

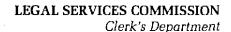


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March 7th, 1994.

808868 Ontario Limited 1881 Yonge Street 9th Floor, Suite 800 Toronto, Ontario M4S 3C4 Mancy Smith

MAR 14 1994

Dear Sirs:

Re:

By-law 16-94 - To designate the Joseph Barkey Stone Farmhouse, 6066 Elgin Mills Road East, Markham as a property having historic and/or architectural value or interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act

This will advise that Council at its meeting held on February 8th, 1994 passed By-law 16-94, a copy of which is attached for your information. By-law 16-94 was registered as Instrument #0635298 on March 2nd, 1994.

Yours truly,

Quitur Polm

Christine Palmer, A.M.C.T., Deputy Clerk

cc:

The Ontario Heritage Foundation

77 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario

M7A 2R9

cc:

Dorie Billich, Heritage Researcher



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MARKHAM BY-LAW NUMBER 16-94

A by-law to designate a certain property as

being of Historic and/or Architectural value or interest

WHEREAS Section 29, Subsection 6 of the Ontario Heritage Act, 0.18, R.S.O. 1990 authorizes the Council of 'a municipality 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 as outlined hereunder:

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and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate The Joseph Barkey Stone Farmhouse, 6066 Elgin Mills Road, East, Markham 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 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:

THAT the following real property, being The Joseph 1. Barkey Stone Farmhouse, 6066 Elgin Mills Road, more particularly described as East, Markham, Schedule 'A' attached is hereby outlined in and/or o£ historic being designated as architectural value or interest;

THAT the Town Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described herein in the Land Registry Office.

READ A FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD TIME THIS 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1994.

BOB PANIZZA TOWN CLERK

BMIS 3976/1/2/3/4/5

FRANK SCARPITTI

MAYOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO BE A TRUE COPY.

MUNICIPAL CLERK

SCHEDULE 'A'

In the Town of Markham in the Regional Municipality of York formerly in the geographic Township of Markham in the County of York, being composed of part of Lot 26, Concession 8 further described as being Parts 1 and 2 on Plan of Survey 64R-8365.

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SCHEDULE 'B'

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The Joseph Barkey Stone Farmhouse is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act because of its architectural and historical significance.

Architectural Reasons

Located at the southwest corner of Lot 26, Concession 8, the Joseph Barkey Farmhouse was constructed in 1862. Rectangular in plan, the structure is 1½ storeys with one-storey additions to the east and west. The main section on the home is 5 bays wide.

Of the 31 remaining 19th century stone dwellings in Markham, the Barkey Farmhouse is particularly noteworthy because of the excellent masonry craftsmanship exhibited on the front facade. Fully-dressed fieldstone ashlars cover the entire front facade of the main section as well as the eastern one storey addition, while the other facades are constructed using split fieldstones of irregular shape and varying size.

The windows are rectangular double hung sash with 6/6 pane division. A half-moon eyebrow window is located centrally above the entrance on the second storey of the front facade.

The entrance is also rectangular and centrally located on the front facade. Surrounded by a flat transom and partial sidelights with moulded panels below, the doorway is recessed with moulded panels trimming the interior of the recess.

The medium pitch roof is trimmed with a plain boxed cornice and returned eaves. There are three internal chimneys located centrally along the ridge line of the dwelling.

The east wing addition, likely the original kitchen tail is constructed of stone to match the main section. Its roof extends to incorporate a full-width verandah front and back. The west addition was added later as a "gross doddy" to provide a separate dwelling unit for the grandparents and is clad in stucco.

A one-storey full-width open verandah wraps around the south and east facades of the main section to join the south verandah on the east addition. Finely turned wooden posts on a solid stone railing support the main verandah roof. The front verandah on the east addition is also open with full-length wooden posts to match those of the main verandah. The rear verandah on this addition has been enclosed and clad with grey insul-brick.

A datestone under the east gable of the main section bears the following inscription:

J. B. A.D. 1862

A small gable roofed barn on a fieldstone foundation is located just to the north and east of the dwelling. A second, much larger barn with a gambrel roof was constructed to the northeast of the residence in 1904. This barn is also set on a fieldstone foundation which may have been constructed originally for an earlier barn.

Historical Reasons

Jacob Barkey, was part of the wave of Pennsylvanian German Mennonites to emigrate to Upper Canada between 1802 and 1815. Jacob, his wife and their first six children made the voyage from Somerset County, Pennsylvania in 1807-08. In 1810, Jacob purchased Lot 26, Concession 8.

Jacob Barkey died in 1844 and bequeathed the family homestead to his fourth son and the first Barkey child to be born on the property, Joseph. Joseph's second daughter, Mary married Tillman Reesor in 1880. Soon after, a "gross doddy" was added to the west to accommodate Joseph and his second wife Annie née Hare while the original structure became the home of Mary and Tillman's young family. Joseph bequeathed the property to Tillman Reesor upon his death in 1886. The property then passed to Mary and Tillman Reesor's youngest, Joseph Barkey Reesor and then to Joseph's oldest son, Lewis Howard Reesor. In total, five successive generations of the Barkey (Reesor) family occupied the property for a period of more than 170 years.

The Barkey family members, as well as being very successful farmers, were very involved with the Mennonite church, especially the Wideman Mennonite Church located south of the Barkey Farmhouse, on the west side of Highway 48. Joseph Barkey was a minister and his son-in-law, Tillman Reesor was a deacon.