

An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario,* accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.



YORK

CORPORATE SERVICES COMMISSION Clerk's Department

October 16, 1998

8965 Woodbine Avenue Markham, Ontario L3R 0J9

Dear Carlos Carlos



Re: By-law 179-98 - To Designate a Certain Property as being of Historic and/or Architectural Value or Interest (The Edward Pease House -<u>8965 Woodbine Avenue) File: 16.11.3</u>

This will advise that Council, at its meeting held September 15, 1998 passed By-law 179-98 to designate "The Edward Pease House", 8965 Woodbine Avenue, as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest

A copy of the by-law, with the pertinent registration data, is attached for your information.

Sincerely,

Janide Harrison

Manager, Secretariat Services

JH/jik

Encl.

c: The Ontario Heritage Foundation Mr. Regan Hutcheson, Senior Planner, Heritage and Conservation



BY - LAW

179-98

A by-law to designate a certain property as being of Historic and/or Architectural Value or Interest <u>The Edward Pease House, 8965 Woodbine Avenue</u>

WHEREAS Pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, the council of a municipality is authorized to enact by-laws to designate a real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic and/or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Markham has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises at:



I

ւ

8965 Woodbine Avenue Markham, Ontario L3R 0J9

and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate The Edward Pease House located at 8965 Woodbine Avenue, and has caused such notice of intention to be published once in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MARKHAM HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT the following real property, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest:

The Edward Pease House 8965 Woodbine Avenue Town of Markham The Regional Municipality of York

2. THAT the Town Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the property Land Registry Office.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1998.



SFTHE RTIFY THAT

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW 179-98

In the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York, property description as follows:

Part Lot 14, Concession 4, asin R918467

,

¢.

designated as Parts 1 and 2, Plan 65R-20329

SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW 179-98

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The Edward Pease House is recommended for designation under part IV of the <u>Ontario Heritage Act</u> because of its historical, architectural and contextual significance.

Historical Reasons

中日日

ļ

İ

The house at 8965 Woodbine Avenue was built c.1850 on land that had originally been granted to Major John Button in 1810, and is one of the earliest houses in the hamlet.

John Button came to Canada in 1797 from Pennsylvania, U. S. A. with his wife Elizabeth Williams. He settled in the Buttonville area in the Fourth Concession in 1808 and soon acquired more than 200 acres on Lot 13, Concession 4, Markham Township. Captured by the Americans at York in 1813, Button had organised the first Regiment of the York Militia in 1811 and it became known as Captain Button's Troop of Markham Dragoons. Leading Tory, he was active during the Rebellion of 1837 and was appointed a magistrate.

The future hamlet of Buttonville was created in 1842 when Button subdivided the south-west corner of lot 14 into quarter-acre lots arranged along the 4th line and a back street (Buttonville Crescent East), with nine lots in all sold. Button discussed this project with his colleague, the Hon. Robert Baldwin in a letter dated September 4, 1842, giving as a fair price \$50.00 for the front lots and \$40.00 for those along the back street.

Originally called Millbrook, the hamlet's name was changed to Buttonville in 1851 when a post office was established and the prior existence of Millbrook in Cavan Township was discovered. By the 1850's the hamlet consisted of at least fourteen homes, the majority of which were 1 ½ storey frame Georgian cottages, similar to 8965 Woodbine Avenue.

According to the Abstract index of deeds, John Button sold the property to William Jobbitt for 10 Pounds in 1848. Two years later, in 1850 the property was sold to Elihu (Edward?) Pease. Pease in turn sold the property to Christopher Harrison in 1856. Later that year the property was sold to David Steinhoff for 56 Pounds/16 Shillings. There is no figure for the transaction between Harrison and Pease, however, when the property was sold to Steinhoff, six months later the price has increased from 16 pounds in 1851 to 56 pounds in 1856. This gives some indication that the house was built prior to 1856.

