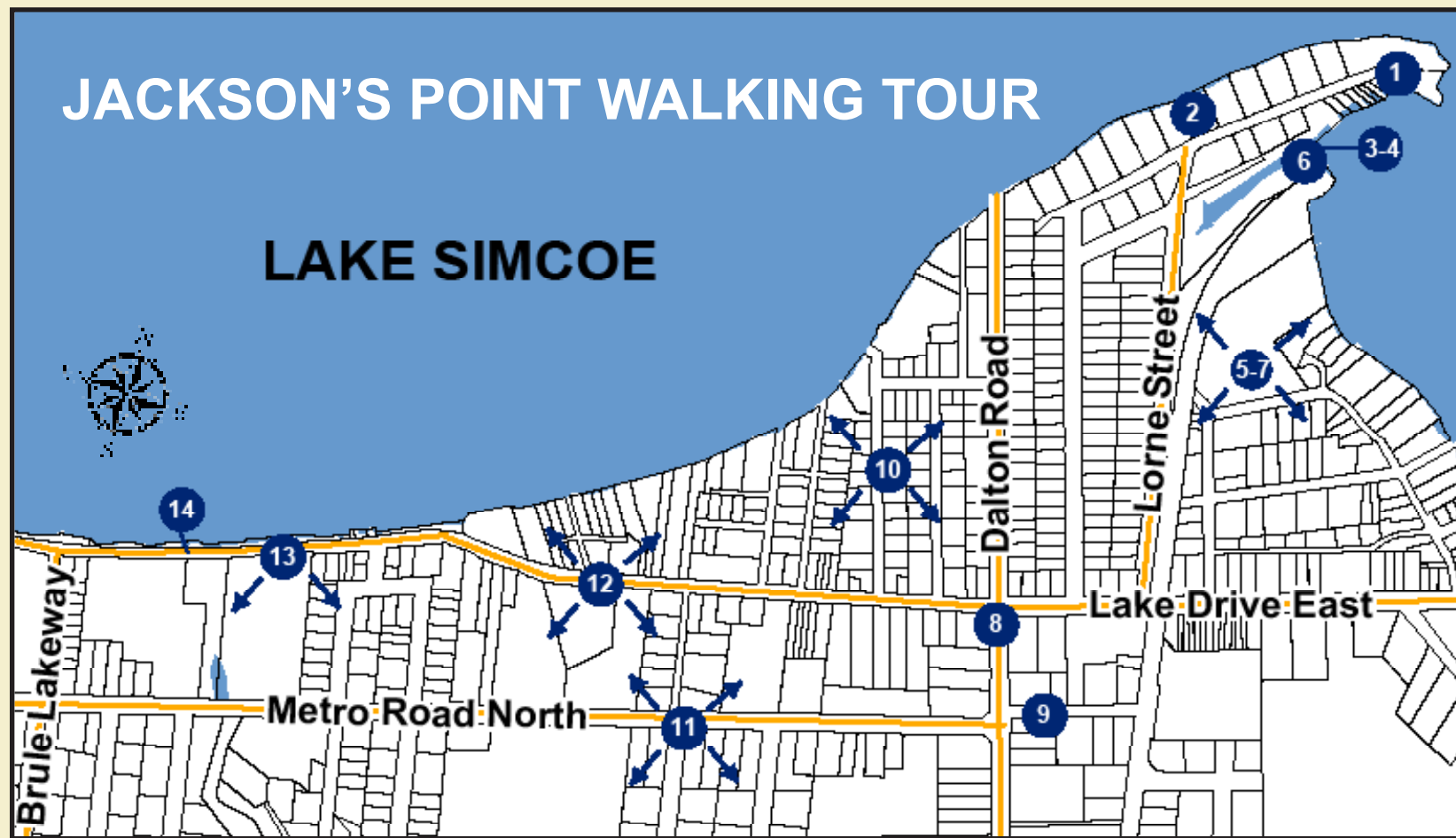


JACKSON'S POINT WALKING TOUR

LAKE SIMCOE



7. Herb Lennox's Dominion Day Picnics

Colonel Thomas Herbert Lennox represented York North in the Federal House of Commons from 1925 until his death in 1934. From 1907-1933 he hosted the free annual Conservative Picnic in Jackson's Point. Events included many sport competitions and races, "walking the greasy pole", dancing, fireworks, the "Greatest Baby Contest in the Province and a midway. The last picnic in 1933 had 25 000 in attendance.

11. James Cameron Farm

For over 100 years, Lieut. Col. James Cameron's farm was located on a large crown grant on the west of Dalton Road. The original home is believed to have been on the south side of Lakeshore Road, facing north, likely on the site of the Lakeview House resort. James's son, John, built a large brick house on the north-west corner of Metro and Dalton Road which was torn down in 1977.



12. Lakeview House and Stouffville-on-the-Lake

Stouffville-on-the-Lake refers to the properties of vacationers from Stouffville. W.B. Sanders built the Lakeview House resort in 1891. Regarded as a first class establishment, there was a steam yacht for excursions, a wharf, beach house, three huge buildings for accommodations, a dance hall, acres of lawn for outdoor activities, a stop on the Radial Line and a golf course. Fires in 1920, 1938 and 1969 destroyed everything but one small building and the Annex.



8. Jackson's Point Strip

Between the 1890s to the 1960s Jackson's Point accommodated visitors in the thousands. Along Lakeshore Road within a one kilometer stretch, many restaurants, shops, hotels and amusements have come and gone. An open air market, a livery stable, barbershop and ice cream shop served summer excursionists and residents only to "fold up" at the end of summer and re-open in spring.

