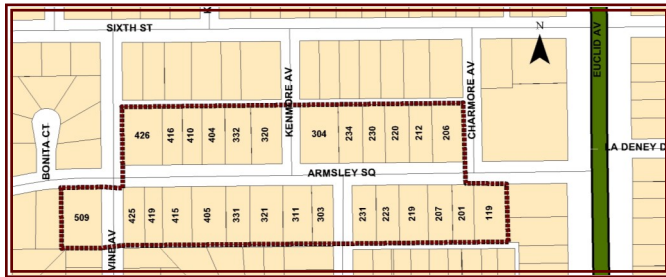




ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

AERIAL & MAP OF ARMSLEY SQUARE



Armsley Square runs east – west on the west side of Euclid Avenue. It is between Fifth and Sixth Streets near the northern City Limits. The Armsley Square Historic District consists of the 100 through 400 West blocks and 509 West Armsley Square. The street is shaded by camphor trees and is still lighted by the original electroliers (street lights). Most of the homes were built between 1925 and 1940 and are some of the finest in Ontario. Several are a Mediterranean style, popular in the 1930's.

HISTORY

John S. Armstrong purchased twenty (20) acres on the southwest corner of Sixth Street and Euclid Avenue, in order to establish a planned neighborhood adjacent to the site selected for his mansion. He laid out the twenty (20) acre tract in 1924. He then built his mansion on the northwest corner of Euclid Avenue and Armsley Square.

The home cost \$150,000 in 1925. After his wife Charlotte died, John married Willa Bradley in 1950. They built a house on the southeast corner of Sixth Street and Euclid Avenue (still standing). The mansion and gardens were sold for \$25,000. It was torn down in 1959 and is currently the site of the First Church of Christ Scientist.



ARMSTRONG MANSION - c. 1924





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

HISTORY CONTINUED

The Armsley Square Tract was developed with a forty (40) foot wide roadway, streetlights, gas, water, sewers and camphor trees in the parkway. In 1924, John Armstrong placed a full page ad in the Daily Report offering \$25.00 for a “dignified” name for the subdivision. Over 440 names were submitted, and Armsley Square was selected. The winner was Helen M. Hughes, whose granddaughter is Mrs. Mary Helen Ellingwood, a later resident of the street.

John Armstrong placed several deed restrictions on the lots in his subdivision. Some of them are:

The Property shall be used for residence purposes only, and no outbuildings or structures pertaining to or for the conduct of business of any kind, shall ever be erected or placed thereon.

- ☞ No residence shall be erected or placed thereon which shall cost less than \$8,000 nor shall an old building be moved from another location for residential or any other purposes.
- ☞ (The Buyer) shall have the right to erect buildings on said property only for its comfort or convenience in its use as residence property, and provided that such outbuildings, including private stables, garages and dwelling houses for its domestic servants and employees, shall be located to the rear of the principal residence.
- ☞ No part of said property shall ever at any time be used for the purpose of buying, selling, or handling intoxicating liquor.

City zoning ordinances would today, normally cover many of the deed restrictions. However, in 1924, the City of Ontario did not have a zoning ordinance. The City’s first zoning ordinance was enacted in 1929.



ARMSLEY SQUARE BILLBOARD - C. 1924



ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

SIGNIFICANCE

The Armsley Square Historic District meets the following designation criteria as contained in Section 9-1.2615 of the City’s Development Code:

The subdivision is 50 years old and:

1. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City’s history.

The development and deed restrictions for Armsley Square reflect the development of Ontario before zoning and other laws.

2. It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.

John S Armstrong, developer of Armsley Square, is also founder of Armstrong Nurseries (originally located on the northeast corner of Euclid Avenue and “D” Street) and the Charlotte Armstrong Rose is the Official Flower of Ontario. In addition many people prominent in Ontario’s history built homes on or lived on Armsley Square. They include:

Mr. & Mrs. J.B. Draper - Draper’s Mortuary

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Appleby - Publisher of Ontario Daily Report

Jay Dewey Harnish - Local Architect

William J. Campbell - Campbell Construction Co

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Latimer - Charles was Mayor from 1958-1966

Mr. And Mrs. Tony Maglika - Mag Instruments

Mr. & Mrs. James Freeman - Olive Freeman was daughter of John & Charlotte Armstrong

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Frankish - President of the Ontario Land & Improvement Company

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Ellingwood - Robert was Mayor from 1978-85

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Drew II - Charles Drew II is the son of the founder of Drew Carriage Co., Mrs. Drew (Frances Fallis) is daughter of the founder of the Fallis Department Store



CORNER OF ARMSLEY SQUARE & EUCLID - C. 1924



JAMES FREEMAN HOUSE - C. 1930’s
223 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED

3. It is representative of the work of a notable builder, designer, architect, or artist.

Several notable architects and Builders designed homes on Armsley Square. They Include:

William J. Campbell - Campbell Construction Company

Jay Dewey Harnish - Local Architect and founder of HMC Architects

G. Stanley Wilson - Architect: Designed additions to Mission Inn, Riverside

4. It embodies distinguishing architectural characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction.

Many architectural styles are present in the neighborhood, most notably Mediterranean.

