EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES & CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) STUDY

ROAD CROSSING OF HIGHWAY 404 BETWEEN ELGIN MILLS ROAD AND 19TH AVENUE YORK REGION

August 2013

Prepared for: McCormick Rankin I A member of MMM Group

Prepared by:



UNTERMAN MCPHAIL ASSOCIATES HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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August 2013

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

McCormick Rankin, A member of MMM Group, retained Unterman McPhail Associates, Heritage Resource Management Consultants, to undertake a cultural heritage resource assessment of the built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes 40 years and older in age for the Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) Road Crossing of Highway 404 Between Elgin Mills Road and 19th Avenue, York Region *(Figure 1)*.

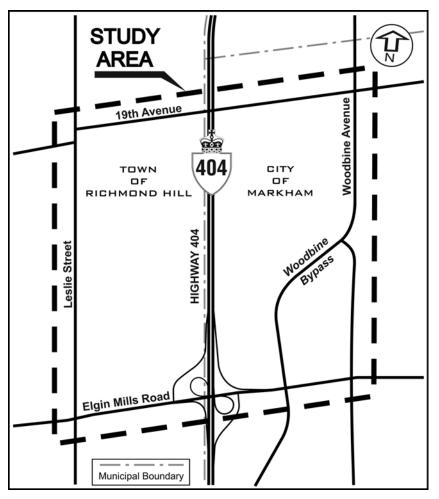


Figure 1. Map of the study area [McCormick Rankin | A Member of MMM Group, 2013].

In January 2010, York Region, the City of Markham and Town of Richmond Hill established a working group and identified the next steps to evaluate the Highway 404 midblock crossings. The working group confirmed the need for a study of the Highway 404 corridor including the mid-block crossings – north of Highway 7, north of 16th Avenue, north of Major Mackenzie Drive and north of Elgin Mills Road, as well as the proposed Highway 404 interchange at 19th Avenue and the northbound ramp extensions at Major Mackenzie Drive and Elgin Mills Road. That study focused on these six main elements of infrastructure in close proximity to Highway 404, with the objective to assess potential effects on the transportation system. A final report for the Highway 404 Mid-Block Crossing Study from Highway 7 to 19th Avenue was published in July 2012. The northerly proposed Highway 404 mid-block crossing will be a municipal collector road connecting communities located in the City of Markham on the east with communities located in the Town of Richmond Hill on the west.

The Regional Municipality of York has initiated this Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) study and it is being undertaken in accordance with Schedule 'C' of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (2000, as amended in 2007 & 2011), which is approved under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA). The Class EA will consider prior studies and official plans, as well as identify the effects of alternatives to the environment and determine the preferred design for the road crossing.

2.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

2.1 City of Markham

The British Government bought land from the Mississaugas in 1783 that stretched from Kingston in the east to Etobicoke Creek in the west. The land associated with the Toronto Purchase was completed in 1787. In 1788, Lord Dorchester, Governor of British North America established four districts of Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nassau and Hesse west of the Ottawa River. The Constitutional Act was passed in 1791 creating the new province of Upper Canada from the four districts. Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe renamed the districts Eastern, Midland, Home and Western, and in 1792 announced the organization of the counties within the districts including York County. A seventh part of land granted in each township in the counties was to be set aside as Crown reserves. Surveyor-General D. W. Smith developed the "Chequered Plan" for the location of the Clergy and Crown Reserves, two out of every seven lots set aside.

Excluding the lots laid out on either side of Yonge Street, Abraham Iredell surveyed Markham Township in 1793-94. The township was laid out in the 'Single Front System' dividing it,

"...in ten concessions $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles apart, running north and south from Yonge Street to the Pickering town Line, and was divided by six sideroads $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles apart, running east west. ... Each concession was divided into 200 acre lots, five of these between every two side roads." ¹

¹ Isabel Champion, *Markham 1793-1900* (Markham Historical Society, 1979) 7.

The original 200 acre lots in the Township were rectangular in shape with 100 acre parcels referenced as the east and west half.

