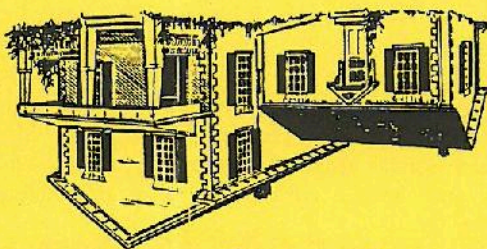


The lot where the plaza now stands was low and wet, and its numbering of the lots. Our historical interpretation of the land records for this walk relies heavily on this plan and its numbering of the lots. The lot where the plaza now stands was low and wet, and remained vacant until recently. It was part of a 9 acre parcel sold by Kribs to William Roddick in 1846, from the corner to where #6633 now stands. Roddick is thought to have had his first blacksmith shop here. In 1850, he sold the east half of the property to Ephraim Krieder. Shoemaker John Bickerstaff also had a small shop here. #6627 was built in 1948 for William Miller who purchased the lot from Walter Dickson. In 1867 and 1868, David McKinnell bought two 1/2-acre Main Street pieces of the Krieder property. When he died the next year, his son-in-law, Henry Dickson of

After several years of meeting, first at the house of Claus Mertens near Ringwood, then at the frame schoolhouse on Church St., Kribs and the congregation built their own frame church on a piece of his property (see #6727). In addition to his missionary zeal, Ludwig Kribs had great energy as a builder and developer. He did not, however, register a plan of subdivision; as a result, it was not until village Plan 1155 was drawn up in 1892 that a map showing these east end properties became available. Our historical interpretation of the land records for this walk relies heavily on this plan and its numbering of the lots.

Most of the 45 acres between Stouffer Street and Tenth Line, including the new subdivisions on Dorman Drive and Blair Road, were purchased by Ludwig Kribs—25 acres from Abraham Stouffer in 1844 and 20 from James Vanzant in 1846. The first graduate of the Congregational College of British North America in Toronto, Ludwig Kribs had come to Stouffville in the early 1840s as a student and worked to establish a church here.

The Tour begins at the southeast corner of Main and Stouffer Streets, now site of Success Square, from where the walk will proceed east to the Tenth Line, then south to the cemetery. This area is the earliest settled part of what became the Village of Stouffville. It was here that the doctors, businessmen and tradesmen lived and worked. After the coming of the railway in 1871, the village business shifted to the centre of Stouffville. Stouffer Street south of Main, named for the village founder Abraham Stouffer, was realigned in 1991 when traffic lights were installed at the intersection.



Scarborough, purchased the lots and set up his own blacksmith shop (demolished in 1924). Over the years Henry and his son Walter acquired all of Roddick's original 9 acres and more.

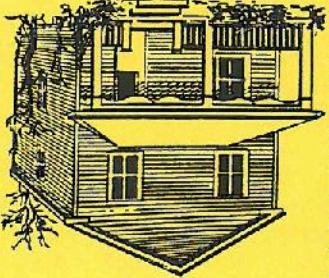
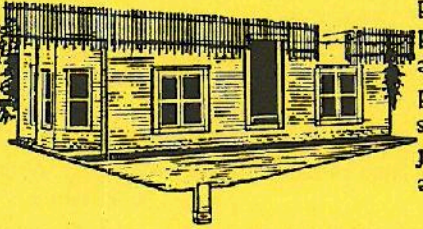
In 1884, Matthew Flint built the 1 1/2-story, grey brick house (#6633) for Henry Dickson. The house is built low to the ground so that the main door is reached by a covered walk along the west side rather than a porch. Note the windows with their slight arch and original small panes (9 over 9). Henry's son Walter and daughters, Nellie and Bessie, lived in the house for many years. Bessie, the last of the line, died in 1973 in the former Brierbush Hospital, across Main Street.

The 1 1/2-story east wing of #6659 was the original house on this lot. It was built in the early 1850s for John Boyer, storekeeper, printer, and postmaster. James Nichols purchased the house and six acres from Boyer's estate in 1855, immediately selling it to Dr. A.C. Lloyd, a prominent physician and father of Ralph. The 1861 census shows Dr. Lloyd living in a brick, 1-story dwelling. The 2-story, neo-classical addition was built c1862. Following the doctor's death in 1871, the numerous owners included Alfred and Margaret Collins who kept a large orchard and Douglas Booth who established the Sky-Line Poultry Farm.

