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THE TOWN OF VAUGHAN BY-LAW

BY-LAW NUMBER 131-90

A By-law to designate the John Dalziel House, the Sawyer's House, the Robert Nesbitt Sawmill, located on the property known municipally as 7060 Jane Street, Part Lot 1, Concession 5, Black Creek Pioneer Village, Edgeley, in the Town of Vaughan, Regional Municipality of York as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural and/or historical value or interest; and,

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as the John Dalziel House, the Sawyer's House, the Robert Nesbitt Sawmill, 7060 Jane Street, Black Creek Pioneer Village, Edgeley, being Part of Lot 1, Concession 5, in the Town of Vaughan, in the Regional Municipality of York, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto; and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; 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 Vaughan ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the buildings known as the John Dalziel House, the Sawyer's House, the Robert Nesbitt Sawmill, 7060 Jane Street, Black Creek Pioneer Village, Edgeley, being Part of Lot 1, Concession 5, in the Town of Vaughan, in the Regional Municipality of York, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.

BY-LAW 131-90, CONTINUED

2. The reasons for designation are set out in Schedules "B", "C" and "D" attached hereto.
3. 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 proper land registry office.
4. The Town Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the Owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper in which notice of intention to so designate was published once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ a FIRST and SECOND time this 30th day of April, 1990.



L.D. Jackson, Mayor

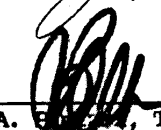


R.A. [illegible], Town Clerk

READ a THIRD time and finally passed this 30th day of April, 1990.



L.D. Jackson, Mayor



R.A. [illegible], Town Clerk

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Vaughan; in the Regional Municipality of York in the Province of Ontario and described as follows:

PREMISING that all bearings herein are referred to the North 75 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds East of the southeast limit of the said Lot One;

BEING COMPOSED of part of the East Half of Lot One in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Vaughan, County of York and Province of Ontario, and contains by admeasurement 17.073 acres, more or less, and is more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a stone monument found planted at the southeast angle of the said Lot One;

THENCE North 9 degrees 00 minutes West along the northeast limit of the said Lot, 675.50 feet to an iron bar planted in the same;

THENCE South 75 degrees 23 minutes 20 seconds West along the line of an existing post and wire boundary fence, 1429.90 feet to a post planted in the same;

THENCE South 56 degrees 08 minutes 20 seconds East, 898.78 feet to an iron bar planted in the southeast limit of the said Lot;

THENCE North 75 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds East along the last said limit, 767.98 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement;

AND AS SHOWN on the Copy of Plan of Survey by Arthur Death, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated at Brampton the 3rd day of October, 1958.

Dalziel Farm
Concession 5, Lot 1
Edgeley

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1801 the west half of Lot 1, Concession 5 was granted to John McDougall by the Crown. Seven years later, Johannes Schmidt (John Smith), a builder from Pennsylvania, purchased the entire lot for 100 pounds. In 1808 John Schmidt built a two-storey log house, later clad with board siding; it was relocated to the south half of the lot in 1883 where it remains. In 1828 the 200-acre site was bought by John Dalziel (1751-1842) for \$750. Dalziel emigrated from Lanarkshire, Scotland with his wife, Ann Bell (1776-1866), and grown children. After selling his property to the Dalziels, John Schmidt moved to Pine Grove where he constructed a sawmill.

The Census for 1851 indicates that the lot included a sawmill "on a small stream capable of working spring to fall only". The two-storey hewn log house was occupied by John's widow, Ann and their offspring: William John (age 56), Agnes (44), and James (35). Ten years later, the Census records indicate that Janet McLean (born 1844), a Scottish housekeeper, had joined the household. James Dalziel built the present solid brick house in 1870, marrying Janet McLean two years later.

According to the terms of the will of James Dalziel, registered on February 7, 1887, the property was divided between his sons, William John Dalziel and James Dalziel, with William receiving the north half. In 1954 William and his wife, Annie Mackenzie, sold a portion of the site, including the barn (vintage 1809), to the Humber Valley Conservation Authority. In 1970 their daughter, Jean Dalziel Agnew received title to the property.

Property: John Dalziel House

Address: Part Lot 1, Concession 5, Edgeley, Black Creek Pioneer Village

Original Owner: John Schmidt (John Smith)

Construction Date: 1808

Reasons for Designation: The John Dalziel House is recommended for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act for architectural and historical reasons. The John Dalziel House is a two storey hewn log structure clad with horizontal board. The centre-hall floor-plan and the symmetrical composition of the chimneys and windows, make the John Dalziel House a good example of an early nineteenth century vernacular Georgian style house in log construction.

John Schmidt emigrated from Pennsylvania in 1808 and was one of the first settlers to Vaughan.

John Dalziel House
Concession 5, Lot 1
Edgeley

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The John Dalziel House is a two-storey hewn log structure clad with horizontal boards. It was built by John Schmidt in 1808. The house has a rectangular plan with a wing extension on the west elevation. The roof is medium-pitched and the building sits on a stone foundation. Two internal chimneys are positioned opposite one another at the north and south sides of the structure. The centre-hall floor plan and the symmetrical composition of the chimneys and windows, make the John Dalziel House a good example of an early nineteenth century vernacular Georgian house in log construction.

