereton Bunting, who owned this house in 1882, opened a general store along Old Kingston Road in Pickering Village in 1857, which he ran for more than 30 years. After retiring as a merchant, Mr. Bunting became a lay preacher who also served as Justice of the Peace and Postmaster. His daughter, Ida, a life-long resident of the village, attended Pickering Public School and Pickering College. The house remained in the Bunting family from 1882 to 1946.

78 Church Street South (St. Francis Centre)



Address: 78 Church Street South

Name: St. Francis Centre

Built: 1871

Designation By-law Number (Date): 46-99 (May 17, 1999)

Historic Use Category / Type: Religion, Ritual and Funeral / Place of Worship

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival – High Victorian

Description:

Originally constructed in 1871, the former St. Francis de Sales Church gives meaning to the name of the street on which it is situated (Church Street), and is an important symbol of the Irish immigrants that settled in the Pickering Village area in the 1800's. The building, designed by prominent Canadian architect Henry Langley, is an excellent example of High Victorian Gothic architecture and is representative of church design in the mid to late-1800's. Unique features of the building include the distinctive octagonal church spire and the steeply pitched roof, marked by three trefoil window dormers topped by iron cresting. The Town of Ajax acquired the building in 2007 and the St. Francis Centre was opened in 2011 as a multi-use community arts, cultural and performance venue; the first of its kind in west Durham.

89 Church Street South (Andrews Farm / Miller House)



Address: 89 Church Street South

Name: Andrews Farm / Miller House

Built: 1877

Designation By-law Number (Date): 111-82 (August 16, 1982)

Heritage Conservation Easement Agreement (Date): Town of Ajax (June 21, 2007)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

Description:

This home, built in 1877, has existed in its present configuration since 1937. It is one of the best preserved frame houses of Gothic Revival design within the Town of Ajax. Land registry records of 1890 show that William T. Hartrick once owned this house. The property changed hands several times over the years and was owned until recently by the Miller family. Records show that the Miller family had ancestral connections to Mr. John Boyce, who owned the house generations earlier.

Elizabeth Street (Elizabeth Street Cemetery)



Address: Elizabeth Street

Name: Elizabeth Street Cemetery

Built: 1842

Designation By-law Number (Date): 14-2000 (February 7, 2000) / 102-2013 (November 25, 2013)

Historic Use Category / Type: Religion, Ritual and Funeral / Mortuary Site, Cemetery or Enclosure

Architectural Style: N/A

Description:

On the west side of Elizabeth Street in Pickering Village, just north of Kingston Road, lies the Elizabeth Street Pioneer Cemetery, also known as the Old Methodist Cemetery. Likely started in the early 19th century, the cemetery is the resting place for many pioneers of the hamlet once known as Duffins Creek. Many of the headstones are gone or are illegible. One of the earliest inscriptions is for Sarah Sparks, who died on February 28, 1842.

23 Elizabeth Street (Sheppard House)



Address: 23 Elizabeth Street

Name: Sheppard House

Built: 1875

Designation By-law Number (Date): 117-82 (August 16, 1982)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 38-83 (March 17, 1983)

Heritage Conservation Easement Agreement (Date): Town of Ajax (October 22, 2007)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival – Ontario Gothic

Description:

This Gothic-inspired house was built in 1875. For many years, it remained hidden, and at the same time preserved, behind a veneer of insulbrick until the owners restored the tongue and groove pine wood facade in 1980. Other features include the decorative trim above the front gable and the replacement of the gable window on the second storey with a "suicide" door. It is said to be the first house in the Village equipped with inside plumbing and central heating - features installed to persuade a retired miller from Toronto to run the Spink's Mill on nearby Duffin's Creek during World War I.

58 Kings Crescent (Pat Bayly House)



Address: 58 Kings Crescent

Name: Pat Bayly House

Built: 1953

Designation By-law Number (Date): 107-2003 (September 8, 2003)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Modernist – 1950s Contemporary

Description:

This house, built for Mr. & Mrs. Bayly in 1953, is a good example of a custom designed, single-family dwelling from the post-World War II years in Southern Ontario. A noteworthy feature is that it is oriented to the adjoining park (Forest Park) rather than the street. Benjamin de Forest "Pat" Bayly was recruited into the British Secret Service at the outbreak of World War II, and was second in command to the famous Sir William Stevenson at Camp X. He was appointed Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement District of Ajax in 1950, and in 1955 was elected as the first Mayor of Ajax.

