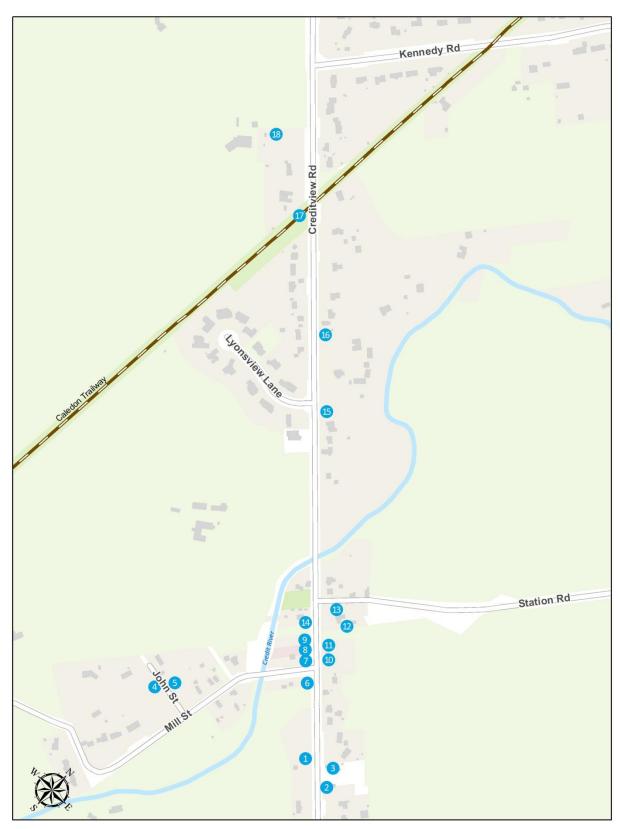
Heritage Caledon Walking Tour Series

Cheltenham Tour



Please respect private property

Last Updated: May 14, 2021

The land which forms the Town of Caledon is part of the Ajentance Treaty Lands and Territory of the Mississaugas of the New Credit. We acknowledge all the indigenous people who have walked this land in the past and who walk it today. We are grateful to have the opportunity to live and work on this land, and by doing so, we give respect to our first nations.

* Indicates the property is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act

14318 Creditview Road *Charles Haines House circa 1835
Constructed for village founder and millwright Charles Haines, this heavy timber-frame building was his second home and is the oldest structure in Cheltenham. Sitting high above the Credit River, it looked down over the valley site of Haines' grist and saw mills. In 1988, it was set on a new foundation and enlarged on the west side. Horizontal siding replaced the original stucco exterior.

14299 Creditview Road The Manse circa 1870 This red brick Victorian Gothic style house, with yellow brick quoins, was built around 1870. It predates the adjacent church by over 30 years. It later became the United Church manse. The 'tail' at the rear of the house was originally the summer kitchen



14309 Creditview Road Cheltenham United Church circa 1907 Originally built for a Presbyterian congregation, this church became Cheltenham United Church following church union in 1925. There is a date stone on the south corner of the building.



1402 Mill Street *Small Stone Barn circa 1890 This unique dwelling incorporates a small stone barn originally built as an outbuilding on property owned by the Haines family. In 1956, the barn was converted to residential use and the owners skillfully retained its physical integrity along with the original door and window openings. The current owner purchased it in 1994 and completed the more recent frame additions.



*Haines-Reid House circa 1877
Typical of late 19th century urban architecture, this 1½ storey
Victorian Gothic frame home was built for Charles Haines, a
nephew of Cheltenham's founder. Its stucco exterior is original, as is
the date plaque set into the front-end gable. Set well back from the
road on a rise, the property's mature trees contribute to its historic
streetscape context.

6.



*Horatio Haines Cottage circa 1847-1851
This 1½ storey, timber frame Georgian style cottage is unique with its identical front and rear facades, providing views to the grist and saw mills across the river and to the developing village core. Haines family members were its builders, carpenters, lumber suppliers and intended occupants, the first being the athletically inclined Horatio Haines, miller and fifth son of Charles and Martha Haines. Horatio died in 1856, aged 32 and it was later sold to his brother Frederick.

7.



