



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**.



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 19T-95043, PHASE 2,
PLAN 65M-3251, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 60 DRAWBRIDGE DRIVE, TOWN OF
MARKHAM, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

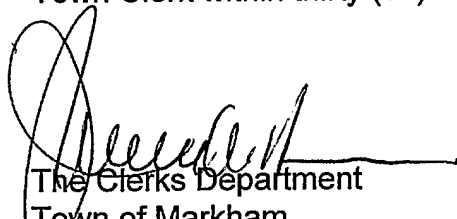
TO: The Ontario Heritage Foundation
Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
Attention: Ms. Nancy Smith, Sr. Administrative Clerk

RECEIVED
AUG - 9 1999
Heritage and Libraries Branch
Heritage Operations

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 60 Drawbridge Drive, Markham, as a property of architectural and/or historic interest or value under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

A Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation of The Vincent Wagg House is attached.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to the designation may be served on the Acting Town Clerk within thirty (30) days of July 20, 1999.


The Clerks Department
Town of Markham
101 Town Centre Boulevard
Markham, Ontario
L3R 9W3

July 20, 1999



Historical Significance

The house at 9929 Kennedy Road (also known as 4649 Major MacKenzie Drive), located on the west half of Lot 20, Concession 6, was built in 1898 by Vincent Wagg, who named the house "Rose Mount". The date of construction is confirmed by a date stone in the north wall which states "Rose Mount Erected by Vincent Wagg A.D. 1898".

A photograph of the house taken c.1910 shows the farmstead as it was at that time and provides clear indication that the house has changed very little since it was built.

In March 1914, the property was sold to Fred and Emma Bagg, and their family lived on the property until the 1950s when it was sold to the Haig Family.

The history of Rose Mount is one of the most well documented in the Markham area, as a result of a chronicle written by Ila (Bagg) Groskorth, the daughter of Fred and Emma Bagg, which details her years on the farm (See Appendix "A").

The second owner of the property, Frederick James Bagg is described in his obituary, dated 1950 as a prominent Jersey breeder in Markham Township.

Frederick Bagg and Emma Kennedy were married in 1912 and two years later acquired the Wagg family Farm at Lot 20, Concession 6, Markham Township. The farm was said to be one of the finest in the Township and "produced many fine crops".

The Baggs raised a family which included two daughters Ila and Hazel, and three sons Ronald, Ewart and Bruce. The family were members of Central United Church in Unionville and Mr. Bagg was an elder of the church for some years.

At the time of his death, Mr. Bagg was president of the local branch of the milk Producers Association. He was a past director of the Canadian Jersey Breeder's Club. He was director of the Markham and East York Agricultural Society for a number of years and was president of the Markham Fair in 1948.

Mr. Bagg was keenly interested in showing his Jersey cattle at all the large exhibitions. He exhibited at the CNE and Royal Winter Fair for many years and often came home with prizes. He also showed a large number of his cattle at the Markham Fair as well as others in the vicinity.

Although Rose Mount was built in 1898, the recorded history of the property on which it stands dates back to over 90 years earlier, when it was originally designated as a Crown Reserve lot. In 1804 John Stober (Stiver) leased the property from the Crown. In 1828, the Crown Reserves were granted to King's College. John Robinson whose farmstead was located across the side road on Lot 20, Concession 5, purchased the property from the College in 1842.

A review of the various commercial directories and the Assessment Rolls (1852-1855) indicate that John Robinson rented this property first to Henry Jennings and then to Henry Hooper.

John Robinson died in 1876 and bequeathed the west half of Lot 20, Concession 6 to his son William. William soon married Edith Catherine Eckardt and they are listed at this site on the 1881 Census with their two eldest children.

Structures are illustrated at this location on the 1853 and 1878 historic maps of Markham Township. The 1851 Census Report lists Henry Jennings and family in a one -storey brick dwelling at this location. It is possible that part of the original structure was incorporated into Rose Mount in 1898, possibly the kitchen wing.

In 1997 the property, was being rented to [REDACTED] by Mattamy Homes. As a result of the development of a subdivision on the property, the original barns, outbuildings and a stone milk house, with a date stone "1915" were demolished in that year. The Wagg house is to be incorporated in the plan of subdivision.

Architectural Significance

Rose Mount, built in 1898 by Vincent Wagg is an excellent, and well preserved example of a Markham farmstead from the late 19th Century. The house is a late example of the Gothic Revival Style. Unlike earlier 19th Century examples of the style, the detailing on Rose Mount is considerably more reserved. This is a reflection of the changing tastes at the turn of the century towards simplicity in architectural form.

The house was photographed c.1910, 12 years after it was built and appears little changed since that time. The only changes of note are the enlargement of the lower north window on the front facade (c.1920s-40s), the addition of a vestibule on the side (north) door, and the removal of the original front door and storm door in 1997 after the house was vacated.

The design of the house is unique in Markham Township. It is a full 2 storeys in height with a gothic pointed window, with half vent in the attic which gives the impression that it is taller.

The windows on the house are wood double hung with a 1/1 pane division. These are consistent with those which appear on the historic photograph. The storm windows on the upper level of the house are of a 2/2 pane division with swing light ventilator panes.

The veranda is asymmetrical and extends fully around the north side of the house but does not extend around the south side. The veranda is enhanced by a fleur-de-lis wood pattern, brackets with a wheat detail and drops. At about c.1915, the north door was enclosed in a vestibule beneath the veranda. This feature blends in well with the house and is sufficiently old to be considered part of the house. The underside of the veranda roof is sloped at the same angle as the interior of the roof.

The original front door has been removed, however, video evidence taken by Heritage Section staff in 1997 indicates that it was a wood partially glazed door with ornate detailing. The storm door was also partially glazed with two panels in the lower 1/4. Above the front door is a single transom window.

An interesting feature on the north side of the house is a date stone which states "ROSE MOUNT ERECTED BY VINCENT WAGG A.D. 1898".

The historic photograph reveals that the chimneys on the house were originally corbeled in a typical late 19th century design. Parts of the original chimneys continue to be evident. The photograph also indicates that the original roof cladding material was likely wood shingle.

To the rear of the main house is a one story addition which may incorporate the original house on the site.

The house is of frame construction with a brick veneer. The house is currently painted a cream colour. The historic photograph reveals that the house was also a light colour c.1910. This may be because of a light coloured brick, or it is possible that the house was painted early in its history. The paint appears to adhere well to the brickwork and should not be removed.

Contextual Significance

Rose Mount is of contextual significance as an important reminder in the vicinity of the agricultural landscape which existed on the property and elsewhere in the vicinity.



"Rosemount", Erected by Vincent Wagg, in 1898, Photographed 1910



"Rosemount", Photographed 1997