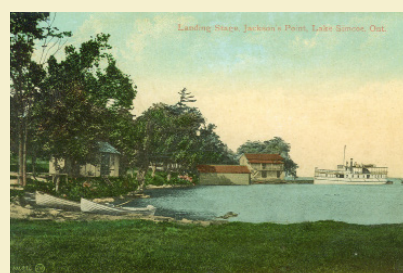
1. Jackson's Point

This was called Frying Pan Point and later Bouchier's Point. The Lakeshore's reputation, the steamers and the Radial Line running from Toronto increased accessibility. Sutton and Jackson's Point quickly developed many boarding houses, hotels, attractions, dance halls, restaurants, a moving picture theatre, amusements for children and weekend picnics. Jackson's Point deservedly earned the name "Ontario's First Cottage Country".



3. Jackson's Point Harbour

In 1832, the first steamer, the Simcoe, was launched. The district's leading men were shareholders and the steamer is said to have stopped at their docks. Tourists could later travel directly from Toronto to Jackson's Point by train and have an excursion on one of several luxurious steamers. In 1903, the Enterprise made its last trip to Jackson's Point and was scuttled off the shore where she remains. A submerged railway is still visible in the clear springtime water.



5. The Park and Railway

The train arrived at Jackson's Point in 1881 and operated for 50 years. It travelled north from Sutton along what is today Grew Boulevard. A railway dock long enough to hold four train cars was built. The saw mill and ice companies operated here with huge warehouses. In the 1930s, Grew Boulevard was a forest playground. Jackson's Point Park ran along Malone Road from Jackson's Point Avenue, east to the wharf, and south down Lorne Road. It was sold off in building lots in the 1920s.



9. Toronto & York Radial Railway

In June 1907 Jackson's Point was the terminus of the line; service wasn't extended to Sutton until January 1909. Simkinoe Hotel capitalized on its proximity to the new station and was renamed Traileyst. With the arrival of the automobile, travel time to the Point was reduced. Freight could be moved more expeditiously and efficiently by truck. The radial line ended service in 1930. The tracks were lifted and Metro Road was opened up.



13. Lakeview Bay Summer Boarding Houses

This bay was dotted with holiday establishments as early as the 1880s. In the late 1890s Glen-Sibbald house was opened and in 1903 a summer church was built on the property. In 1923 the Samaritan Club acquired lands here for the Valda Rest Home for children with tuberculosis. Farther west was the Grandview Hotel and a restaurant at Sunnybrook Lodge. Beyond this, Everglades Cabins operated from 1948-1980s.



2. Ice Industry

Lake Simcoe once had an extensive ice-harvesting industry. The ice was considered first class and shipped via rail as far away as the U.S. Large ice blocks were moved from the water on long wooden slides and delivered either directly to the rail cars or into storage. There were many wooden icehouses built at Jackson's Point that covered many acres to accommodate storage. Ice was packed with sawdust to curtail melting.



4. Jackson's Point Hotel

In 1887, some influential men of Sutton spear headed the construction of a summer resort at Jackson's Point. Shares for the "Jackson's Point Hotel Company" were \$10 each. The president was John R. Bouchier and F.G. Tremayne was the secretary. In 1888 ten cottages and a large main building serving as a dining room were built between the railroad station and the steamer dock.



6. Boat Builders

In 1907, Art Grew built sailboats, canoes and rowboats on the site of the saw mill. Clarence Kemp bought it and retained the Grew name. He later merged it into Grew Boats Limited. Bill and Stan Sellers bought it in 1950 and renamed it Bonnie Boats. They dredged the harbour and an access canal with boat slips was constructed. In 1934 they built the Edgewater Pavilion dance hall where the sand beach is. It was torn down in 1964.



10. Ravenswood Park

The land west of Dalton Road, north of Lakeshore Road was developed in 1893 by Sutton businessman and politician, J.R. Stevenson. "Ravenswood Park" was one of the first cottage developments in Jackson's Point. When Stevenson wrote his will in 1907, he bequeathed a portion of this to his nephew, whom he charged with protecting "from cutting or mutilating any trees or other property or in any way to prejudice the appearance of said Park".



14. The Courting / Spring House

Built in the late 1800s, this gazebo was dubbed the "Courting House" as it was known to be a meeting place for couples. It enhanced an extremely popular vacation area and highlighted the health benefits of the mineral springs. Despite its sulphur and iron taste, people would collect chalybeate spring water for medicinal purposes from a large wooden barrel sunk into the sand further along the shoreline.

A STREET CAR IN GEORGINA?

