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G. F. ROSEBLADE, A.M.C.T.
TOWN CLERK

CHRISTINE PALMER
DEPUTY CLERK



MUNICIPAL OFFICES
8911 WOODBINE AVENUE
MARKHAM, ONTARIO
L3R 1A1

297-1900
887-5577

The Town of Markham

REGISTERED MAIL

1978 12 15

Ontario Heritage Act,
77 Bloor Street West,
Toronto, Ontario.

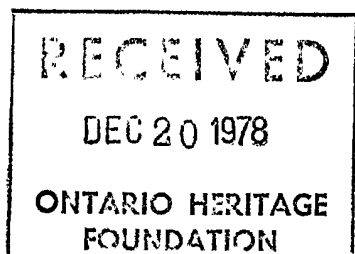
Dear Sirs:

We are forwarding herewith as required by The Ontario Heritage Act, a copy of By-law #298-78, a by-law to designate certain properties in the Town of Markham as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest.

Yours truly,

G.F. Roseblade,
Town Clerk.

GFR:dr
encl.



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MARKHAM

BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

A by-law to designate certain properties
as being of Historic or Architectural
value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic 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 known as:

(10 Colbourne Street, Thornhill ✓

15 Church Lane, Thornhill ✓

4 Leahill Drive, Thornhill ✓

137 Main Street, Unionville ✓

197 Main Street, Unionville ✓

(Part Lot 26, Concession 6, R.R.#1, Unionville ✓

1 Orchard Street, Markham ✓

Part Lot 1, Concession 11, East Town Line, Markham ✓

and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real properties and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the Municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedules "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H" and "I" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

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

1. THAT the following real properties, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, are hereby designated as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest:

10 Colbourne Street, Thornhill

15 Church Lane, Thornhill

4 Leahill Drive, Thornhill

137 Main Street, Unionville

197 Main Street, Unionville

Part Lot 26, Concession 6, R.R.#1, Unionville

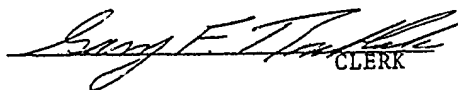
1 Orchard Street, Markham

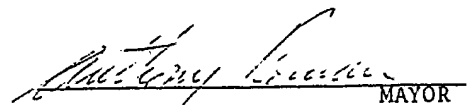
Part Lot 1, Concession 11, East Town Line, Markham

2. AND THAT the Town Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the properties described in Schedule "A" hereto attached in the proper land registry office.
3. AND THAT the Town Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owners of the aforesaid properties and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published each of three consecutive weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the Town of Markham.

READ a first and second time this 12th day of December, 1978.

READ a third time and passed this 12th day of December, 1978.


CLERK


MAYOR

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS

FIRSTLY: (10 Colbourne Street, Thornhill) (Instrument Number 89889)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham, in the Regional Municipality of York and Province of Ontario, being composed of Part of Lot 30 in Concession 1 of the said Town of Markham and shown as Lot 6 and Parts of Lots 4 and 5 according to a plan filed in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Toronto Boroughs and York South (no.64) as Number 71, the boundaries of the said parcel of land being described as follows:-

PREMISING that the easterly limit of Yonge Street opposite the said Lot 30 has a course of North Nine degrees West (N.9°W.) and relating all bearings herein thereto:

COMMENCING at a point where an iron tube has been planted in the northerly limit of Colbourne Street as shown on the said Plan 71, and distant one hundred and seventy-three feet and seven and one half inches (173'7 1/2") measured easterly thereon from the said easterly limit of Yonge Street;

THENCE North nine degrees forty minutes West (N.9°40' W) along the line of a post and wire fence, to and along the line of an old board fence, in all a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet and six inches (125'6") to the line of a post and wire fence forming the existing northerly limit of the said Lot 4, and the said point being distant one hundred and seventy-two feet and two inches (172'2") measured easterly parallel with the said northerly limit of Colbourne Street from the easterly limit of Yonge Street;