Since Yonge Street was maintained as a military road, the reserve plan was not used on the concession bordering it, and in Markham Township, the reserve lands were redistributed to the rear concessions. The Berczy Settlers arrived in Markham Township in 1794. The settlement of German Mills was established on Lot 4, Concession 3. French émigrés arrived in 1798 and settled along Yonge Street. By 1800 the majority of the settlers in Markham Township were situated along or near Yonge Street. After the War of 1812 British and American settlers began to arrive in the Township.

The second wave of settlers comprised Pennsylvania Germans, including Mennonites, Lutherans and Brethern in Christ from the United States, who had escaped religious persecution. The height of the Pennsylvania German Mennonite movement into Markham Township was from 1803-07. The first group of Pennsylvanian Dutch settlers included the Heise family. The Heise family immigrated to Pennsylvania as part of the religious group referred to as the Brethren in Christ, Tunkards, Dunkards or River Brethren. Several families of this group settled in the northwest section of Markham Township as well as in Vaughan Township before 1808. The Markham area became known as Heise Hill. An early congregation was organized and Christian Heise located on Lot 33, Concession 3, was the first Deacon of the Tunker congregation. The meetings of the group were held in their residences until 1877 when the Heise Hill church was built on Lot 32, Concession 3.² Jacob Heise bought the entire 200-acre lot, Lot 26, Concession 3, Markham Township, in October 1815.³ Christian Heise remained on the family farmstead and built a red brick residence c1858-59 on Lot 26, Concession 3⁴ and Levi B. Heise built another brick residence on Lot 26, Concession 3 c1887.⁵

In the 1820s, after the initial immigration wave of Pennsylvania Germans, British settlers arrived in Markham as well as some Americans and settled throughout the Markham Township. Land was rapidly cleared and given over to farming. *Smith's Gazetteer* (1846) describes Markham Township in the Home District as follows,

"This is the second Township in the province, in point of cultivation and amount of ratable property (Dumfries being the first). It is well settled, and contains many excellent and well cultivated farms. The land is generally rolling, and the timber a mixture of hardwood and pine. The village of Markham is situated in the south-east of the township; and the villages of Richmond Hill and Thornhill are partly in the

² Isabel Champion, 45.

³ Marie Jones, "Designation Report, The Levi B. Heise House c1887 No. 2718 Elgin Mills Road, Part Lot 26, Concession 3", prepared for Heritage Markham [nd.]; and Marie Jones, "Designation Report, The Christian Heise House c1859 2730 Elgin Mills Road, Part Lot 26, Concession 3", prepared for Heritage Markham [nd]. ⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Marie Jones, "Designation Report, The Levi B. Heise House c1887 No. 2718 Elgin Mills Road, Part Lot 26, Concession 3".

township, being situated on Yonge Street Road. There are eleven grist and twenty-four saw Mills in the Township. Population in 1842, 5698."⁶

As agricultural development progressed small hamlets and crossroad settlements emerged in the township along with schoolhouses and churches scattered throughout an established grid system of local roads on concessions and sideroads. McPhillips map (1853-54) shows the established agricultural landscape in the township with Victoria Square at Woodbine Avenue and Elgin Mills Road East. Christian Heise was located on the east part of Lot 26 and Jacob Heise on the west part. The S.S. #4 schoolhouse is shown on the southwest corner of Lot 26 facing onto the Eighteenth Line, now Elgin Mills Road and Leslie Street. Tremaine's map (1860) continues to show a well developed agricultural landscape in the study area.

The Elgin Mills Plank Road was established in the mid 19th century as a toll road on the 18th Line between Lots 25 and 26. It ran east from Yonge Street to Woodbine Avenue, and then south from Victoria Square to Cashel to meet with the Markham and Scarborough Road at Milnesville. Toll gates were located at the 2nd, 5th and 8th Lines. A petition to the Township Council in December 1859 proposed turning over a small section of the road between the 7th and 8th lines; the whole sideline was assumed by the Township in 1868.⁷ 19th Avenue was opened as an east to west sideline between Lots 30 and 31 in the early 19th century. Leslie Street was opened in the early 19th century as a north-south concession road between Concession 2 and 3. Woodbine Avenue was opened as a north-south concession road between Concessions 3 and 4 in the early 19th century.