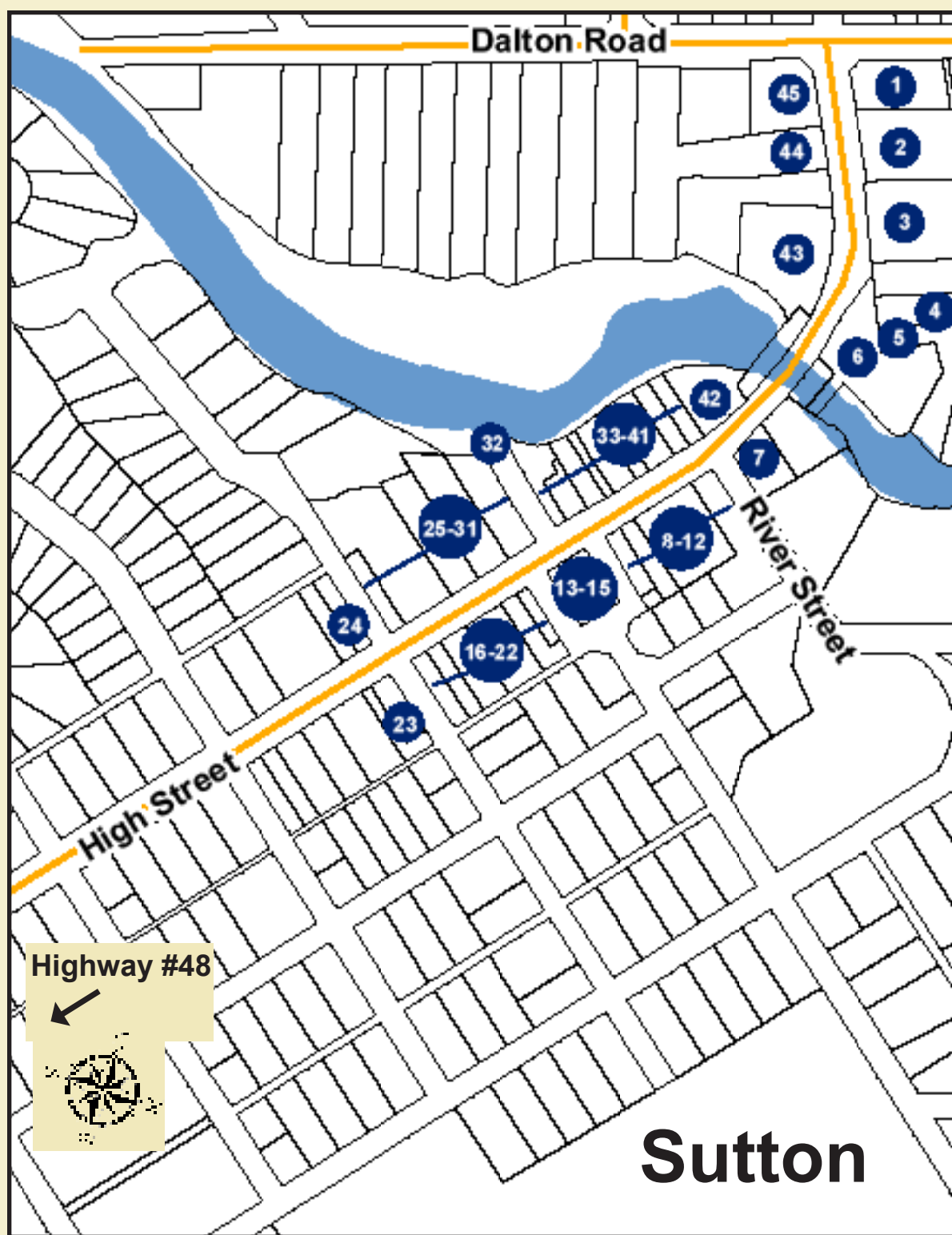
One hundred years ago, commuters could catch a street car from Toronto to the south shores of Lake Simcoe 60 miles north. The "Radial" arrived in the tourist town of Georgina in 1907, a development opposed by many, but one that soon proved worthwhile.

The Radial provided convenient transportation for droves of visitors to the south shores of Lake Simcoe, long a popular tourist destination with hotels, cottages and boarding houses to accommodate visitors in the summer, railway and ice industry workers in the winter. The streetcar also provided expedient transportation for farmers moving freight and locals visiting the city.

The travelling time from Sutton to Newmarket took one hour and 10 minutes. The fare was one dollar return. Sutton to Toronto took two hours and 20 minutes and cost two dollars return. There was one car running daily between Sutton and Toronto during the week and six on weekends. On the last day of operation, the Metropolitan had three hundred and fifty passengers on it.

With the popularity of the automobile, the tourists didn't depend on the radial as they once had; likewise the farmers and merchants for shipping goods, produce and livestock.

The last radial rolled into Sutton on March 16 1930. Shortly after, many residents petitioned North Gwillimbury Council to purchase the right of way from the Toronto Transit Commission. This right of way becomes Metro Road and is a popular route taken by tourists.



Sutton

HIGH STREET WALKING TOUR SUTTON

1. Toronto & York Radial Railway Company Station: Sutton Terminus
2. Doctor's House
3. Bouchier's Manor House/Manor Dental
4. Burrow's House
5. Mill House
6. Sutton Grist Mill
7. Site of Saw Mill/Woolen Factory/Town Hall
8. Mansion House
9. Site of Burnham's Leather Shop/Nasello's Fruit Stand
10. Site of Noble House
11. Park Style Shoppe/Etherington Insurance
12. Blacksmith Shop/Medical Hall/Sutton Apothecary
13. IOOF/Sutton Herald/Papa Luigi's
14. McLaughlin Home/Josephine's Hair Studio
15. General Store/Bank of Nova Scotia
16. Plumbing Store/Zammit's Barbershop
17. Wagon Shop/Blacksmith/Garage/ Bakery/Hart's Country Furniture
18. Site of Rae's Photography Studio
19. Doctor's Office/General Store/Sarox Heating & Air Conditioning
20. Tailor/Medical Hall/Blacksmith Shop/Post Office
21. Dry Goods Store/Liquor Store/Golden's Cleaners/ Stretch Thrift Store
22. Scott House/Goodwin Porter Hetu
23. General Store/Variety Store/Restaurant/ Village Traditions/Two Prim Peas

24. Hagerman's Dry Goods/Burrows Corners/Barber Shop/ Fahey Crate
25. Royal Hotel
26. Royal Hotel/Barbershop/Little Bee Mart
27. Royal Hotel/Grocery/Insurance/Advocate
28. Royal Hotel/Harness Shop and Dry Goods/ Sunoco Station/Plaza
29. Butcher Shop/Simcoe Theatre
30. Bateman's General Store/Metropolitan Bank/ Butcher Shop/Men's Wear/Routes/Jagged Edge
31. Hill's Tannery/Tailor Shop/Car Dealership/Scotia Bank
32. Site of Fire Hall
33. Queen's Hotel/Idalia's Creations/Hope on High
34. Boot & Shoe Store/ Medical Practice/Brooks Clothing
35. Butcher Shop/Georgina Music
36. Tinsmith/Harness Shop/Hardware Store/And What's More
37. Site of Shed/Ruby Pugsley's Ice Cream Stand
38. Pugsley Meat Market/Black River Coffee
39. Shoe Store/Holborn's Hardware/Vehicle License Office/General Store
40. Barber Shop/Mee Ming Laundry/H&R Block
41. Abbie's Bakery
42. Bouchier's General Store & Post Office/Cori's Cafe/Jonathan's Fish & Chips
43. Leacock House/Nasello Professional Building
44. Riverside/Sutton Private Hospital/River Glen Nursing Home
45. Taxi Stand/Garage/PetroCanada