Steinhoff had been residing in the village on the opposite side of the road as far back as 1851. By 1858, he was listed in the Directory of that year as a carpenter, living with his wife Hannah and children John, Lewis and George. As a result of his trade, it is also possible that it was Steinhoff who constructed the house.

By the time of the Census of 1861, David Steinhoff appears to have passed away. Hanna is shown to be living on the property with her children, in a frame 1 storey house, which would appear to be the existing home at 8965 Woodbine Avenue. She is identified as having a husband by the name of William Taylor, who is a "Brakesman" on the railway and is living in Toronto. It is believed that Christopher Harrison retained an interest in the Property and in December 1872 he Quit Claimed his rights to the quarter acre property to John Hunter. Hunter is identified in the 1871 Census as a farmer, aged 62 years who was living with his wife, Mary Anne and children, Anne E., Mary, Joseph E., Christopher, Jane, George, Charles and Adah.

It is believed that John Hunter decided to retire to the one storey house in Buttonville. In the 1881 Census he is shown as a widower, aged 72 years.

Little is recorded about the property until this century, when the house is sold to Charles Hooper by the estate of the late Mr. William D. Leathers. Although it is unlikely that he lived in the house, Charles Hooper was one of Buttonville's most prominent citizens. He was born in 1907 in the village and from an early age was interested in pursuing a political career. In 1933 he was elected to serve as a Public School Trustee for S. S. #6, Markham Township. In 1936 he was elected to Township Council on which he was one of the longest service members (1934 -1965). His political career reached its height in 1947 when he was elected as the 96th Warden of the county of York and the tenth one from Markham Township.

By the time the first Markham Inventory of Heritage Buildings was conducted in 1977, the house at 8965 Woodbine Avenue is identified as the Padgett House. It is believed that the Padgetts were tenants in the $1\frac{1}{2}$ storey dwelling.

In 1983, after the death of Charles Hooper, the ownership of the house passed to Susan Casella. Susan Casella was a long-time member and chair of Heritage Markham, the Town of Markham's Local Architectural Advisory Committee and an active resident of Buttonville.

In 1996 the property was sold for use as a sales office by Normerica Custom Country Homes (Upper Canada Post and Beam).

Architectural Reasons

The building located at 8965 Woodbine Avenue is an excellent example of a vernacular Georgian frame cottage from early in this century and represents the simple, functional tastes of the earliest European pioneers in Markham.

The Pease House is a 1 ½ storey frame cottage built on a rectangular long facade plan. It has a medium pitched gable end roof and is of wooden framed construction. The house is covered with narrow, feather-edge clapboard, which is an exact duplicate of the original (replaced during restoration in 1996). The corners of the building are structurally and visually reinforced by vertical square timbers painted a lighter colour than the siding.

The earliest photographs of the house from the 1970's show that the house was light in colour. Currently the house has been painted a dark blue with white trim.

The main entrance is a rectangular opening. It is possible that it would have been capped with a simple entablature, based on other structures in the area, however, it has been obscured by the c.1920's front porch with classical columns. The original door would have been originally a simple 6 or 4 panel solid wood door.

The typical window is of simple construction. It is composed of a rectangular opening with plain trim and a single hung window. There are two sashes in a 3 over 9 pane arrangement (The house would have originally had a 6/6 pane arrangement).

The medium pitch gable roof is covered with pine shingles. The cornice on the building has simple returns. The verges and eaves have plain soffits and fascias. The verges also have plain frieze. Modern metal eaves troughs and drainpipes have been added to the eaves.

Based on area precedents, it is believed that the house had simple brick chimneys on either side of the gable ends.

Contextual Reasons

The Edward Pease House exhibits a strong contextual significance as part of the historic hamlet of Buttonville. Together with the other frame houses in the vicinity, the house provides a sense of the former rural hamlet of Buttonville. The structure is an important contributor to the Buttonville Heritage Conservation District Study Area.