THENCE Easterly along the said existing northerly limit of Lot 4 and continuing easterly along the line of the said post and wire fence being along the existing northerly limit of Lot 6, in all a distance of ninety feet and four inches (90'4") to the line of a picket fence running southerly;

THENCE South eight degrees forty-nine minutes east (S.8°49'E) along the line of the said picket fence, being along the existing easterly limit of the said Lot 6 one hundred and twenty-five feet and six inches (125'6") to the said northerly limit of Colbourne Street;

THENCE South seventy-three degrees forty-three minutes east (S.73°43'E) along the last mentioned limit eighty-eight feet and five and one-half inches (88'5 1/2") more or less to the point of commencement;

BEING the lands shown outline in red on the blueprint of survey prepared by Speight, Van Nostrand, Ward & Anderson, dated the 3rd day of June, 1948, attached to Instrument Number 27127.

SECONDLY: (15 Church Lane, Thornhill) (Instrument Number)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario, and being composed of Part of Lot 30, Concession 1 in the said Town of Markham and shown as Block A and Part of Block B and Part of William Street according to a plan filed in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Toronto Boroughs and York South (No.64) as Number 71, the boundaries of the said parcel of land being described as follows:

COMMENCING at the south-west angle of Block A, Plan 71;

THENCE South 13 degrees 24 minutes East, 165 feet to a point in the Northerly limit of Charles Street;

THENCE North 72 degrees 35 minutes East a distance of 585.90 feet to the south-east angle of said Block B;

THENCE North 12 degrees 10 minutes 40 seconds West a distance of 272.45 feet to a point;

THENCE South 77 degrees 32 minutes West a distance of 136.14 feet;

THENCE North 35 degrees 06 minutes West a distance of 73.38 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Block N, Plan M-1325;

THENCE South 51 degrees 21 minutes West a distance of 94.52 feet;
THENCE South 67 degrees 04 minutes West a distance of 83.30 feet;
THENCE South 88 degrees 13 minutes West a distance of 46.46 feet;
THENCE North 58 degrees 57 minutes West a distance of 28.92 feet;
THENCE North 46 degrees 42 minutes West a distance of 34.60 feet;
THENCE North 21 degrees 24 minutes West a distance of 105.83 feet;
THENCE South 85 degrees 15 minutes West a distance of 48.75 feet;
THENCE South 73 degrees 04 minutes West a distance of 90.50 feet;
THENCE South 09 degrees 47 minutes East a distance of 330.37 feet to the point of commencement.

THIRDLY: (4 Leahill Drive, Thornhill) (Instrument Number)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham, in the Regional Municipality of York, and being composed of Part of Lot 30 in the First Concession of the said Town, and designated as Part 2 on a plan of survey of record filed in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Toronto Boroughs and York South as Number 64R-6816

FOURTHLY: (137 Main Street, Unionville) (Instrument Number 91860)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York, and being composed of Part of Lots 1 and 2 according to a plan registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Toronto Boroughs and York South as Number 401 and designated as Part 1 on a plan of survey of record filed in the said Registry Office as Number 64R-3265.

FIFTHLY: (197 Main Street, Unionville) (Instrument Number 40751)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York (formerly the Village of Unionville, in the Township of Markham in the County of York) containing by admeasurement forty-six and one-half rods, be the same more or less, being composed of part of the East Half of Lot 12 in the Fifth Concession of the said Town, and known as Village Lot Number Four, east of Union Street in the former Village of Unionville;

COMMENCING at the distance of two chains and thirty-eight links from the north-east angle of said Lot in a course bearing south seven degrees and fifteen minutes east along the concession line;

THENCE on said course one chain and twelve links;

THENCE South seventh-nine degrees forty-five minutes West two chains sixty-eight links more or less to Union Street;

THENCE on said street North four degrees and thirty minutes West one chain and eight links;

THENCE North seventy-nine degrees East two chains and sixty-two links more or less to the place of beginning, according to a plan of said Lot made by George McPhillips, Provincial Land Surveyor.