HISTORICAL TOUR OF SUTTON & JACKSON'S POINT



Produced by:
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SUTTON AND JACKSON'S POINT FOUNDERS

William Bouchier was a lieutenant in the Royal Navy in 1810. He served in the Peninsular War with the Gibraltar flotilla in defence of Cadiz, Spain. This siege was defeated in 1812 and Bouchier was sent to Upper Canada to defend Britain's colony against the Americans. Promoted to Captain, Bouchier was put in charge of the naval depot at Turkey Point on Lake Erie. After the War of 1812, Bouchier was charged with finding the sight for a new naval establishment in the upper Great Lakes. In September 1815 he commanded the Grand River Naval Establishment on Lake Erie and was responsible for the schooners Newash, Tecumseth, Sauk and Huron. After naval disarmament on the great lakes, in 1817, Bouchier retired on half pay and was granted 1200 acres in Upper Canada. He took up 520 acres in present-day Sutton and Jackson's Point. With Bouchier those first settlers were Comer, Peregrine, and Best. Bouchier and his brother worked towards constructing a grist mill on the Black River beginning in 1819. Sutton was named Bouchier's Mills and Jackson's Point was known as Bouchier's Point. William Bouchier married Amelia Jackson, daughter of John Mills Jackson, in 1821. Four months later he sold the land at the Mills and the Point to his brother, James. He left Canada in 1822 for England and India. Bouchier's wife died and he later remarried. After "disappointed hopes in Bombay" he returned to Georgina with his second wife, Laura, and built his home, The Briars. Bouchier died in 1844 and was buried in the cemetery of St. George's Church.



James O'Brien Bouchier



103 High Street

21.Dry Goods Store/LiquorStore/Stretch Thrift Store

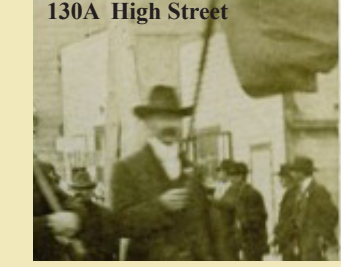
William Hill's dry goods store was on this site around the turn of the century. Later, George Thompson and family were living in a house here that was destroyed by the fire in 1937. The Liquor Control Board purchased this property in 1948 until the 1980s. It was relocated to the new plaza across the road. In 1986 it was purchased by Bev Golden who operated Golden's Cleaners (dry cleaning) until 2004.



114 High Street

31. Hill's Tannery/Tailor Shop/Car Dealership/Scotia Bank

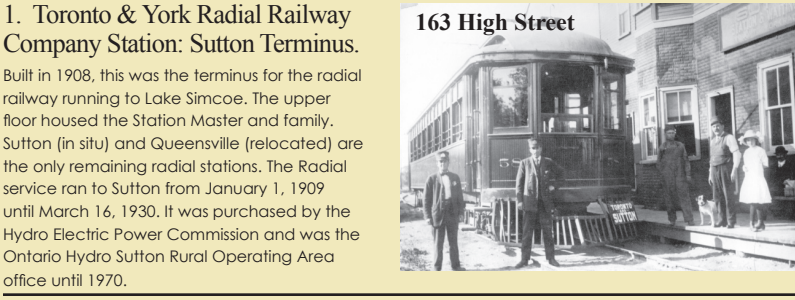
The earliest recorded building was Moses Hill's Tannery dated 1857. There were two houses here (facing north) and livery stables. J.D. Sibbald bought the property for a service station in 1946. The front half was Arall's car dealership. The Salvation Army Thrift Store, located at the back, was demolished for the current Scotia Bank which opened in 1986.



130A High Street

41. Abbie's Bakery

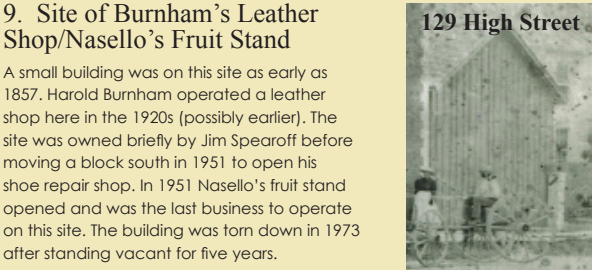
In the 1880s to the 1890s this was the site of Abbie's Bakery owned by Townley. In 1898 W.S. Summerfeldt, a later owner, sold it to Herb Mann. As early as 1908, the owners were the Millard brothers. The building was replaced c1920 and purchased in 1924 by Stan Cook for use as a bakery. Cook owned this building and the one directly next door to the south from 1924-c1971.



