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Yor K

September 17, 1999

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CONSERVATION REVIEW

10 Alexander Hunter Place Markham, Ontario L6E 1A8

Dear

Re:

By-law 145-1999 - To Designate a Certain Property

as being of Historic and/or Architectural Value or Interest (The John Irving Calvert House -10 Alexander Hunter Place) File: 16.11.3

This will advise that Council, at its meeting held August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1999 passed By-law 145-1999 to designate "The John Irving Calvert House", 10 Alexander Hunter Place, 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,

Manager, Secretariat Services

JH/jik

Encl.

c: The Ontario Heritage Foundation
Mr. Regan Hutcheson, Manager, Heritage Planning

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### 145-1999

A by-law to designate a certain property as being of Historic and/or Architectural Value or Interest The John Irving Calvert House

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:

10 Alexander Hunter Place Markham, Ontario L6E 1A8

and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate The John Irving Calvert House, located at 10 Alexander Hunter Place, 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 John Irving Calvert House 10 Alexander Hunter Place 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 31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1999.

GORDON WHICHER, ACTING CLERK

DON COUSENS, MAYOR

I, Gordon Whicher, ACTING TOWN CLERK OF THE TOWN OF MARKHAM, CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE COPY.

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# SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW 145-1999

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

Lot 30, Plan 65M-2761

MARKHAM

## SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW 145-1999

#### STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

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

#### Historical Reasons

The Jonathan Irving Calvert House was built c.1877 for the Calvert family.

The house was the home of the Calvert Family for over 100 years. The Calvert family came to Markham Township in 1842 from Dumfrieshire, Scotland. At the time, the family consisted of the parents, John Calvert (1795-1843) and his wife, Elizabeth (Wilson) (1801-1887) and seven children. They later had one additional child. An unusual fact about the family is that four of the five sons were blacksmiths.

It is believed that the Calvert House was built by William Calvert, a farmer (1836-1913) who was married to Mary Walker (1843-1926). Together they had eight children: Jonathan Irving (1882-1944), Elizabeth (1870-1891), Mary (1879-1882), William James (1872-1948), Rachel (1877-1942), John (b.1879), Sarah (b.1884) and Sadie.

After the death of William Calvert, the house was lived in for many years by his son Jonathan Irving Calvert who was married to the former Rena Ash. It was later owned by their son Jonathan Ashton Calvert (born 1921). His son, Richard Ashton Calvert (born 1956), lived in the house until the early 1990's. During their years in the house and nearly 140 years in the community, the Calverts were one of the most prominent families in Buttonville. The continuous occupation of the house for more than 100 years by this single family is one of the longest of any family in Markham Township.

#### Architectural Reasons

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The Jonathan Irving Calvert House, built c.1877, is an excellent example of 1 ½ storey, brick centre gabled farmhouse. The masonry dwelling was constructed using buff brick with red details, created by dying the yellow brick red.

The house is built on a T-shaped plan, with a central gothic gable defining the front elevation. A brick tail is located to the rear of the dwelling, which is contemporary with the front section of the house. The house originally had a shed roofed, vertical wood clad addition.

The windows are segmental arched with 2/2 pane division, and were originally framed with rounded top, louvered wood shutters. The shutters, window frames and sash were originally painted a dark colour.

## SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW 145-1999

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As was typical for the period, the doors on the house were likely of a traditional 19<sup>th</sup> Century four panelled variety. A transom window is located above the front door. The original veranda was of an elaborate, late 19<sup>th</sup> Century design, with decorative brackets, circle trim and substantial, decorative turned posts.

The house originally had decoratively corbelled chimneys on the gable ends. The chimneys were built with a yellow brick base, red brick mid section and yellow brick cap.

The house is accentuated by a projecting red brick plinth.

The original side porch was partially enclosed for what was probably a storage shed or early privy.

A significant feature of the house is the multi-coloured decorative brick work, seen in the quoins, brick banding, voussoirs and in the distinctive cross features in the gables.

An historic photograph of the house exists, taken circa 1900, which provides a good indication of how the house originally appeared.

The roof of the house and verandas were originally clad in wood shingles. These were probably 3/8 taper-sawn, shingles with a  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  "weather.

The foundation was originally built of local fieldstone.