The *Illustrated Historical Atlas* (1878) continues to show a prosperous agricultural landscape in Markham Township with the hamlet of Victoria Square on Lots 25 and 26, Concession 3. Markham Township remained agricultural in character outside of the incorporated villages and towns into the latter part of the 20th century. Increased communication led to the demise of the villages and local industries that could not compete with the larger manufacturers and suppliers in Toronto. After World War II parts of the Township came under development pressure as returning veterans and their families looked for areas to live while commuting to work in Toronto.

In 1971, the Regional Municipality of York was established and northern portions of Markham Township were annexed to the municipalities of Richmond Hill and Whitchurch-Stouffville. The balance of Markham Township was incorporated into the Town of Markham and the present boundaries set. Since the 1970s, Markham's population has increased substantially and urbanization has moved further northward to formerly rural lands. The Town of Markham was incorporated as the City of Markham in 2012.

Highway 404 was introduced into the Markham landscape in the 1970s as an important freeway corridor connecting Toronto to Newmarket. Highway 404 is essentially a northern

⁶ Wm. H. Smith, Smith's Canadian Gazetteer (Toronto: H. & W. Rowsell, 1846) 111.

⁷ Champion, 90-91.

extension of the Don Valley Parkway, which had reached Sheppard Avenue, just north of Highway 401 in 1967. The Province then decided to build the rest of the highway from Sheppard Avenue northerly to Highway 7 near Richmond Hill and construction began in the early 1970s. The first section of Highway 404 was completed from Highway 401 to Steeles Avenue in 1977; the remainder from Steeles Avenue to Davis Drive in several stages throughout the 1980s.⁸

2.1.1 Victoria Square

The crossroads hamlet of Victoria Square was established in the 1830s on Lots 25 and 26, Concessions 3 and 4 at Elgin Mills Road and Woodbine Avenue. In 1832, the Primitive Methodists met in the Haton house on the northwest corner of the Victoria Square crossroads. From this meeting, a class was established followed by a church building in the 1830s. An associated cemetery was also established. The Weslevan Methodists built a second church building in the hamlet south of the crossroads in 1845. William Durose received a tavern license in 1849, where William Cantly had previously operated an inn.⁹ A post office was established in 1854 under the name of Victoria Square with James Stoutenberg as postmaster.¹⁰

Tremaine's map (1860) shows an inn and Primitive Methodist Church on the northeast corner and shops on the other corners. William Frisby operated a blacksmith shop and a small farm implements shop with wheelwright John Rowbotham. Joseph Hall ran a carriage shop. In 1875, John Rowbotham opened a shop that produced wagons, bobsleds and undertook repair work for Frisby's small farm implements shop.¹¹ Christian Heise developed a plan of subdivision for eleven village lots facing onto the Elgin Mills Side Road in 1875, and the 3rd Concession Road.¹² The Wesleyan Methodist Church was unified with the Primitive Methodist Church in 1884, and in the 1920s, it became the United Church. The inn was destroyed by fire in the early 1900s.¹³ The post office was closed in 1914.¹⁴

2.2 **Town of Richmond Hill**

Richmond Hill's beginnings are closely linked to the development of Yonge Street, an inland military road planned by Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe to run from York to Fort Penetanguishene. Surveying of the road began in early 1794, and the road was opened through Richmond Hill in early 1796. Both sides of Yonge Street were surveyed into lots of approximately 200 acres, and, for the most part, British immigrants, United

⁸ Cameron Bevers, History of The King's Highway 404.

⁹ Champion, 313.

¹⁰ Library and Archives of Canada, Philately and Postal History, Post Offices and Postmasters, Victoria Square, York E.R. (Ontario). ¹¹ Champion, 311-313.

¹² Marie Jones, op. cit.

¹³ Champion, 311.

¹⁴ LAC, Philately and Postal History, Post Offices and Postmasters. Victoria Square, York E.R. (Ontario).

Empire Loyalists and those who had served under the Crown during the American Revolution settled the lots.

In 1794, William Berczy German settlement in Markham Township included the southeast corner of Richmond Hill. Although Berczy himself eventually left the area, most of the settlers remained. A few years later in 1798, French emigres settlers led by the Compte de Puisaye were assigned lots on both sides of Yonge from Elgin Mills Road to Oak Ridges. This settlement scheme did not thrive and most had left Markham a few years later.