Kingston Road East (Hicksite / Brown Quaker Cemetery)



Address: Kingston Road East

Name: Hicksite / Brown Quaker Cemetery

Built: c. 1825

Designation By-law Number (Date): 14-2007 (February 12, 2007)

Historic Use Category / Type: Religion, Ritual and Funeral / Mortuary Site, Cemetery or Enclosure

Architectural Style: N/A

Description:

The Hicksite / Brown Cemetery, located to the east of the Wal-Mart plaza, is a Quaker burial ground owned by Town of Ajax but stewarded by the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). Nicholas Brown and his family moved to Pickering Village (then Duffin's Creek) in 1808. Along with 20 other Quaker families, they had come with Timothy Rogers to establish a settlement in the area. The Quaker community was divided by the Hicksite Separation in 1828. A brick meeting house, built on this site around 1834, served the Hicksite Friends until the early 20th century. It was destroyed by fire in 1931. There are just over 100 gravestones on this site, of which more than half are inscribed with the name Brown.

244 Kingston Road East (MacKay House)



Address: 244 Kingston Road East

Name: Charnacy / MacKay House

Built: 1854

Designation By-law Number (Date): 41-2010 (March 29, 2010)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Georgian

Description:

This large two-storey Georgian building, constructed of local fieldstone and Kingston limestone, was built in 1854. It was known as Charnacy after the village in Scotland where Donald MacKay, the original owner, was born. It is the only stone building to have been moved and rehabilitated for commercial use in the Town of Ajax. Its local significance is exemplified by its inclusion as a featured property in the 1877 County of Ontario Atlas.

365 Kingston Road East (Old Post Inn)



Address: 365 Kingston Road East

Name: Old Post Inn

Built: 1815

Designation By-law Number (Date): 148-92 (December 14, 1992)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 125-2009 (November 13, 2009)

Historic Use Category / Type: Commerce / Hotel, Motel or Inn

Architectural Style: Neoclassical

Description:

The Old Post Inn, believed to be built in 1815 by George Washington Post, is Ajax's oldest building. It was used as a stagecoach inn for travelers between York (Toronto) and Kingston, and had a blacksmith shop and stable on the property to service the stagecoach horses. By 1856, the stagecoach trade had started to decline quite rapidly, due to the advent of the railway. The structure contained a "tap" room, dining room a large parlor. The cooking wing was located at the rear of the building, a ballroom at the front, and several sleeping quarters arranged upstairs. Runnymede Development Corporation Limited purchased the property and submitted a plan of subdivision in 2005; however the building was located directly in line with the proposed road access. To mitigate this concern, Runnymede relocated the building on the property by moving it slightly to the west. Between 2010 and 2012, the building underwent significant renovations. The building's blue aluminum cladding was removed and the magnificent red brick was exposed. The brick façade required cleaning, re-pointing and in some cases replacement of the brick. A new concrete foundation was added and some of the original interior features were retained including the bake oven and folding partition doors on the second floor.

775 Kingston Road East (Nicholas Austin Property)



Address: 775 Kingston Road East

Name: Nicholas Austin Property

Built: c. 1850 (Residence)

Designation By-law Number (Date): 32-2021 (May 17, 2021)

Historic Use Category / Type: Food Supply / Farm or Ranch

Architectural Style: Georgian (Residence)

Description:

The Nicholas Austin Property is a roughly 100-acre evolved farmstead located at 775 Kingston Road East, near the eastern limits of the Town of Ajax. The property includes a two-storey, Georgian dwelling constructed c. 1850 and several historically-significant outbuildings such as a barn, a combined stable and garage, and an early example of an airplane hangar. The property is historically significant for its association with Nicholas Austin (1792-1863), who emigrated from Vermont to Pickering in June 1821 and held the positions of Clerk for the Pickering Hicksite Quakers and “assessor” for the Township. In 1935, the property was purchased by George Norman Irwin (1903-1983), owner of the Red Wing Orchards (Stonehaven) property located on the opposite of Kingston Road, and an airplane hangar was constructed. The collection of buildings on the property possess considerable architectural and visual interest. Contextually, the property reflects the agricultural character of the Greenbelt and maintains important visual and historical links with other heritage properties along Kingston Road.