SIXTHLY: (Part Lot 26, Concession 6, R.R.#1, Unionville) (Instrument #43715)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York, (formerly the Township of Markham in the County of York) containing by admeasurement four acres more or less and being composed of Part of the West Half of Lot 26 in the Sixth Concession of the the said Town of Markham, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the South-west angle of said Lot where a stone has been planted;
THENCE North nine degrees West ten chains to the corner of the Church yard;
THENCE North seventy-four degrees East four chains;

THENCE South nine degrees East ten chains to the allowance for road between Lots 25 and 26;

THENCE South seventy-four degrees West four chains to the place of beginning.

SAVE AND EXCEPTING the Northerly 100 feet of the said lot which may be more particularly described as follows: in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York (formerly the Township of Markham in the County of York) and being composed of Part of the West half of Lot 26 in the Sixth Concession of the said Town, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the Westerly limit of said lot which point is distant ten chains measured Northerly therealong from the South-west angle of said lot;

THENCE North seventy-four degrees East four chains to a point;

THENCE South nine degrees East 100 feet to a point;

THENCE South seventy-four degrees West four chains more or less to a point in the Westerly limit of said lot distant 100 feet measured Southerly therealong from the point of commencement;

THENCE Northerly along the Westerly limit of said lot 100 feet to the point of commencement as described in Instrument 39404 for the Town of Markham dated the 16th day of August 1955 and registered the 12th day of October, 1956.

SEVENTHLY: (1 Orchard Street, Markham) (Instrument Number 90375)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York (formerly the Village of Markham in the Township of Markham in the County of York) and being composed of Part of Lot 13 in the Eighth Concession of the said Town of Markham, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the Easterly limit of Orchard Street in the Village of Markham distance 29 feet measured northerly therealong from the South limit of said Lot 13, and which point is also 29 feet measured northerly along the Easterly limit of Orchard Street from the south-east angle of Registered Plan 2485 for the former Village of Markham;

THENCE North Nine degrees West along the easterly limit of Orchard Street to a set iron bar therein a distance of 208 feet which point is also the southwest corner of the lands described in Deed #5965 for the former Village of Markham;

THENCE North seventeen degrees seventeen minutes East along the line of a post and wire fence a distance of 168.43 feet to a found solid iron bar planted therein;

THENCE South nine degrees thirty-nine minutes and ten seconds East along the line of a post and wire fence a distance of 208.94 feet to a set iron bar planted therein;

THENCE Westerly along the northerly limit of Parkway Avenue as widened a distance of 170.60 feet to a point in the easterly limit of Orchard Street, being the place of beginning.

EIGHTHLY: (Part Lot 1, Concession 11, East Town Line, Markham)

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York, (formerly the Township of Markham in the County of York), containing by admeasurement one rood and ten perches more or less, and being composed of Part of Lot 1 in the Eleventh Concession of the said Town of Markham, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a distance of five chains and fifty links from the south-east angle of said Lot 1, on a course North sixteen degrees West;

THENCE South seventy-four degrees West one chain and forty-four links;

THENCE North sixteen degrees West two chains and twenty-one links;

THENCE North seventy-four degrees East one chain and forty-four links to the allowance for Road between the Towns of Markham and Pickering;

THENCE South sixteen degrees East two chains and twenty-one links more or less to the place of beginning.