Around 1801, when Abner Miles, an innkeeper and merchant from York, settled on the lots each side of Yonge Street at Major Mackenzie Drive. He built an inn, store, and ashery. A village began to take form around the Miles buildings between 1810 and 1830. James Shaw severed small frontages along Yonge Street for commercial development, on the east side of Yonge north from Major Mackenzie. By 1830, the centre of the community had two inns, two blacksmiths, a general store, a chairmaker, a shoemaker, and possibly a bakery, as well as a church, cemetery and school.

Known briefly as Miles Hill and Mount Pleasant, the name of Richmond Hill had become well established by 1830. In the 1830's, Yonge Street frontage on the west side of the village, either side of Centre Street, was developed. The first post office was opened in 1836.¹⁵ By 1850, a village stretched from north from Major Mackenzie Drive along Yonge Street. From the 1850s to the 1880s, Richmond Hill experienced years of growth. In 1873, Richmond Hill was incorporated as a village. In the 1870s, economic stagnation affected Richmond Hill, particularly hurting the hotel trade and new industry by-passed the village when the railway was built several miles to the west. Richmond Hill's economy rebounded in the 1890s when the radial line up Yonge Street from Toronto was built in the 1890s.

In the early 20th century, greenhouses were built and other florists established themselves in the village; the village became the rose-growing capital of Canada. With the arrival of the automobile and beginnings of commuter travel to Toronto, major changes occurred in Richmond Hill with residential subdivision. Building slowed down during the Depression and war years, but after W.W. II suburban growth changed the village. The village had expanded its borders by 1957 to include major subdivisions to the east and had acquired town status. More annexed areas from the surrounding townships permitted residential and industrial growth. In 1971, when the Province implemented regional government, Richmond Hill was greatly increased in size. Richmond Hill has continued to grow to the southeast and develop the former rural lands of Markham Township.

¹⁵ Library and Archives of Canada (LAC), Philately and Postal History, Post Offices and Postmasters. Richmond Hill, York North (Ontario).

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

York Region comprises nine area municipalities, including the City of Markham and the Town of Richmond Hill, and stretches from the City of Toronto in the south to Lake Simcoe and the Holland Marsh in the north, and bounded by Peel Region in the west and Durham Region in the east. The dominant physical features of the Region are Lake Simcoe and the Oak Ridges Moraine, and east-west rolling topography, including forested areas, wetlands, and kettle lakes. A tributary of the Rouge River runs southerly from 19th Avenue to Elgin Mills Road west of Highway 404 in the Town of Richmond Hill.

The study area includes part of the City of Markham to the east of Highway 404 to just east of Woodbine Avenue, and part of the Town of Richmond Hill from Highway 404 to just west of Leslie Street, between 19th Avenue to the north and Elgin Mills Road to the south.

The historical crossroads settlement of Victoria Square at Woodbine Avenue and Elgin Mills Road in the City of Markham has experienced growth through large residential subdivisions. The Woodbine Bypass running between Elgin Mills Road to the west of Victoria Square and Woodbine Avenue to the north of Victoria Square was built in 2010. The bypass construction was part of a larger project to transform Woodbine Avenue between 19th Avenue and Major Mackenzie Drive from a Regional road into a local cul de sac under the jurisdiction of the City of Markham. The Woodbine Avenue Bypass provides motorists a route around the growing Victoria Square community. North of Victoria Square, Woodbine Avenue still retains some of its rural character.

19th Avenue, which runs west from Woodbine Avenue in the City of Markham, across Highway 404, to Leslie Street in the Town of Richmond Hill, is still a local rural road, paved without a centre line, and two lanes wide. Leslie Street from 19th Avenue south to just north of Elgin Mills Road is a well travelled, two lane, paved local road that runs north to south along the concession road allowance. The land on either side from 19th Avenue south to Richmond Green Secondary School is still rural agricultural in character. The York Centre for Children & Families at 11225 Leslie Street incorporates the former S.S. #4 schoolhouse building.