457 Kingston Road West (Quaker Meeting House)



Address: 457 Kingston Road West

Name: Quaker Meeting House

Built: 1867

Designation By-law Number (Date): 53-2018 (September 17, 2018)

Historic Use Category / Type: Religion, Ritual and Funeral / Place of Worship

Architectural Style: Classical Revival

Description:

The Quaker Meeting House was constructed by the Orthodox Society of Friends (also known as the Quakers) to replace an earlier frame meeting house. The structure is associated with the first Yearly Meeting in Canada of the Society of Friends, Orthodox Branch, in 1867 and is located on land donated by Timothy Rogers, who was a prominent figure in the early history of Pickering Village and one of the first Quaker settlers in the area. The building was auctioned to the local Lodge of Freemasons in 1942 and was purchased by the Town of Ajax in 2015, continuing its long legacy of community use. It is architecturally significant for its simple American Classic Revival features, its symmetry and its atypical design when compared to other Ontario Quaker Meeting Houses, which were typically low, single-storey, wooden structures. The unique Dutch-gable roof was constructed in 1908 following a fire that reduced the building to its masonry shell. At this time, the building was a key part of the institutional core of the village, which also included the Friends Cemetery and Pickering College.

479 Kingston Road West (Field House)



Address: 479 Kingston Road West

Name: Field House

Built: 1911

Designation By-law Number (Date): 8-89 (January 16, 1989)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Edwardian Classicism

Description:

Dr. Byron Field, a physician in Pickering Village, built this house in 1911. His practice was conducted in an upstairs room. It is said that his wife, a Christian Scientist, sat in the waiting room trying to convince his patients of the superiority of her belief as a healing method. The house was sold in 1950 to John Lay, a nephew of Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who lived there until 1967. This large two-storey frame house which was designed by architect A.A. Post, has been carefully maintained and faithfully restored, and remains a valuable part of the area's architectural heritage.

497 Kingston Road West (Field-Bertrand House)



Address: 497 Kingston Road West

Name: Field-Bertrand House

Built: 1870

Designation By-law Number (Date): 112-82 (August 16, 1982)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 78-2012 (May 28, 2012)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Italianate

Description:

This home was built in 1870, and later purchased in 1882 by Dr. Field for his daughter. Dr. Field was a practicing physician in Pickering Village and would later build his own home directly east of this property. In 1929, Emerson & Henrietta Bertrand purchased the home and raised Allan Irwin. The family gave up the homestead in 1934, only to have it reclaimed in 1977 by their grandson, B.B. Bertrand (son of Allan). The building is a 2 ½ storey brick structure, and provides an excellent example of Italianate Architecture.

504 Kingston Road West (Richardson House)



Address: 504 Kingston Road West

Name: Richardson House

Built: 1890

Designation By-law Number (Date): 67-2001 (May 14, 2001)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Neoclassical

Description:

This home was built in 1890 for the Richardson family, early residents of the Pickering area. The house occupies the site exactly as it did after construction, however, various renovations were made such as the removal of the verandah after its purchase by the Ruddy family in 1937. The property remained in the Ruddy family for 67 years. As a result of its relatively high perch above street level, the house holds an important place in the streetscape of Kingston Road, and is a valuable component of the area's history.

562 Kingston Road West



Address: 562 Kingston Road West

Name: N/A

Built: 1870

Designation By-law Number (Date): 112-97 (November 3, 1997)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Georgian – Loyalist Cottage

Description:

This house is a good example of a late-Victorian typical merchant/working class dwelling. Built in 1870, with renovations in the 1900s influenced by the Queen Anne architectural style, the frame construction exhibits original narrow wood clapboard with beaded corner boards. The house is part of a row of nine 19th-century houses that enhance the streetscape of Pickering Village.

566 Kingston Road West (Ellicott House)



Address: 566 Kingston Road West

Name: Ellicott House

Built: 1883

Designation By-law Number (Date): 113-97 (November 3, 1997)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival – Ontario Gothic

Description:

The first owner of this home was Joseph Ellicott, a member of the Bible Christian Church. The structure has gone through many alterations through the years, and it is believed to have been used as a church. Despite various changes to the building over the years, its original clapboard and beaded corner boards remain. This house is part of a row of nine 19th-century houses that enhance the streetscape of Pickering Village.

572 Kingston Road West (Peart House)



Address: 572 Kingston Road West

Name: Peart House

Built: 1880

Designation By-law Number (Date): 43-93 (May 3, 1993)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Description:

This home is a good example of a simple vernacular 19th-century farmhouse built in a "town" setting. The original owner of the home was Mrs. Anna Peart, who had the house built after the death of her husband. She resided here for 11 years. During that time, she opened up her home to tenants as a source of income.