163 High Street

5. Mill House

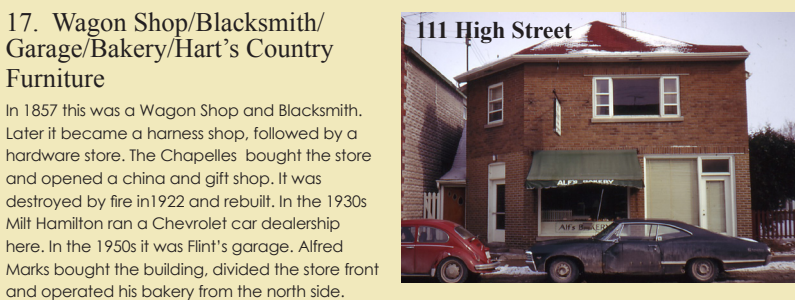
Miller Scott Summerfeldt built this around the turn of the century. His family operated the mill from the 1870s (they later owned it). Albert Lowick, the new miller, bought the house in 1911. His son, Fred, owned the business and the home from 1930 to 1935. Fred's widow, Kate, owned the house until the mid 1940s; Miller Levellyn Tomlinson lived here until 1970. It was purchased by Dr. George Burrows for a doctors' residence.



145 High Street

9. Site of Burnham's Leather Shop/Nasello's Fruit Stand

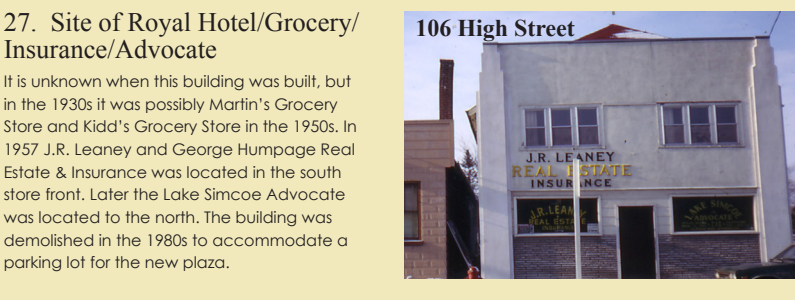
A small building was on this site as early as 1857. Harold Burnham operated a leather shop here in the 1920s (possibly earlier). The site was owned briefly by Jim Spearoff before moving a block south in 1951 to open his shoe repair shop. In 1951 Nasello's fruit stand opened and was the last business to operate on this site. The building was torn down in 1973 after standing vacant for five years.



117 - 119 High Street

13. IOOF/Sutton Herald/Papa Luigi's

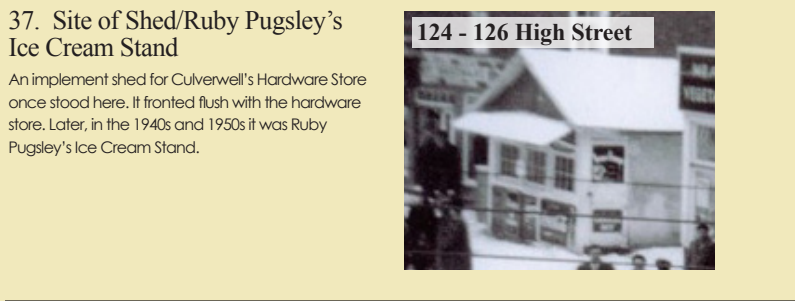
In 1889 the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows built two ground floor shops with a Lodge room and Sutton's first newspaper, the Sutton Herald above. In 1897 Postmaster Henry Treloor operated the post office on the ground floor until c1912. Later businesses included general stores, a jeweller's, several grocers, snack bars and a variety store. In the 1970s Papa Luigi's opened and the exterior was stuccoed.



101 High Street

22. Scott House/Goodwin Porter Hetu

Chesley Scott's house was on this corner until it was also destroyed by the 1937 fire. The garage in the back, however, survived. Scott rebuilt the present house.



124 High Street

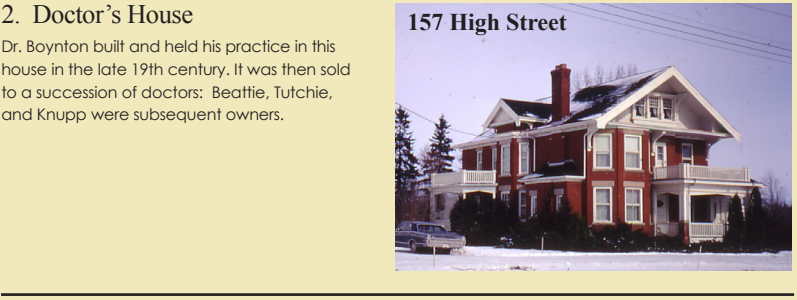
37. Site of Shed/Ruby Pugsley's Ice Cream Stand

An implement shed for Culverwell's Hardware Store once stood here. It fronted flush with the hardware store. Later, in the 1940s and 1950s it was Ruby Pugsley's Ice Cream Stand.

132-134 High Street

42. Bouchier's General Store & Post Office/Cori's Cafe/Jonathan's Fish & Chips

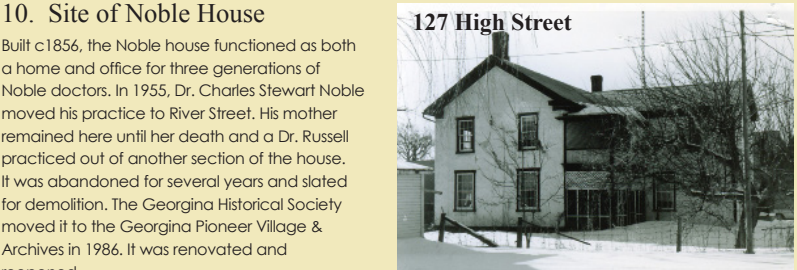
James O'Brien Bouchier built this store c1820's, living here with his family after a fire claimed their home. Constructed of board and batten, its cellar walls are three feet thick; handmade nails and hardware are still visible. A door faced the river, allowing access to First Nations traders and other river travellers. It was the site of the first post office in Georgina in 1831 and was called "Sutton Variety Store" by the 1880s.



