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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 20,
CONCESSION 8, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 9899 HIGHWAY #48, COMMUNITY OF
MOUNT JOY, TOWN OF MARKHAM, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: Heritage Policy and Program Development Unit
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Recreation
400 University Avenue, 4th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

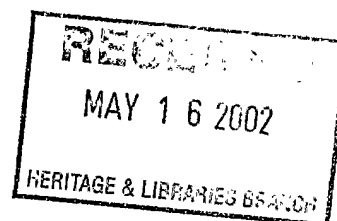
TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Markham intends to designate the property, including land and building, known municipally as 9899 Highway #48, Markham, as a property of architectural and/or historic interest or value under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

A Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation of The William Read House is attached.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to the designation may be served on the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days, or before 4:30 p.m. on the 14th day of June, 2002.

Sheila Birrell
Town Clerk
The Town of Markham
101 Town Centre Boulevard
Markham, ON L3R 9W3

May 14, 2002



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DESIGNATION PROPOSAL



Read House in 2002

THE WILLIAM READ HOUSE

9899 Highway #48
Part lot 20, Concession 8
Community of Mount Joy

Prepared For: Heritage Markham

Prepared By: Michael Seaman
Senior Planner:
Heritage and
Conservation

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The William Read House is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act because of its historical, architectural and contextual significance.

Historical Reasons

The house was built c.1840 on Lot 20, Concession 8, Markham Township by William Read, a farmer, born in Maryland in 1801.

The land was first leased in 1804 by James Pettibone. In 1828, the property was patented by the Crown to Kings College. William Read purchased part of the east half of the property in 1854 and the property on which the house stands in 1865 for \$450. However it is known that William Read was residing on the property prior to that time, since the 1851 Census shows William Read residing on the property with his family in a 2-storey brick house.

The 1851 Census shows William S. Read, Farmer, aged 50, born in the USA, residing in a brick 2 storey house with his wife Sophia (Henrick) aged 49 and their family which included James aged 23, Mary Jane aged 17, Lucy aged 15, and Henry, aged 11. Also residing in the house was Maria Lount, aged 34. The census also indicates that William Read passed away on June 24, 1888, and that his son James Read passed away on February 10, 1892.

The 1861 Census shows William Read living in a two storey, brick house with his wife Sophia and family. At the time William was aged 59 and was described as a farmer, born in Maryland U.S.A. who was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Sophia was aged 57 and was described as being born in Virginia.

Their family included son James, also a farmer who lived in the house with his wife Nancy (Miller). James was 33 years of age at the time and it is indicated that he was born in Markham Township. This indicates that the family had lived in Markham since at least 1828. Also residing in the house were two of William and Sophia's children, Harrison, aged 20, Lucy, aged 24, and presumably James and Nancy's children, Ellen, aged 6, Franklin D. aged 4, and Harriet, aged 3. George Scott, a labourer, aged 12 also resided in the house.

According to *The Colonial Advocate* of February 6, 1834 William Read was living in Markham at that time and was in attendance at a meeting at Hunter's Tavern on the 6th Line, Unionville, to protest the repeated expulsions of the County Representative, William Lyon Mackenzie. Mr. Read signed a petition supporting MacKenzie. It is possible that the Reads were residing on the property at that time. The style and methods of construction used in the house lasted for a number of decades, so it is possible that the house also dates from that time.

On the death of William S. Read in 1888, the property was passed to his son, Henry Read. In 1920 the property was sold by Charles and Elsie Read to Jessie L. Thompson. Thompson owned the property for five years before selling it in 1925 to Charles E. Brillinger. Brillinger sold the property in 1928 to Wm. J. Wilson. In 1930 the property was owned by Thomas Gibson and in

1931 it was acquired by James Murdock. In 1945 the property was sold to Thomas Hassal and in 1977 it was sold to Gino Talenti.

Architectural Reasons

The William Read House is an excellent example of a Neo-Classical house from the second quarter of the 19th Century. The house is two storeys in height with a hipped roof and a symmetrical 3 bay facade. The windows on the house are characterised by decorative wood pediments.

The main part of the house is rectangular in form with a rear one storey kitchen wing with a gable roof.

The house sits on a coursed, split fieldstone foundation, part of which has now been parged.

Originally the windows on the house were 8/12, wood, multi-pane windows with black sash and white frame. These windows were replaced in the 1980s with modern slider windows. On the rear wing the windows were 12/8. The rear of the kitchen wing features two square windows, typical of local architectural style for the period.

The house features a neo-classical doorway with sidelights and a transom. Originally the glass in the transom and the sidelights would have been divided. The house features an historic wood 6 panelled front door.

On either side of the roof, evidence of historic corbelled chimneys exists. On the rear wing is evidence of the original kitchen wing chimney with a slightly corbeled top.

The house features traditional wood soffits and fascia.

To the rear of the house can be seen a wood porch.

The windows feature typical, local wood sills.

Originally the house would have been clad in wood shingles.

The house is made of a soft local brick, that appears to be hand made and may have been manufactured from clay obtained on the property.

On the rear kitchen wing can be seen evidence of a door on the east elevation which has now been filled in.

Contextual Reasons

The William Read house is of contextual significance as an important reminder of the historic community in the area, to the north of the village of Mount Joy.

IDENTIFICATION

<u>Property:</u>	The William Read House 9899 Highway #48
<u>Legal Description:</u>	Lot 20, Concession 8
<u>Owners:</u>	<div style="background-color: black; width: 180px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 200px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 140px; height: 1.2em;"></div>
<u>Inventory No.:</u>	D5-1
<u>Assessment Roll No.:</u>	030-233-674-0000
<u>Date of Construction:</u>	c.1840
<u>Style of Architecture:</u>	Georgian Neo-Classical
<u>Type of Structure:</u>	Farm Residence
<u>Number of Storeys:</u>	2
<u>Exterior Wall Material:</u>	Red brick Stone Foundation
<u>Special Features:</u>	Georgian Farmhouse Outstanding Example of Style 3-Bay façade Pediments Hipped Roof Sidelights and Transom