592 Kingston Road West (Davies House)



Address: 592 Kingston Road West

Name: Davies House

Built: 1842

Designation By-law Number (Date): 116-82 (August 16, 1982)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Neoclassical

Description:

Built in 1842, this three-bay, Neoclassical residence known as the Davies House, is the earliest two-storey home in Pickering Village. It was originally constructed for a relative of Captain Peter Matthews, a well-known farmer and soldier who was publicly hanged for his participation in the Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837. Subsequent residents were postmaster William Logan and local merchant James Richardson, who operated the nearby Dunbar General Store beginning in 1912. Much of the building's unique interior remains, with original items including the wainscoting in the kitchen and the pine floors in the living room still present today.

22 Linton Avenue (William Hartrick House)



Address: 22 Linton Avenue

Name: William Hartrick House

Built: 1843

Designation By-law Number (Date): 115-82 (August 16, 1982) / 102-2013 (November 25, 2013)

Heritage Conservation Easement Agreement (Date): Town of Ajax (September 10, 2007)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Regency

Description:

Built in 1843, this Finley executed home was constructed for William Hartrick, a magistrate in the Pickering Village area for nearly 30 years. William Hartrick was born in the Country of Wexford, Ireland, in 1804. At the age of 12, he immigrated to Pickering Township with his parents. In 1822, he married Phoebe Haight, and had three children together – a son and two daughters. The design of the house is typical of an 1840's Ontario cottage, blending characteristics of both Regency and Neoclassical architecture. Its stone construction is of interest, as the best stones were reserved for the south-facing elevation, which historically would have faced onto Kingston Road.

Mill Street (Friends Cemetery)



Address: Mill Street

Name: Friends Cemetery

Built: 1809

Designation By-law Number (Date): 111-2004 (September 13, 2004)

Historic Use Category / Type: Religion, Ritual and Funeral / Mortuary Site, Cemetery or Enclosure

Architectural Style: N/A

Description:

The Quaker Burial Ground on Mill Street is owned by the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), and is the oldest cemetery in Ajax. Timothy Rogers, the earliest Quaker settler in Duffins Creek (today known as Pickering Village), donated the land for the cemetery and Quaker Meeting House. He came to the area in 1807 with his wife and 40 other Quaker families. Timothy is buried here, along with his wife and children.

43 Mill Street (The Glen)



Address: 43 Mill Street

Name: The Glen

Built: 1884

Designation By-law Number (Date): 113-82 (August 16, 1982)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Neoclassical

Description:

This home is one of the most impressive landmarks on Mill Street, as it is surrounded by mature trees and framed with a graciously curved driveway. It is believed that the original structure on this site, which was destroyed by fire (sometime between 1850 and 1880) may have been built by Timothy Rogers, who was responsible for the Quaker settlement in Pickering Village. The present two-storey structure, built in 1884, was apparently re-built using the original walls left standing after the fire.

170 Mills Road (D.I.L. Steam Plant)



Address: 170 Mills Road

Name: D.I.L. Steam Plant

Built: 1941

Designation By-law Number (Date): 165-91 (December 16, 1991)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 15-2011 (January 24, 2011)

Historic Use Category / Type: Industry / Power Generation Facility

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Description:

The Ajax Steam Plant was built in 1941 to provide the steam heat vital to the production lines of the Defence Industries Limited (DIL) shell filling plant. As late as the mid-1950s, the plant was still supplying steam to much of the community. These steam lines can be seen in many of the early pictures of Ajax from the DIL days since they were suspended above ground. Starting in the 1950s, whenever a major road was being constructed, the steam lines were relocated underground. In October 2008, Ajax received applications from Index Energy, a new North American-based energy corporation, for redeveloping the Ajax Steam Plant into a modern district energy facility. The work was completed in the spring of 2015, and several elements of the original building were retained and incorporated into the new design, including the iconic brick chimney stack.

73 Old Kingston Road (Murkar House)



Address: 73 Old Kingston Road

Name: Murkar House

Built: 1875

Designation By-law Number (Date): 180-85 (December 16, 1985) / 102-2013 (November 25, 2013)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival – Ontario Gothic

Description:

This 1 ½-storey house on the south side of Old Kingston road is a fine example of a small town house design in the latter half of the 19th century. The verandah, existing on the north and east sides of the home, was an addition made in the 1920s. John Murkar was principal of Pickering Secondary School No. 4 for a period of time, after which he acquired an interest in the Pickering News. In 1907, he became the owner and publisher of the paper. After buying the house in 1912, he moved the newspaper office to the building directly east of his home. The newspaper building still stands next door with the inscription "THE NEWS" over the front and side doors.