In 1974, the Town of Richmond Hill acquired the Boynton property that now contains the Richmond Green Park on the northwest corner of Elgin Mills Road and Leslie Street. It includes and Richmond Green Sports Centre (1985), the Tom Graham Arena Complex and the Richmond Hill Sports Hall of Fame, soccer fields, picnic area, ball diamonds, a basketball court, skate park, a waterplay park, a Rose Garden and other gardens and ponds, an Amphitheatre, and Poultry and Cattle Barns for the Town's Spring Fair. The Thomas Boynton House was incorporated into the park as the Boynton House Art Exhibition Space and the Richmond Hill Train Station was relocated to the park in 1979.

The lands at the northeast entrance off Leslie Street were added to the Green in 2001. Residential with some commercial development has occurred on the southwest corner of the Leslie Street and Elgin Mills Road intersection. The Elgin Mills Cemetery, Mount Pleasant Group, located at 1691 Elgin Mills Road East, to the east of Leslie Street, almost to Highway 404, was opened in 1979. The northeast corner has also been developed for commercial use.

4.0 SURVEY RESULTS

Unterman McPhail Associates undertook a windshield survey of the study area in June 2013 to identify heritage resources older than 40 years of age within and adjacent to the study area for this Class Environmental Assessment Study

A total of twenty-one (21) built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes were identified within and adjacent to the study area shown in Figure 1. Eleven (11) cultural heritage resources are located in the City of Markham and ten (10) are found in the Town of Richmond Hill. They are mapped in *Figure 2* and described in *Table 1*.

All of the identified cultural heritage landscapes (CHL) and built heritage resources (BHR) are listed in the Table 1. Identified Cultural Heritage Resources in Table 1 include a site number, resource category, resource type, location, description and a current digital photograph where possible. The following explanatory notes provide background material on the information provided.

- Sites are numbered and mapped generally from south to north and east to west across the study area.
- Resources are identified by category: Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL) or Built Heritage Resource (BHR) and by type: roadscape, farm complex, cemetery, bridge, residence, church, etc.
- The municipal address, when applicable, locates the identified cultural heritage resources.
- A brief description of the cultural heritage resource, e.g., notable landscape features, structures on the property, construction period(s), building materials, roof shape, number of storeys, important architectural details, architectural style or influence and alterations/additions, is based upon information gained from the public roadway.
- Digital photographs with caption taken from the public roadway are supplied for each resource.

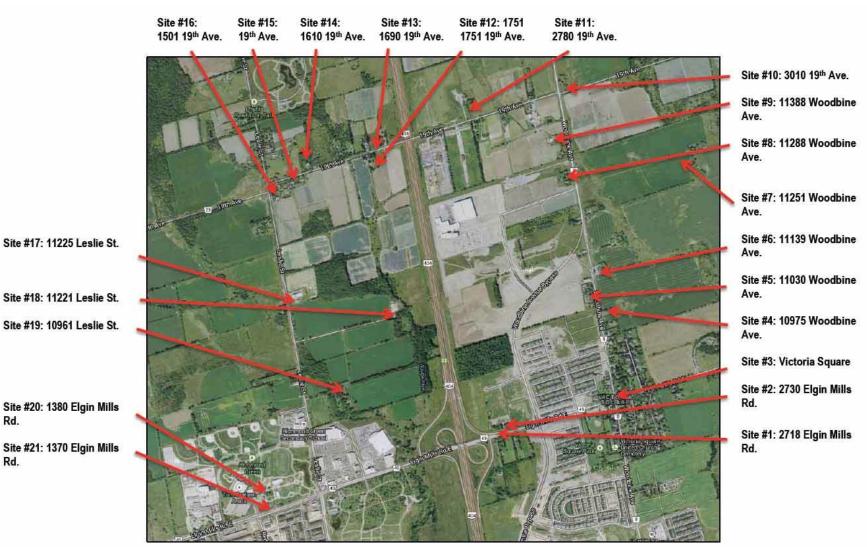


Figure 2. Location map of the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes [Google Map 2013].

Rd.