The original 1-story frame cottage at #6681 may have been the home of another prominent doctor, James Freil, in the 1850s. Freil was married to A.C. Lloyd's sister, Elizabeth. The house was remodelled and the second story added before being purchased by dentist E.S. Barker in 1915. An earlier house at #6691 was built c1851 for Hiram Tribune publisher A.V. Nolan bought the house in 1924. Yake, who rented it to family members. It was purchased in

1898 by Philip and Christina Davis whose descendants retained possession until its demolition in 1994. It was similar to the 1 1/2-story gothic house next door. This next house, #6699, was built for the Davises c1870. The front porch is a later addition. The gothic window in the central gable is noteworthy. A workshop and showroom were located at the rear of the house for Phillip's work as undertaker and furniture maker. In 1917, the estate sold the house and 1-acre property for \$1700.00. Next owner, Esther Tarr, split the property and sold the south part with access off Cemetery Lane. #6711 Main Street on the east side of Cemetery Lane, was the home of the Peter Kribs family, built c1851. Clues to the age of the house are the low-set stone foundation and the symmetrical setting of the door and windows. Peter's widow, Margaret, owned the property until 1904, when she sold it to Mereda Forsyth, who sold to son Arthur, who sold to brother Harold ("Red"), a barber. #6717 has many of the characteristics of 1870s buildings in the area. In 1877 it was the bakery and dwelling of Henry Fenock, while the upstairs may have been used for meetings and known as "Freil Hall". The 1881 census shows Sylvester Freil as owner and baker William Green as tenant. Dr. Freil sold the south 3/4 acres to the Village of Stouffville for cemetery expansion in 1916.

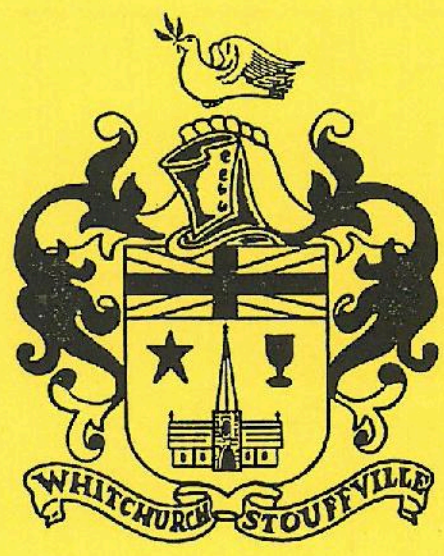
#6721 was the site of a 1-story frame manse, built by Ludwig Kribs c1847. Doctors A.C. Lloyd, James Freil, and his son, Dr. Sylvester Freil each owned this house in turn. In 1889, the house was dismantled and moved to #48 Mill. #6727 is the site of the first Congregational Church built by Ludwig Kribs in 1847, an impressive building with ornate crimson hangings and a bell tower atop the roof. By 1874 the congregation had outgrown the church and a new brick one was built at Main and Stouffer Streets. Under new owner Sylvester Freil, the building was used as a dance hall, roller skating rink, meeting hall and implement warehouse. In 1893, he had it dismantled and rebuilt downtown over the creek as a commercial building. In 1928, "Red" Forsyth bought the lot and had the present 1 1/2-story house built.



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**THE VILLAGE OF STOUFFVILLE**

Stouffville was founded by Abraham and Elizabeth Stouffer who came from Chambersburg, Pennsylvania in 1804 and purchased land on both sides of the Town Line in Concession 9. Here they built a mill around which this community developed. Earliest development took place in what is now the east end, around the 10th Line crossroads. A second development focus centred on mills near Stouffville Creek in the vicinity of Mill and Market Streets. The railway line came through in the 1870s and brought prosperity and development further west.



Following the creation of the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville in 1971, a crest was developed as a symbol of the Town. Its images represent the three entities which contributed land and population to the new Town, Whitchurch and Markham Townships and the Village of Stouffville. A white church represents the former, the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew symbolize the earliest founders of Markham, and the star and chalice are from the family crest of Stouffville's founding Stouffer family.

**THE WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

The Whitchurch-Stouffville Historical Society was founded in 1987. Its purpose is to make the community more aware of its heritage through entertainment, education and participation. We encourage you to join us at our bi-monthly meetings. Further information is available in the Whitchurch-Stouffville Public Library.

The Whitchurch-Stouffville Historical Society hopes that you enjoy this walking tour, and asks you to respect the privacy and property of the residents by keeping to the roads and sidewalks.

Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in this brochure. Corrections and additional information will be gratefully received.

Map and Illustrations by Fenella Smith

Other Brochures:

- 1 Stouffville Centre North
- 2 Stouffville Centre South
- 3 Brimstone Point North
- 4 The Slough of Despond
- 5a Heart of Stouffville - W
- 5b Heart of Stouffville - E

**STOUFFVILLE VILLAGE WALKING TOUR**

6  
Brimstone Point  
South

covering Main Street, south side, from Stouffer Street to the Town Line, south on Tenth Line to, and including, Stouffville Cemetery



Guardian Angel  
Stouffville Cemetery

Produced by the Whitchurch-Stouffville Historical Society 1996