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REGISTERED MAIL

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990,  
CHAPTER O.18;

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND AND PREMISES IN PART OF LOT  
16, CONCESSION 7, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 4 DAVID GOHN  
CIRCLE, MARKHAM, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: The Ontario Heritage Foundation  
77 Bloor Street West  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 2R9

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the  
Town of Markham intends to designate the property,  
including land and building, known municipally as 4 David  
Gohn Circle, Markham, as a property of architectural and/or  
historic interest or value under Part 1V of The Ontario  
Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

A Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation of  
The James Galloway House is attached.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to the designation may be served  
on the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days of January 22nd,  
1997.

Bob Panizza  
Town Clerk  
The Corporation of the Town of Markham  
101 Town Centre Boulevard  
Markham, Ontario  
L3R 9W3



## STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The John Galloway House is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act because of its historical and architectural significance.

### Historical Reasons

The John Galloway House was built in 1858 by John Galloway on Lot 10, Concession 3 in the vicinity of the village of Brown's Corners.

Galloway was born in England in 1818 and immigrated to Canada by 1844 with his wife Mary. He arrived in Markham Township by 1847 when at age 29 he acquired the eastern one hundred acres of Lot 10, Concession 3 from John Montgomery.

Montgomery had purchased all 200 acres of the lot only months earlier from Joseph Minthorn. Minthorn evidently received ownership of the lot from David Leak, a resident of Headford, who purchased the lot in 1820 from John Walden Meyers. John Waldon Meyers had received the Crown grant for the property on February 20, 1816.

Within four years of purchasing the property, John Galloway had cultivated 85 acres and had 65 acres under crops. He grew, wheat, peas, oats and potatoes and was producing barrels of pork, 300 pounds of butter, 15 tons of hay and 60 pounds of wool. There were at least four children in the Galloway family: Mary, Susanah, Joseph and James.

John Galloway farmed the lot until his death in 1899 when he would have been 83 years of age. His obituary indicated that Gallwoay was a Methodist by religion and in politics a great admirer of Sir John A. MacDonald. At that time his son Joseph was a Methodist minister at Milton, Ontario while the three youngest children remained on the farm.

Along the eastern boundary of his lot he rented and/or sold lots to several families who helped to create the hamlet of Brown's Corners at the cross-roads of today's Woodbine and Highway No.7.

In 1984 the Galloway House was designated under part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. In 1995 the Galloway House was relocated to the Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision where it stands today at 4 David Gohn Circle.

### Architectural Reasons

The John Galloway House is a classic example of the Ontario Farmhouse. Built c.1858 the house is a late vernacular interpretation of the Neo-Classical style with elements of the Gothic Revival. One and one half storeys in height with a wide central gable, its three bays are symmetrically placed across the front facade. The classical tradition is seen most evidently in the shallow pitch of the centre gable which belongs more to the earlier style than to the acutely pointed centre gable of the Gothic Revival style.

Extensive detailing can be seen on the Galloway House. The trim on the medium pitched gable roof consists of returned eaves, moulded brackets and frieze board. Centrally placed in the front gable is a round headed window and into the keystone over the window is carved a trillium.

The house is clad in red brick with buff toned brick accents. The buff brick has been used to form raised quoins, three course trim above the fieldstone foundation and radiating voussoirs over the windows and door. Contained within the voussoir over the front entrance is a keystone which defines the date of construction of this house as 1858.

The windows on the house are 6/6 including the round headed window in the centre of the front gable. The doorway presents an excellent example of a classic revival entrance. The wooden panelled door is surrounded by partial sidelights and a transom light which runs the full width. The glass in both the side and transom lights is divided into long narrow rectangles by delicate mullions. The single wooden panel below each sidelight has a flush panel trimmed with a moulded rail and this is repeated for the panels on the door and the recessed doorway.

Alterations to the house can be seen on the lower level of the west facing elevation where the northerly doorway has been bricked in and the southerly window has been relocated.

In its original location the house sat on a stone foundation. In 1995 the Galloway House was relocated to the Markham Heritage Estates Subdivision where it stands today at #4 David Gohn Circle. The original chimneys were removed prior to the relocation and have since been rebuilt in a similar style. At some point in the 1970s artificial aluminium shutters were added to the house. The original rear 'tail' of the house was removed, the house was relocated onto a new foundation and a new rear addition was constructed.