5. It has a unique location, a singular physical characteristic, or is an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the City.

Armsley Square is known throughout Ontario as one of the premiere streets in the City. The camphor trees covering the street are unique to the City.

6. It is one of the few remaining examples in the City, region, state, or nation possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen.

It has one of the few if not the only remaining clusters of large Mediterranean style homes in the City.

7. Contributes to the significance of a historic area, being a geographically definable area possessing a concentration of Historic Resources or thematically related grouping of structures which contribute to each other and are unified by plan, style, or physical development.

Practically every house within the Armsley Square Historic District would qualify for Designation as a Local Historic Landmark on their own merits.

8. Reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of a park or community planning.

Armsley Square is an early example of zoning, master planning and street landscaping.



J.B. DRAPER HOUSE - C. 1930'S

119 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE



ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

119 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE J. B. DRAPER HOUSE 1047-344-06

Common Name: Appleby House

Architectural Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1924

Significance: Was built in 1924 by J.B. Draper (Draper's Mortuary). Purchased in 1932 by Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. Appleby, owner and publisher of the Daily Bulletin. After death of Mr. Appleby, Mrs. Appleby Married local architect J. Dewey Harnish.



201 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE WALLACE TAYLOR HOUSE 1047-344-05

Architectural Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1949

Significance: The architect of the house was J. Dewey Harnish, who lived at 119 Armsley Sq. The second story of the house at 119 Armsley Sq. was removed and used to create this house for Mr. & Mrs. Wallace Taylor.



206 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE HOWARD SHATTUCK HOUSE 1047-343-08

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1924

Significance: House built for Howard and Doris Shattuck. They moved in on May 29, 1924.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

207 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - 1047-344-04

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1948

Significance: The house, is a good example of a ranch style home. It is one of the newest homes on Armsley Square.



212 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL HOUSE 1047-343-09

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1928

Significance: Built by and for William J. Campbell, of the Campbell Construction Company. Well known Ontario Attorney Leland Davidson, and former Mayor Charles R. Latimer have also owned the house.



219 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE W.B. "DUB" RUNDLE HOUSE 1047-344-03

Architectural Style: Tudor

Date Built: 1935

Significance: The house was built by the Campbell Construction Company for Mr. & Mrs. W.B. "Dub" Rundle. The home has also been owned Tony Maglika, owner of Mag Instruments.



220 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE JOHN BYRON CAMPBELL HOUSE 1047-343-10

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1929

Significance: Built for John Byron Campbell, son of William J. Campbell of the Campbell Construction Company.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

223 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE JAMES FREEMAN HOUSE 1047-344-02

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1927

Significance: John S. Armstrong had the house built in 1927 by the Campbell Construction Co. for \$15,000. James and Olive Freeman moved in to house in 1929. Olive Freeman was the daughter of John Armstrong and ran the Armstrong Florist Shop.



230 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE FEINBERG HOUSE 1047-343-11

Architectural Style: Vernacular Wood Frame

Date Built: 1965

Significance: This is the newest house on Armsley Square. It was built in 1965 by Darrell Winberry for Mr & Mrs. Feinberg.



231 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE JACK ANDERSON HOUSE 1047-344-01

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1935

Significance: Built by the Campbell Construction Co. for Mr. & Mrs. W.W. Stevens. Rumored to be built from plans out of Sunset Magazine for \$9,000. They never lived there. Mr. & Mrs. Jack Anderson later lived there. Their son Arnold is a prominent local realtor.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

234 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE HENRY HICKEY HOUSE 1047-343-12

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1923

Significance: This was the first home constructed in the subdivision. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Hickey built the house in 1923 after moving from Northern California after they were married. The house never had a real plan. It was added on to as the family grew.



303 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE NORMAN SPRINGER HOUSE 1047-342-08

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1928

Significance: Built for Mr. & Mrs. Reed C. Williams. Mr. Williams was manager of Citizens National Bank. Mrs. Williams helped design the house. When Norman Springer wanted to borrow money to build a house, Mr. Williams offered his house instead.