Rd.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
CITY	OF MARKHA	Μ				
1.	BHR	Residential	2718 Elgin Mills Road, north side Lots 26, Con. 3 and 4, geographic township of Markham)	Levi B. Heise House The 1 ½ storey buff brick house was built in 1887. It is of the vernacular Classic Revival style with a cross gable roof, T-plan, four bays wide on the front with a verandah with a bellcast roof supported by decorative turned wood columns with arched brackets.	Property designated under the OHA and on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	View northeast to front (south) elevation of residence.
2.	BHR	Residential	2730 Elgin Mills Road, north side (Lots 25, Con. 3 and 4, geographic township of Markham)	Christian Heise House The 1 ½ storey dichromatic brick house was built c1851-1861. It is in a vernacular Georgian style with red brick and buff brick highlights as quoins, a belt course and a plinth. A later full length verandah with a red brick piers and square posts supporting a hip roof runs across the front (south) elevation.	Property designated under the OHA and on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	View northeast to front (south) elevation of residence.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
3.	CHL	Historical Crossroad Hamlet	Elgin Mills Road and Woodbine Avenue (Lots 27, 28, Con. 3 and 4, geographic township of Markham)	Victoria Square This crossroads community was formed in the early nineteenth century at Elgin Mills Road and Woodbine Avenue. The first church (Primitive Methodist) was built in 1830s on the east side of 4th Line, where the cemetery is still located. The Wesleyan Methodists built a wood-frame church south of the Victoria Square corner in 1845. This was replaced by a red brick building in 1880. Victoria Square had an inn in 1849. A post- office was opened in 1854. Today's residential development of the area began in the 1990s. Most homes in the area are single-family dwellings.	A number of individual properties within the historic core are listed and/or designated under the OHA and included on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	Hills Hi
4.	BHR	Residential	10975 Woodbine Avenue, east side (Part Lot 27, Con. 4, geographic township of Markham)	Former Farmhouse This vernacular Classic Revival style house was built c1860. It has a three bay front elevation with a centre door flanked by single window openings. There is decorative brickwork under the cornice and as quoins.	Property listed on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	Front (west) elevation of 10975 Woodbine Avenue.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
5.	BHR	Residential	11030 Woodbine Avenue, west side (Part Lot 27, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	House This vernacular 1 ½ storey wood frame house has a cross gable roof and board & batten wood siding. It was built in 1937.	Property listed on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	With the second secon
6.	BHR	Residential	11139 Woodbine Avenue, east side (Part Lot 28, Con. 4, geographic township of Markham)	Former Farmhouse The mid 19 th century, vernacular Georgian style residence is set back a distance on the east side of Woodbine Avenue. It features a side gable roof, three bay front (west) elevation with centre door and single flanking window openings, clapboard wood siding, and a full width one storey front verandah.	Property listed on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	View east to front (west) elevation of the residence.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
7.	BHR		11251 Woodbine Avenue, east side (Part Lot 29, Con. 4, geographic township of Markham)	Farmhouse Not visible from the public roadway due to set back distance. This stone house was built c1850 in a vernacular Classic Revival style. It is set a distance back from Woodbine Avenue on the east side with only the frontage within the study area.	Property listed on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	Photograph is from the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.
8.	BHR	Residential	11288 Woodbine Avenue, west side (Part Lot 29, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	Baker Homestead The Markham Register indicates the property includes a house built c1890 for Levi Baker. The Bakers were one of the leading pioneer families in Markham Township. A converted barn is also located on the property.	Property listed on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	Converted barn at 11288.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
9.	BHR	Agricultural	11388 Woodbine Avenue, west side	Silo and outbuildings Location of a former farm complex. Remaining on site is a collection of later 20 th century, metal buildings and a concrete silo.	Property not listed or designated on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	View south from 19 th Avenue to silo.
10.	BHR	Residential	3010 19 th Avenue, north side (Part Lot 31, Con. 4, geographic township of Markham)	Former S. S #7 Schoolhouse The first recorded schoolhouse serving this school section was located on Lot 30, Concession 4, at the southeast corner of present day Woodbine and 19th Avenues. The structure has been altered for residential use but retains its original form and structure.	Property designated under the OHA and included on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest	Front (west) elevation.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
11.	BHR	Residential	3010 19 th Avenue, north side (Part Lot 31, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	Alfred Read Farmhouse Not visible from the public roadway due to distance and trees. The Markham Inventory describes this c1855 house as a 1 ½ storey brick building with a fieldstone foundation. It is a representative example of a mid 19 th century Southern Ontario farmhouse in the vernacular Georgian architectural tradition with Classic Revival design influences.	Property listed on the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.	Photograph is from the Markham Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.
TOW	N OF RICHMO	OND HILL				
12.	CHL	Agricultural: Farm Complex	1751 19 th Avenue, south side (Part Lot 30, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	Bellbourne House This 1 ½ storey buff brick house was built c1901. It features a side gable roof, 3 bay front elevation with a centre door and single flanking window opening and a 1 storey frame addition to the rear. There is a timber frame bank barn to the immediate west of the house. As well, the associated apple orchard is considered to be an important landscape element of the property.	Property listed under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	View of front (north) elevation.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
						North elevation of the bank barn.
13.	CHL	Residential	1690 19 th Avenue, north side (Part Lot 31, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	Willow Creek House This 2 storey brick house was built c1910. It has an irregular plan with a gable roof highlighted by a pent eave.	Property listed under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	View of front (south) elevation.
14.	BHR	Residential	1610 19 th Avenue, north side (Part Lot 31, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	John Nigh House This 1 ½ storey frame house was built c1860. It has a T-shape plan and gable roof; it has been altered.	Property listed under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	View to front (south) elevation.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
15.	CHL	Transportation	19 th Avenue	Rural Road This sideline runs between Lots 30 and 31 in Concession 3 in the study area. Part of the original township survey, the road allowance was opened in the mid 19 th century. It is a two lane, paved rural road with little to no shoulders and grassy ditches, tree lines.	Property not listed or designated on Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance	East on 19 th Avenue from Leslie Street.
16.	BHR	Residential	1501 19 th Avenue, south side (Part Lot 30, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	Frederick Neigh House Built c1855, this small 1 ½ storey wood frame house with clapboard siding has a gable roof. It is noted as a vernacular as a Mennonite Georgian style. A timber frame barn at 1521 is located to the immediate east of 1501 and appears to be associated with the house.	Property listed under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	Front (north) elevation of the residence. Front (north) elevation of the residence. Earn located at 1521 19th Avenue.