157 High Street

6. Sutton Grist Mill

As early as 1819 William Bouchier made attempts to build a grist mill on the Black River. By 1830 it was constructed using sawn lumber and planking from the sawmill across the river. After the death of his father, James, in 1872, John Raines Bouchier took ownership, possibly partnering with his brother-in-law, James Anderson. It generated hydro-electric power in the 1880s. It operated under different millers until 1948 and milling operations ended in the late 1950s.



141 High Street

10. Site of Noble House

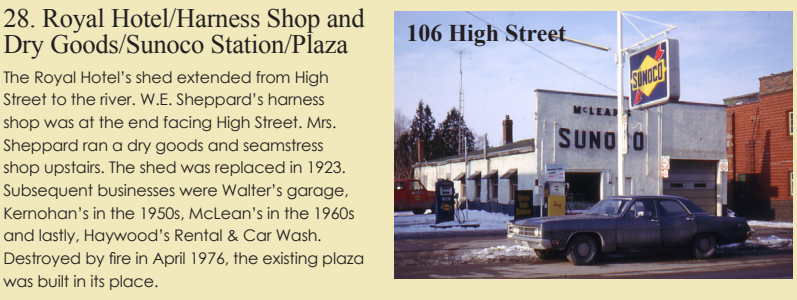
Built c1856, the Noble house functioned as both a home and office for three generations of Noble doctors. In 1955, Dr. Charles Stewart Noble moved his practice to River Street. His mother remained here until her death and a Dr. Russell practiced out of another section of the house. It was abandoned for several years and slated for demolition. The Georgina Historical Society moved it to the Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives in 1986. It was renovated and reopened.



115A High Street

18. Site of Rae's Photography Studio

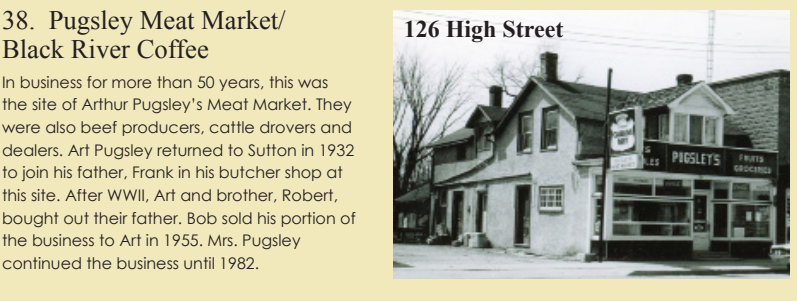
In the late 19th century John Rae had a photography studio and residence here. In the summer of 1889 the newspaper advertised that Mr. J.M. Rae, photographer, would have a branch gallery at Jackson's Point for the pleasure of residents, campers and excursionists. The building was destroyed by fire in 1922 and the lot has stood empty since that time. Ironically, there is no known photograph of the photographer's studio.



99 High Street

23. General Store/Restaurant/Village Traditions/Two Prim Pears

This site was J.R. Stevenson's general store until 1889. It continued with the name T.C. Howard & Co. In 1955 son-in-law Clare Grieve and his wife purchased the north side variety store. In 1953 a new restaurant was built on the south end. South Shore Chinese Restaurant opened in late 1950's. Later, Tot's Toggery Shop was in the centre portion and the variety store remained. The second floor south portion was built in 1989.



114-116 High Street

33. Queen's Hotel/Idalia's Creations/Hope on High

Built bef.1857, Jos. Sheppard's Queen's Hotel included a large hall with seating for more than 200 people. Livery stables and storage sheds occupied this lot. By the 1940s several businesses occupied the ground floor after the tavern was forced out during the eara of Prohibition, or, "Local Option." In 1943 a fire broke out destroying it. Mrs. Osborne moved one of her buildings from Jackson's Point to this site.

126 High Street

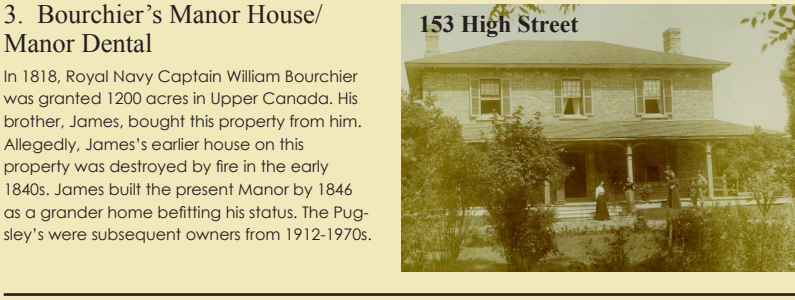
38. Pugsley Meat Market/Black River Coffee

In business for more than 50 years, this was the site of Arthur Pugsley's Meat Market. They were also beef producers, cattle drovers and dealers. Art Pugsley returned to Sutton in 1932 to join his father, Frank in his butcher shop at this site. After WWII, Art and brother, Robert, bought out their father. Bob sold his portion of the business to Art in 1955. Mrs. Pugsley continued the business until 1982.

152 High Street

43. Leacock Home/Nasello Professional Building

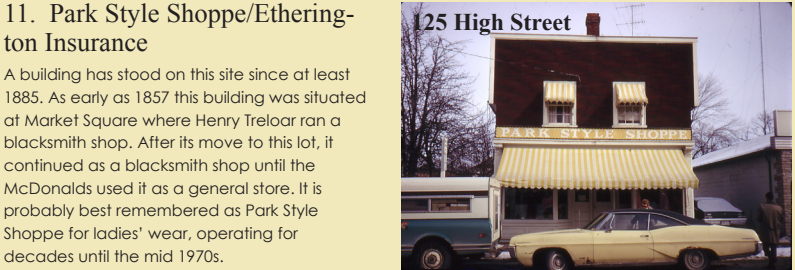
Built around 1890 by her children (one of whom was Stephen Leacock), this was the site of Agnes Leacock's two storey house. In 1876 the Leacocks emigrated from England, settling on a farm in Egypt, south-east of Sutton. Charlie Leacock, known as the local eccentric, was an engineer. He and his brother George were hired to install the first electricity lines through Sutton.