103 Old Kingston Road (Gordon House)



Address: 103 Old Kingston Road

Name: Gordon Block

Built: 1881

Designation By-law Number (Date): 127-97 (November 17, 1997) / 102-2013 (November 25, 2013)

Historic Use Category / Type: Commerce / Hotel, Motel or Inn

Architectural Style: Italianate

Description:

Built in 1881 by John Cuthbert at a cost of \$6,000, the building was used as a hotel for travelers between York (Toronto) and Kingston. Susan Gordon bought the hotel around 1893, and it soon became well-known for its home-cooked meals. The hotel remained in the Gordon family until 1952. At one time the Standard Bank had its office in this building. The red and buff brick are combined in a complex pattern to create a mosaic-like front facade. The east bay of the structure is believed to be an addition built in 1884. This building is a landmark feature in Pickering Village and its preservation is critical in defining the architectural character of the area.

77 Randall Drive (St. George's Anglican Church)



Address: 77 Randall Drive

Name: St. George's Anglican Church

Built: 1856

Designation By-law Number (Date): 96-84 (July 16, 1984)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 78-2004 (June 14, 2004)

Historic Use Category / Type: Religion, Ritual and Funeral / Place of Worship

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

Description:

St. George's Anglican Church is the oldest church in Ajax. It is a typical, small rural-style church, within a setting of spruce trees, gravestones and wrought iron fences. The earliest dates legible on the gravestones in the adjoining cemetery date back to the 1860s. The Grand Trunk Railway provided the red bricks in return for a railway right-of-way across land deeded to the church as clergy reserves. Defining architectural features include angled bricks around the doorways and windows, the different bonds of exterior brickwork and the bell cote on the roof. The church continues to be an important landmark in Pickering Village.

33 Roosevelt Avenue (D.I.L. Supervisors' Apartment)



Address: 33 Roosevelt Avenue

Name: D.I.L. Supervisors' Apartment

Built: 1941

Designation By-law Number (Date): 60-2009 (June 8, 2009)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Group Residence

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Description:

This 1 ½-storey apartment forms an integral part of a group of buildings owned by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The buildings were constructed during WWII to house the supervisors and superintendents of Defence Industries Limited (D.I.L.), the largest ammunitions plant in the British Commonwealth. The building's cultural heritage value results from its historical significance, specifically its close association with the origins of Ajax and the establishment of the DIL plant. Architecturally, it is one of three uniquely designed buildings in Ajax, and the property represents an important facet of the Town's history.

762 Rossland Road East (O'Connor Farm)



Address: 762 Rossland Road East

Name: O'Connor Farm

Built: 1845

Designation By-law Number (Date): 114-82 (August 16, 1982)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 118-91 (September 3, 1991)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Georgian

Description:

This home was built by Denis O'Connor in 1845, and is constructed of dressed fieldstone. An addition was added to the original house in 1870. A son of the original inhabitant, also named Denis, became an Archbishop of Toronto. The Archbishop Denis O'Connor Catholic High School in Ajax was named in his honour. The property is still owned and operated by the O'Connor family.

709 Westney Road North (Betts-Lishman House)



Address: 709 Westney Road North

Name: Betts-Lishman House

Built: 1845

Designation By-law Number (Date): 002-82 (January 11, 1982)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Georgian

Description:

Robert Betts, one of the many Quakers who settled in the area, originally built a log home on this site. The stone house was later built in the 1840s to accommodate his large family. This is an excellent example of an early Ontario fieldstone farmhouse, with very few changes to the original structure. The current owners, the Lishman family, are descendants of the Betts family. The home is currently occupied by local artist Geordie Lishman, son of Bill Lishman whom the 1996 movie "Fly Away Home" was based on due to his work with migrating geese.

1733 Westney Road North (Westglen)



Address: 1733 Westney Road North

Name: Westglen

Built: 1856

Designation By-law Number (Date): 181-85 (December 16, 1985)

Amending By-law Number (Date): 116-89 (July 17, 1989)

Heritage Conservation Easement Agreement (Date): Town of Ajax (September 10, 2007)

Historic Use Category / Type: Residence / Single Dwelling

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival – Ontario Gothic

Description:

Originally constructed in 1856, Stephen Westney bought "Maple Dale" farm in 1892. His son William Heron Westney, born on the farm in 1916, was active in local affairs. He served as a Pickering Councillor, and in 1949 was Warden of the County of Ontario. In 1951, the road on which the farm is located was named Westney Road in recognition of his services. William changed the name of the farm to "Westglen" in 1929, being a combination of the family name and his wife's maiden name (Glendinning).