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Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
17.	BHR	Institutional	11225 Leslie Street, east side (Part Lot 29, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	York Centre for Children & Families/formerly S.S. # 4 The c1868 schoolhouse is surrounded by modern additions. It is visible by the front gable roof on the west and from the south.	Designated under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	View southeast to Centre.
18.	BHR	Residential	11221 Leslie Street, east side (Part Lot 28, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	John McCague House Due to distance from public roadway, a field survey photograph was not taken. Built c1865, this 1½ storey buff brick house is designed in the vernacular Georgian style with a gable roof, 5 bay front elevation, main entrance door with a transom and sidelights with tracery detailing,	Designated under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	Photograph of the house is from the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
19.	BHR	Residential	10961 Leslie Street, east side (Part Lot 27, Con. 3, geographic township of Markham)	John Hilts House Due to distance from public roadway, a field survey photograph was not taken. Built c1840, this 1½ storey, vernacular Georgian style house has fieldstone walls and red brick voussoirs, a gable roof with return eaves, verandah with decorative treillage and gable roof dormers.	Designated under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	Photograph of the house is from the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.
20.	BHR	Public Social and Recreational	1380 Elgin Mills Avenue (Part Lot 26, Con. 2, geographic township of Markham)	Former Thomas F. Boynton House This c1874, 1 ½ storey, vernacular brick house was built in the Classic Ontario Farmhouse style. It features a centre gable roof, Gothic gable window, dichromatic brickwork with decorative buff quoins and voussoirs bellcast side verandah and 20 th century front verandah. It is owned by the Town of Richmond Hill and used as the Boynton House Art Exhibition Space.	Designated under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	View towards the front elevation of the house.

Site #	Resource Category	Resource Type	Location	Description	Heritage Recognition	Digital Image/Map
21.	BHR	Public Social and Recreational	1370 Elgin Mills Road (Part Lot 26, Con. 2, geographic township of Markham)	Former Richmond Hill CNR/CN Station Built in 1906 for the Canadian Northern Railway, this railway station building was moved from Station Road to the Richmond Green property in 1979. It is owned by the Town of Richmond Hill.	Designated under the OHA and included on the Town of Richmond Hill. Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and Historical Importance.	View to front elevation of the station building.

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