153 High Street

3. Bouchier's Manor House/Manor Dental

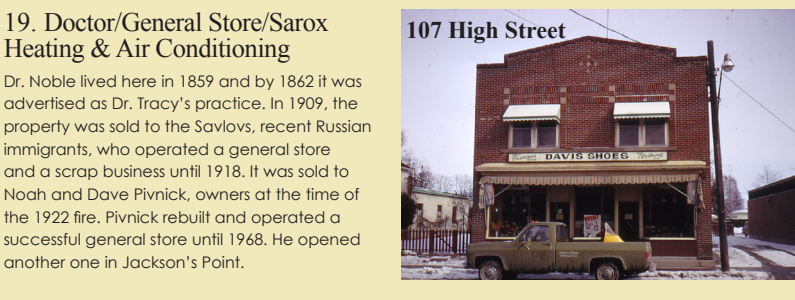
In 1818, Royal Navy Captain William Bouchier was granted 1200 acres in Upper Canada. His brother, James, bought this property from him. Allegedly, James's earlier house on this property was destroyed by fire in the early 1840s. James built the present Manor by 1846 as a grander home befitting his status. The Pugsley's were subsequent owners from 1912-1970s.



133 High Street

7. Site of Saw Mill/Woollen Factory/Town Hall

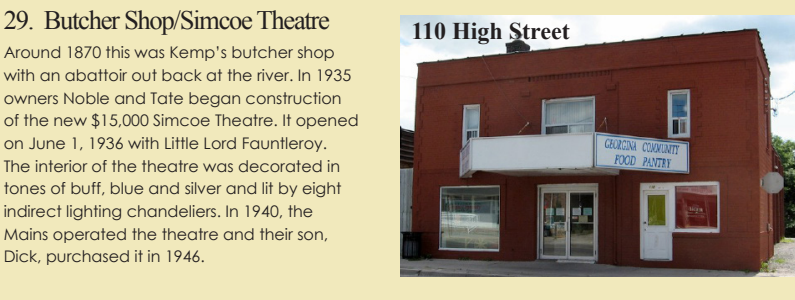
Sutton's Saw Mill, built around the same time as the Grist Mill, was here until the end of the 19th century. The site was also a Woollen Mill and cloth factory, built between 1846 and 1851, and later a cheese factory. In 1903, preparations began to turn it into the Town Hall. It was moved in 1904 and acted as an entertainment venue. It with electric lights powered by the mill. The Town Hall was destroyed by arson in 1996.



125 High Street

11. Park Style Shoppe/Etherington Insurance

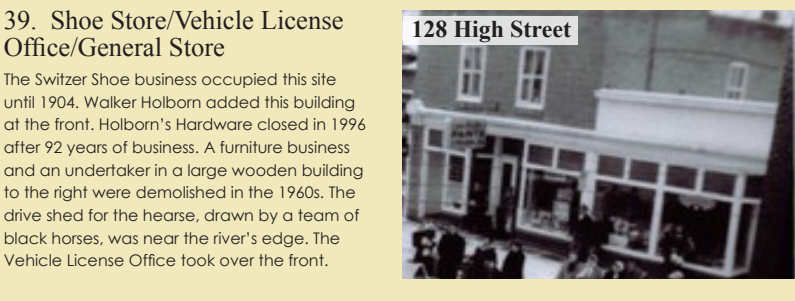
A building has stood on this site since at least 1885. As early as 1857 this building was situated at Market Square where Henry Treloor ran a blacksmith shop. After its move to this lot, it continued as a blacksmith shop until the McDonalds used it as a general store. It is probably best remembered as Park Style Shoppe for ladies' wear, operating for decades until the mid 1970s.



115 High Street

15. General Store/Bank of Nova Scotia

William Barnard's general store was here in the late 1800s. It was sold in 1895 to businessman and former Reeve, J.R. Stevenson who operated the town weigh scales. Stevenson's widow sold the land in 1909 to the Metropolitan Bank. This building was erected in 1914 when the Metropolitan and Bank of Nova Scotia amalgamated.



107 High Street

20. Tailor/Medical Hall/Blacksmith/Post Office

In 1866, Robert Fair, a tailor, was assessed on this property. Druggist F.G. Tremayne was here beginning in 1876. Leslie Prosser bought the property in 1901 for a blacksmith shop. In 1914 it was sold to Stanley Buel. His garage was here until 1937 when a fire cleared this lot and other buildings next to it. In 1939 the post office was relocated here in the spring of 1940. It was replaced in 1966.

100 High Street

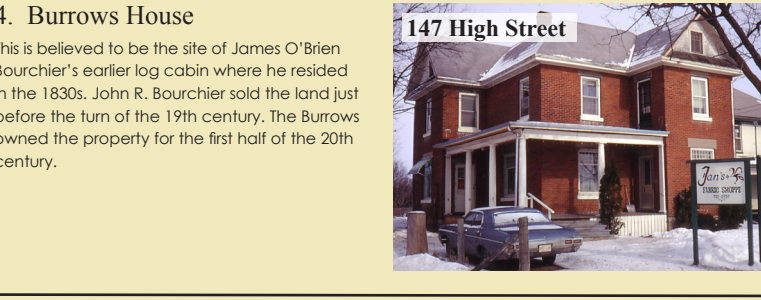
24. Hagerman's Dry Goods/Burrows Corners/Barber Shop/Fahey Crate

This was J.L. Hagerman's dry goods and grocery store until 1900. Later owners were James Burch in 1920 and in 1948, Norm and George Burrows ran it as a butcher shop. Angus Ego then rented the south half for a license office. Paddy Shannon's Barber Shop was also here. From the 1920's to 1986 the Masonic Lodge met on the second floor. It was renovated in 1988.