- and -

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York, (formerly the Township of Markham in the County of York), containing by admeasurement one-half of an acre more or less, and being composed of Part of Lot 1 in the Eleventh Concession of the said Town of Markham, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the distance of seven chains and seventy links from the South-east angle of said Lot 1 on a course North sixteen degrees West being the North-east angle of the herein-described parcel;

THENCE South seventy-four degrees West one chain and forty-four links;

THENCE North parallel to the town line between the Towns of Markham and Pickering three chains and forty-seven links;

THENCE North seventy-four degrees East one chain and forty-four links to the Western limit of the allowance for Road between the Towns of Markham and Pickering;

THENCE South along the western limit of said allowance for road between the Towns of Markham and Pickering three chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - 10 Colbourne Street, Thornhill

The building at 10 Colbourne Street in Thornhill Ontario, now the Thornhill Village Library, is recommended for designation for architectural reasons as it a unique example of a modest domestic building of the Classical Revival style.

This clapboard structure sits with its southern gable end to the street. Adapting to the medium gable roof, the second storey of the street facade is two bays across while the main level is three bays. The four street-side windows have large shutters of the original type with adjustable slats on the lower half. The boxed and returned cornice also includes a plain moulding frieze.

Centrally placed, the main entrance is a single leaf, double panel door with a recessed mullioned transom of eighteen divisions and a pair of unfluted pilasters to either end. This in turn is headed by a simple but elegantly moulded entablature.

Somewhat eclectic like most Ontario domestic buildings from the mid-nineteenth century, it remains in excellent condition.

Historically this building was erected in 1851 as a home for Mrs. S. Ramsden.

SCHEDULE "C" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78
REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - 15 Church Lane, Thornhill

PART 1 THE CHURCH

St. Vladimir's, the former St. Luke's Church, located at 15 Church Lane in Thornhill Ontario, is recommended for designation for historic reasons as it is the oldest surviving Catholic Church in York County. The Church proper be deemed an interesting example of the Ontario ecclesiastic vernacular style.

Basically a one storey, one room church, the exterior walls are covered with wooden shiplap boards. Placed on a reversed west-east axis, the church retains its three bay main facade but has been extended to four bays in length. The enclosed western pediment with its mural painting of 1953 represents the bulk of external ornamentation. The church windows are Regency Gothic in their opening shape and enclose commissioned stain glass work. The windows are slightly later than the church itself. Inset on the western end of the church roof is a small belfry crowned by a wooden cross.

Viewed as an entire complex, St. Vladimir's Church, its presbytery and St. Luke's cemetery play an important role in the visual context of this historic village. Enclosing the eastern head of perhaps the most typical of old Thornhill streets, Colbourne Street, the church property, because of its picturesque elements within the total frame, achieves a special significance.

St. Luke's Church was constructed in 1847 by John Edey for the Roman Catholic parishioners of Thornhill and mainly financed by the Seager family.

SCHEDULE "C" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

continued

PART 2 THE PRESBYTERY

The presbytery of St. Vladimir's Ukranian Catholic Church, the former St. Luke's, located at 15 Church Lane in Thornhill Ontario, is recommended for designation for historical reasons.

Two storeys high, the outer construction is of orange brick, well highlighted by many courses of beige brick. The windows are of varying sizes, some with segmented openings, others almost Gothic in appearance. The main facade of this L-shaped presbytery is directed west and the entrance, consisting of a single leaf four-panel door surrounded by narrow sidelights and transom, is also located on this side. Both high gable and jerkin-headed roof styles are employed with the gable peaks along the western facade displaying wood drop pendants.

The Presbytery is an intergral part of the ecclesiastic environment completed by the neighbouring church and cemetery. Built in 1879, it is a good interpretation of a vernacular understanding of High Victorian building ideals.

SCHEDULE "D" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - 4 Leahill Drive, Thornhill

The Edey House, located at 4 Leahill Drive in Thornhill Ontario, is recommended for designation for architectural reasons as it is an excellent example of the Regency Classical Revival style in Thornhill.