14376 Creditview Road *Frederick Haines House circa 1887 After losing his first home to the 1887 fire, entrepreneur Frederick Haines, son of Cheltenham's founder, built this red brick house with intricate yellow brick patterning. Later additions are compatible with the original three gable Victorian Gothic style. In the 1940s-50s, it became a United Church rest and holiday home. It later housed an antique shop before being converted back to a private residence. Note: bell cast roof over each front bay, the arched entry and the etched glass transom and sidelights of the central entrance.

8.



14386 Creditview Road *General Store circa 1887

The site of a General Store since 1842, this large square limestone and sandstone structure was built by Frederick Haines after the 1887 fire destroyed its frame predecessor. It is Caledon's only stone general store. Note the projecting keystones on the curved window tops, and the classic storefront windows shaded by a wooden, flatroofed verandah with decorative posts. Over its history, it has also housed a bank, tailor shop, post office, telephone switchboard, doctor's office, farmer's library and veterinarian office.

9.



14396 Creditview Road *Henry's Hotel

circa 1887

William Henry's pre-1859 Inn was destroyed in the 1887 fire. He rebuilt, replacing the Inn with this two-storey, Georgian style, brick veneer, frame building with a hip roof and named it 'Henry's Hotel.' William Henry operated the hotel until his death in 1903, when he was knocked down by a horse in the hotel yard. Thomas and Nathaniel Browne took it over as 'Browne's Hotel'. It was later a butcher shop with home above. In 1958 it was adapted to commercial/apartment use.

10.



14377 Creditview Road *Neoclassical Cottage late 1850s This 1½ storey frame cottage was likely built by John Lyons. It was sold soon after to Thomas Mercer who lived here for the next 20 years. The covered verandah with its hip roof has an interesting banister running from both sides to the central entrance /steps along with the decorative frieze under the eaves. Later additions to the rear of the cottage have not altered its original proportions.

11.



14387 Creditview Road Claridge House

circa 1915

This 'four-square' frame house is built in the Edwardian Classical style characterized by an asymmetrical floor plan, pyramidal hipped roof and large attic dormers. Note the partially enclosed verandah whose roof slope matches that of house roof above. The original owner was a carpenter.

12.



14409 Creditview Road *Beaver Hall

circa 1884

This 1½ storey timber frame building was built by store owner John Harris, who rented it out to the community for political meetings, concerts and dances until the mid-1930s. Built into the hillside, it has a substantial stone foundation with an 1884 date-stone in the front wall. The main floor is supported with large squared timber beams visible in the unfinished basement ceiling. About 1900, a cement tile business operated from the back of the hall.

13.



14411 Creditview Road *King Store / Residence

circa 1870s This Victorian Gothic general store/residence was built for Charles King, a Cheltenham merchant. In the 1880s, it became the Harris General Store with John and MaryAnn Harris living in the residence. Postmaster Albert Kee purchased it in 1928, removed the store portion and ran the post office here until 1931. His widow, Ada Louise Kee, took over as postmistress until she retired in 1958. Note the bracketed eaves and the double gothic window in the front bay.

14.



14404 Creditview Road *The Hall

circa 1857

This narrow frame building was likely constructed by Matthew Wilkinson as his cabinet-making shop. It continued to be used as a shop with a multitude of owners until 1899 when it was purchased by the William Henry Loyal Orange Lodge No. 138, named after the local hotelier. The Lodge met here until the late 1930s, also renting it out for community activities. The Cheltenham Women's Institute, which had started meeting here in 1936, owned the property from 1948 until 1969. It was later converted for residential use.

15.



14529 Creditview Road *Farm House

mid-1850s

This rectangular frame house was probably built by Samuel Snell on land severed from the original 100 acre farm. Later owners included Samuel and Mary Ann Brown. Interestingly, it faces south instead of west to the street, an orientation which provided greater access to sunlight in winter months. Its shallow gable roof, returned eaves and lack of decorative trim are Neoclassical in style, while the projecting bay window with its original cedar shingle roof and stucco exterior is more typical of early Victorian style.