110 High Street

30. General Store Bank/Butcher/Men's Wear/Routes/Jagged Edge

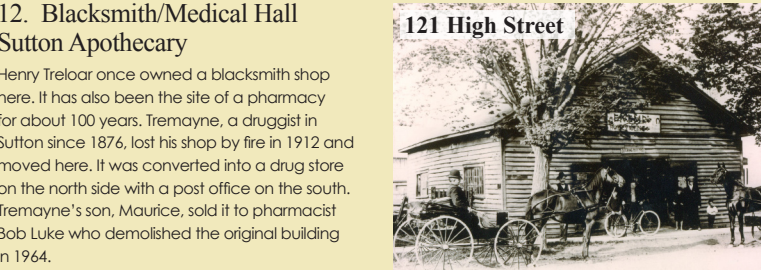
This was Bateman's General Store until 1893. In 1903, the Metropolitan Bank opened. When a new bank was built in 1914, Hamilton's Dry Goods took possession. Osborne & Sons Butchers was in the northern building in 1914. Aub Timmins bought the store with two fronts after WWII. Timmins later changed it to a men's wear store and enlarged his business.



147 High Street

8. Mansion House

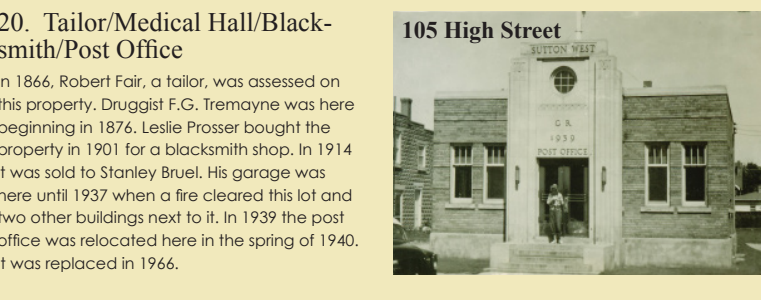
The Mansion House, built c1860, was the third and only remaining early hotel in Sutton. A livery stable, built in 1885, was on the eastern portion. Just prior to the 1921 election, constables broke up a "meeting" of the York North Conservative candidate and friends enjoying two bottles of alcohol upstairs. Conservative MPP, Herb Lennox, downstairs eating, was summoned. Lennox claimed it was a set-up to discredit the Conservative candidate. The charges against them were eventually dropped.



121 High Street

12. Blacksmith/Medical Hall Sutton Apothecary

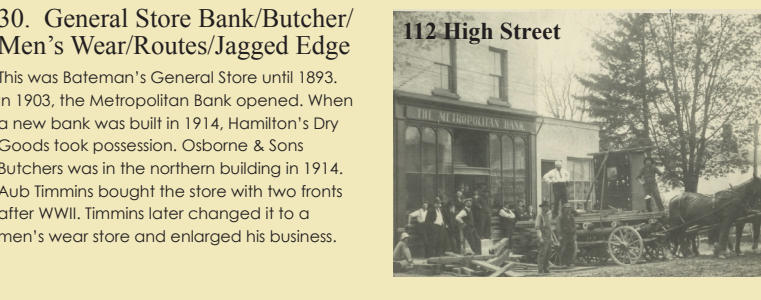
Henry Treloor once owned a blacksmith shop here. It has also been the site of a pharmacy for about 100 years. Tremayne, a druggist in Sutton since 1876, lost his shop by fire in 1912 and moved here. It was converted into a drug store on the north side with a post office on the south. Tremayne's son, Maurice, sold it to pharmacist Bob Luke who demolished the original building in 1964.



111A High Street

16. Plumbing Store/Zammit's Barbershop

In 1922 a fire destroyed this block as far south as the Post Office. Three of the buildings were rebuilt after. This particular building was built by George Holder, who was in the plumbing business. His son, Perry, took over until the 1950s. In 1965 Joe Zammit purchased it for a barbershop and it has been in the north half of the building ever since.



102 High Street

25. Royal Hotel

Built prior to 1857, the Royal Hotel occupied from Middle Street to the Simcoe Theatre site. The hall held more than 200 people. Court as well as dances were held upstairs. The hotel's stables and sheds extended from the street to the river. In June 1923, a carelessly tossed cigarette caused it to burn down but was possibly a casualty of adolescents keen to see the Fire Department's new pump truck in action.



112 High Street

35. Georgina Music

Around 1900, W.E. Sheppard moved the present building to what was a vacant lot. It possibly operated as a millinery shop with a residence at the back. George Timmins, new to Sutton in 1918, had his meat market and grocery store here until c1930. It was taken over by Herman Stiles for Stiles Butcher Shop until the early 1970s.

122 High Street

40. Barber Shop/Mee Ming Laundry/H&R Block

Around the turn of the century this was Lesley Brooks' Barber Shop. Mee Ming Laundry occupied this site in and around 1908. It was later an office of Sutton Notary Public, Gilbert Whitney. This was a small white sided building with a western style false front. This building was nearly identical to the building directly north of it. It was replaced with this building c1950.

130 High Street

45. Taxi Stand/Garage/PetroCanada

This was the site of Sutton's first taxi stand, owned and operated by Jim Bovair. His first taxi was a horse drawn wagon with a wooden roof nicknamed "Bovair's Big Bus". Jim later purchased a Model T Ford. This property was a garage in the 1920s and later had several owners. There once were six gas stations between Jackson's Point and Sutton.