This one and a half storey stucco clad house of five bays wide and two bays deep has a small gabled appendage to the west. The eastern entrance in the central bay has a broad gable above it. Exquisite mouldings frame the four-panel door above which fan-light muntins are set into the rectangular transom. Other external decorative elements include square engaged pilasters with engraved Egyption motifs, an architrave with dentils, plus a fine cast iron treillage balcony with Greek motif embellishments that encloses the triangular headed casement windows directly above the main entrance. Typical of the Classical Revival house is the amount of attention drawn to the windows, achieved here by making then ground level window pattern different to that of the second level. The ground level windows are flat in their structural opening shape and framed by shutters. The windows of the second level have triangular heads and accordingly the shutters and wing-tipped. The principal roof is centre gable in type. It has a boxed cornice with returns and a plain frieze.

Inside the house there is fine craftsmanship to be found in the had carved staircase and the dining room mantle piece which is Doric and Gothic in its decorative applications. A fireplace and bake oven were reconstructed in the winter kitchen to the exact measurements of the original.

Constructed in 1845 for himself by master builder John Edey, the Edey residence was originally on the west side of Yonge at Jane Street. It was relocated in 1966 and extensively restored under the supervision of Napier B. Simpson, Jr.

SCHEDULE "E" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78
REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - 137 Main Street, Unionville

The James Eckhardt house, located at 137 Main Street in Unionville Ontario, is recommended for designation for architectural reasons as being successful in its attempt to interpret the High Victorian style in Upper Canada.

Based on an irregular L-shaped plan with one rear addition projecting out of an eastern appendage, the main facade is directed west. Two storey high, the building is sheathed in mottled red Snowball brick, with yellow brick employed to accentuate the two-storey bay window as well as numerous angles of the west facade. The majority of the segmental-headed windows are shuttered and one Gothic window is featured under the steep pitch of the western gable. A secondary one-storey bay window of a later date is located on the south facade. Entirely of wood, this bay window is divided up by detailed woodwork into six slender romanesque windows. The front verandah is a replacement of 1908. Part of the original verandah, which ran on three sides of the house, is still intact at the rear along with its exquisitely turned supports.

Today this house and its remaining proerty is situated on the northeast corner of Main Street and Maple Lane and is an integral part of the old original section of the Main Street.

Designed by James Eckhardt himself, the house was built in 1875 on the family homestead that he inherited in 1852 from his father, Godlip. Godlip Eckhardt was a long-time friend of William Lyon Mackenzie and participated in the Rebellion of 1837. Godlip's loyalty to Mackenzie was the reason for his subsequent conviction of high treason. His incarceration in Toronto for one winter became the indirect cause of his death in 1852, leaving his eighth son James, just 15, heir to the Eckhardt homestead.

SCHEDULE "F" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78
REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - 197 Main Street, Unionville

197 Main Street, in Unionville Ontario, is recommended for designation for architectural reasons as it is stylistically the most impressive and well kept structure in town.

Utilizing the bank house construction style, the building is three-quarters clad in vertical board and batten and one-quarter clad in coarse stone; the stone reserved for the lower level at the rear. The principal western facade is two storeys high and three bays wide. A multi-gabled roof is employed with a droop motif bargeboard trim. The majority of windows are flat-headed with shelf entablatures and shutters. The south facade conservatory window is a Gothic bay window with mediaeval overtones. Much of the window glazing is original and handblown. The main entrance with its sidelights and transom is shaded by an open portico whose cluster supports display Egyptian-style capitals.

Historically the house was built in 1850 by Salem Eckhardt, the youngest son of Philip Eckhardt and inheritor of a large fortune. His many occupations included the manufacture of farm implements auctioneer, builder and tax collector. More recently, the building's importance has developed from the occupation of guest-resident Fred Varley, a noted Canadian painter associated with the Group of Seven.

Mrs. Kathleen McKay, a descendant of the Gormley/Milne families, purchased the house in 1957. The interior was renovated under her supervision including the refurbishing of the butternut trim in the dining room. The 1808 pine mantelpiece in the living room was salvaged from Captian Milne's home.

The Eckhardt-McKay house has been well documented in several fine architectural journals on Heritage building in Ontario.