14575 Creditview Road *Unicorn House

circa 1865

This rectangular 1½ storey stone Neoclassical style house was likely built by Malcolm Sinclair. It has a three bay front with a central door. The doors and windows have slightly radiating voussoirs (arches) in cut stone. The walls are thick and the stone has been randomly set. Above the front door is a metal depiction of a Unicorn.

17.



Caledon Trailway established in 1992 This branch of the Canadian National Railway (originally the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway) was closed in 1960 and its tracks removed in 1982. Subsequently purchased by the Town of Caledon, the rail bed has become the Caledon Trailway which extends from Terra Cotta through Palgrave to Highway 9. The Trailway is part of both the Trans Canada Trail and, most recently, the Greenbelt Cycling Route.

18.



14700 Creditview Road *Joseph Little House 1861 or earlier Originally a single storey cottage on a fieldstone foundation, this 11/2 storey frame house was built for English farmer Joseph Little and his wife Jane. It grew and evolved into a Victorian Gothic style house with a classic centre gable. A red brick veneer with yellow brick patterning was applied over the original, probably stucco, exterior cladding. In 1877, Little sold a parcel of land to the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway for its Cheltenham station.

Other Points of Interest



The circa 1914 Cheltenham Brickyard on Mississauga Road closed in 1964, its dry press brick production method having become outmoded. The site remained abandoned until 1972 when the Township of Chinguacousy developed it as a community park and baseball diamond. Current owner 'Brampton Brick' continues to extract Queenston shale from the property and has 'cocooned' the remaining original industrial buildings to prevent further deterioration and vandalism. A diagram showing the plant layout in its 1920s heyday is located next to the property fence line north of the Caledon Trailway on the west side of Mississauga Road.

Cheltenham History Timeline...

- 1816: Charles and Martha Haines and three children leave England for New York
- 1817: Haines family arrives in York, Upper Canada, where Charles, a millwright, builds mills
- 1819: Chinguacousy Township survey is completed
- 1819: Haines purchases 100 acres along the Credit River with a mill site west of Creditview Rd
- 1820: Haines and eldest son clear land and build a shanty, returning to York for the winter
- 1822: Haines family settles permanently in what he names 'Cheltenham' after his birthplace
- 1827: Haines starts to build a grist mill, dam the river and chisel mill stones
- 1830: Birth of the Haines' 9th child completes their family
- 1842: Frederick Haines, the Haines' 2nd son, builds Cheltenham's first store
- 1845: First tavern is built and is run by C. Spence
- 1847: To meet demand, Haines builds a larger mill with three runs of stone
- 1847: Haines constructs a saw mill on the south side of the river
- 1848: William Henry builds an Inn
- 1850: First blacksmith shop is built
- 1851: Village population is 225
- 1852: Cheltenham post office opens with William Allan as first postmaster
- 1853: Cheltenham now has 3 hotels
- 1858: Martha Haines dies at the age of 72
- 1860s: Commercial core expands with addition of 4 shoe stores, a saddlery, 2 cabinet makers
- 1865: Cheltenham founder, Charles Haines, dies at the age of 78
- 1871: New brick schoolhouse is built on Mill Street
- 1874: Hamilton & Northwestern Railway arrives north of village (later becomes CNR)
- 1877: Credit Valley Railway arrives about 1 kilometer east of the village, accessed by Station Road
- 1870s: Industrial growth continues, including Kee's steam tannery
- 1870s: Two distilleries produce 'Cheltenham Wheat Whisky', which puts the village on the map
- 1887: Fire destroys a major block of buildings; Haine's Store and Henry's Hotel are re-built
- 1900s: Cheltenham becomes less self-supporting with the advent of railways
- 1900s: Villagers gradually begin re-locating to cities and the population declines
- 1900s: Forty teams a day haul logs to the sawmill; the grist mill runs day and night
- 1914: Interprovincial Brick Company opens a plant just west of the village centre
- 1945: Haines grist mill is destroyed by fire and not re-built
- 1960: CNR railway line is closed
- 1992: Caledon Trailway is established on the former CNR rail alignment

A 40th Anniversary Project of Heritage Caledon in 2016

Information courtesy of Cheltenham residents.

Technical, mapping and heritage support from the Town of Caledon.