304 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE CHARLES FRANKISH HOUSE 1047-343-13

Common Name: Ellingwood House

Architectural Style: Georgian

Date Built: 1925

Significance: Built in 1925 by Charles Frankish for his bride. Sold in 1926. Later own by former Mayor Robert E. Ellingwood & Mary H. Ellingwood. Mrs. Ellingwood's grandmother, Helen Hughes named the street by winning a contest when the tract was created.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

311 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE ALBERT S. LEO HOUSE 1047-342-07

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1929

Significance: The house was built for Albert S. Leo & his family by W.P. Stover. The Bank of Italy did the escrow work. Leo invented MCP pectin. The family still owns the house today.



320 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE CLAUDE RANDALL HOUSE 1047-341-07

Architectural Style: Tudor

Date Built: 1925

Significance: The house was designed by C.W. Calahan for Mr. & Mrs. Claude Randall. He was the Superintendent of the Ontario Schools. Dr. & Mrs. Lowell Emmons (Emmons Building/Granada Theater) were later owners.



321 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE REED C. WILLIAMS HOUSE 1047-342-06

Common Name: Lamey House

Architectural Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1937

Significance: Was designed by Edgar F. Birscak, a Santa Monica Architect. It was built for Mr. & Mrs. Reed C. Williams at a cost of \$10,000.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

329 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE DR. KENNETH ABBOTT HOUSE

1047-342-05

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1938

Significance: Home was built by Dr. & Mrs. Kenneth Abbott. It was sold to Mr. & Mrs. William H. Tangeman in 1945. In 1954 Mr. & Mrs. Jack Anderson bought the house. The house is now owned by Dr. & Mrs. Arnold Abbott, A cousin of the original owner.



332 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE A.Q. MILLER HOUSE

1047-341-08

Common Name: Nesbit House

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1934

Significance: Home was built for Mr. & Mrs. A.Q. Miller. Miller was General Manager of the Daily Report & later owned the Ontario Herald. In 1951, Gordon Nesbit & his family bought the house. They still live there today.



404 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE STEPHEN A. CRAIG HOUSE

1047-341-09

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1927

Significance: Built for Dr. & Mrs. Stephen A. Craig in 1925. It was designed & constructed to their specifications by firm of Edwin C. Thorne & Peter Ficker. Interior doors, cabinets, trim are Mahogany. Exterior trim & balconies are redwood, also a Grecian style pool.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

410 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE SWENSON HOUSE

1047-341-10

Architectural Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1935

Significance: Built for the Swenson family in 1935. The house has a U-shaped plan with a courtyard between the two wings.



411 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE REHKOP HOUSE

1047-342-04

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1955

Significance: The house was built for Mr. & Mrs. Rehkop and family in 1955. The lot was part of an orange grove owned by Dr. & Mrs. Beggs. Dr. Beggs was a well known physician and surgeon from the area. The house was rebuilt in 1973 after a fire.



415 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE

1047-342-03

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1955

Significance: This Ranch style home was built in 1955. The original owners still reside there.



416 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE DAVID QUACKENBUSH HOUSE

1047-341-11

Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial

Date Built: 1937

Significance: The home was designed for Mr. & Mrs. David Quackenbush by G. Stanley Wilson a leading authority on Spanish Architecture. He also designed many of the additions to the Mission Inn in Riverside & Upland Elementary School. The family still owns the home.





ARMSLEY SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

419 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE DONALD KEITH HOUSE

1047-342-02

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1939

Significance: The architect of the house were Marston & Maybury of Pasadena. The builder was W. P. Stover. The owners, Mr. & Mrs. Donald Keith were from Massachusetts, & wanted a colonial style home.



425 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE WILLARD P. STOVER HOUSE

1047-342-01

Architectural Style: Monterey

Date Built: 1929

Significance: Willard (W. P.) Stover and his brother were building contractors & built 5 homes in Armsley Square. Mrs. Gladys Stover owned the house until her death in 1980.



426 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE - THE DREW FALLIS HOUSE

1047-341-12

Architectural Style: Ranch

Date Built: 1937

Significance: The home was built for Frances & Charles Drew II for \$10,000. Frances (Fallis) Drew was daughter of the founder of Fallis Dept. Store. Frederick Albert Charles Drew II was the son of the founder of the Drew Carriage Company.



509 WEST ARMSLEY SQUARE

1047-311-77

Architectural Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1913

Significance: The home was built in 1913 and according to County Assessor records, was moved to this site in 1951.