SCHEDULE "G" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - Part Lot 26, Concession 6

The Llandon Plains Hotel, now Bates Roadhouse Antiques and residence, located on the northeast corner of the 6th Concession Line and 18th Avenue in Cashel Ontario, is recommended for historical/architectural reasons as a well preserved example of a 19th century hotel.

Two storeys high and five bays wide, the principal facade is to the south. A one-storey wing added after 1888 fans out from the north side. Due to the nature of its earlier function, this hotel takes on a pseudo-Georgian appearance with eclectic modifications. The basic wall construction is in solid red brick, three courses deep. The interior still retains the horse hair plaster. The principal roof is a low gable with a boxed and returning cornice. The paired brackets are an 1870's addition. Both of the inset brick chimneys are original. The west chimney carried through to the basement level where it houses a now boarded over walk-in fireplace. The central bay of the south facade has doors in both storeys. The principal entrance is surrounded by a transom and sidelights. Immediately to the left is the store entrance.

Historically the land which the former hotel occupies was part of a land grant in 1808 given to two Irishmen from Cashel, Ireland. These two individuals were responsible for its construction although a Mr. Nicholson ran and owned the hotel itself. In 1888 this massive structure became the Cashel Post Office and general store.

The Llandon Plains Hotel is the second-last 19th century brick hotel left in the Town of Markham. Its building date is 1835.

SCHEDULE "H" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - 1 Orchard Street, Markham

The Robinson House located at 1 Orchard Street in Markham Ontario is recommended for designation for architectural reasons as being a splendid example of a High Victorian interpretation of Loyalist design.

The house proper is rectangular in plan, three bays wide and two storeys high. A double wing is orientated to the east, with the first addition possessing a double verandah with tent roofs. Externally the house is sheathed in red brick with yellow brick used to accentuate the various decorative elements. Set inside the open pediment of the north wall is a round blind window. The other major windows are flat in their structural opening shape and possess functioning shutters.

The main entrance in the central bay of the west facade is framed by a rectangular transom and sidelights. The open portico sheltering this entrance is in the Greek revival style. The principal roof is trimmed in a boxed and returned cornice with paired brackets and frieze.

This former homestead is now a fairly large mature corner lot with a semi-circular drive at the front giving a grand air to the local streetscape.

Historically this house is one of the two last surviving homes of the pioneer Robinson family. William Robinson, Jr. was responsible for the construction at 1 Orchard Street in 1887. His wife, Elizabeth, was a descendant of the Reesors who settled in Markham in 1805, then called Reesorville. His own parents have the honour of being two of the earliest settlers in Markham Township.

SCHEDULE "I" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 298-78

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION - Part Lot 1, Concession 11

The Reesor Mennonite Meetinghouse, located on the northwest corner of the East Town Line and Steeles Avenue in the Town of Markham, is recommended for designation for historic reasons.

Based on the traditional 19th century meetinghouse design with slight modifications, the structure is one storey high, five bays wide across the eastern principal facade and four bays in length. The main body of the building is clad in horizontal clapboard with endboards and covered by a gable roof with returning eaves. One small wing is attached to the western end of the meeting house. All the symmetrically placed sash windows are flat in opening shape and trimmed with plain mouldings. The central double doors on the east side have a wide but narrow transom. Secondary doors at ground level are to be found at the extreme ends of the facade.

Of great value and importance are the well preserved carriage or drive sheds north of the meeting house - in barn construction and partially clad in board and batten, they are a rarity in the Province.

The Reesor Mennonite Meetinghouse is the pivotal point of the Mennonite complex which straddles the Scarborough-Markham border. In 1820 a log church/school was built on Lot 1, Concession 9 by the first Mennonite settlers. In 1865 the building was moved to its present location, enlarged and remodelled into the frame building that stands today.

The Reesors, whose name is given to this meetinghouse, have been associated with this Order for seven generations.