The facade is located on the east elevation and contains four sashed, double hung windows symmetrically positioned near the four corners of the facade. A verandah extends across the facade supported by four posts (the verandah on the facade is a later addition to the house). A balcony is said to have been located on the upper-storey of the facade.

The south elevation contains two quarter-round attic ventilators above four double-hung sashed windows. An additional window is on the rear wing extension.

Four similar double-hung, sashed windows are located on the north elevation. A verandah extends the length of the wing addition sheltering a second entrance door.

Property: Robert Nesbitt Sawmill

Address: Part of Lot 1, Concession 5, Edgeley,
Black Creek Pioneer Village

**Previous
Address:** Part of Lot 14, Concession 6, Uxbridge
Township

**Original
Owner:** Robert Nesbitt

**Construction
Date:** 1889

**Reasons for
Designation:**

The Robert Nesbitt Sawmill is recommended for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act for architectural and historical reasons. The steam-powered sawmill is a prime example of Ontario post-and-beam sawmill construction. The two storey structure is clad with vertical plank. Pegged, mortise and tenon joints hold large timbers that support the structural frame.

The sawmill first erected on Lot 14, Concession 6, Uxbridge Township, served Frenchman's Bay at Witby Harbour as well as the local community for 73 years.

Robert Nesbitt Sawmill
Lot 1, Concession 5
Edgeley

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Robert Nesbitt (born 1848) emigrated from Ireland in 1864. Upon first arriving to Canada he lived in Scarborough with his older brother. In 1869, Robert Nesbitt, a young bachelor, moved to Uxbridge Township, County of Ontario.

The first steam powered sawmill owned by Robert Nesbitt was located on the west half of Lot 14, Concession 5, Uxbridge Township. This first Nesbitt Sawmill was built by James Forsyth (born 1830), described as a yeoman, from Uxbridge Township. James Forsyth first took ownership of the west 100 acres of Lot 14, Concession 5 from Alexander Bethune of the Town of Coburn, County of Northumberland. The deed dated March 1, 1855 (registered on October 24, 1860) between Forsyth and Bethune, does not mention a sawmill on the property. In 1867, James Forsyth leased four acres (including a road allowance) on the west half of Lot 14, Concession 5 to George B. Stock, a lumber merchant from the Village of Brougham. A steam powered sawmill is identified on the four-acre part at this time. It is assumed therefore, the first Nesbitt Sawmill was built between 1855 and 1867 before James Forsyth leased the four-acre part.

George B. Stock ended his lease on the four-acre property on July 16, 1869 when it was transferred to John Forfar, a lumber manufacturer. Shortly after, on November 5, 1869 Edward and Archibald Pilkie took possession of the property. Edward and Archibald Pilkie on December 18, 1872 assigned possession of the four-acre allotment to a yeoman named William Miller. Edward Pilkie and William Miller were co-partners for a time in a shingles and laths manufacturing business. The partnership was dissolved and Edward Pilkie gave his portion of the business to Robert Nesbitt. On November 1, 1873, the firm of Miller & Nesbitt was created. In July 1877, William Miller and Robert Nesbitt bought all 100 acres of the west half of Lot 14, Concession 5, for \$1000 dollars. In the meantime Miller and Nesbitt expanded their holdings, buying all 200 acres of the adjoining Lot 14, Concession 6 on January 4, 1876 from Robert Clark. In 1869, William Miller eventually sold his share of the 200 acres on Lot 14, Concession 6 to Robert Nesbitt, his business partner. By 1879 the firm of Miller & Nesbitt was dissolved and Robert Nesbitt held full ownership of the sawmill on Lot 14, Concession 5.

By 1889, Robert Nesbitt owned and managed the sawmill on Lot 14, Concession 5 and was constructing a second sawmill on Lot 14, Concession 6. The January 17, 1889 edition of the Pine Grove News, a local newspaper, states "Mr. Chapman of Claremont has commenced the framing of Mr. Robert Nesbitt's sawmill".

Between January 17 and 31, 1889, however, a fire destroyed the Robert Nesbitt sawmill on Lot 14, Concession 5. The January 31, 1889 issue of the Pine Grove News states:

"Early one morning last week the horizon was seen to be red with that which is a good servant but an unruly master, fire, which had in some mysterious way got in its works on Mr. Robert Nesbitt's sawmill, totally consuming it. Mr. Nesbitt is out \$1500 with no insurance, but being a thorough businessman has lost no time preparing to erect another mill, the raising of which will be next week on his farm here."

A second sawmill owned by Robert Nesbitt (the mill that is still in existence today) was erected by February 1889.

The sawmill Robert Nesbitt erected on Lot 14, Concession 6 was later managed by his son Robert John Nesbitt II (born 1888) and after him his grandson Robert Nesbitt III. The Nesbitt Sawmill served Frenchman's Bay, at Whitby Harbour as well as the local community. In its time, the mill cut wood from the white pine, maple, oak, beech, elm, butternut, ash, hickory and hemlock trees.

The Robert Nesbitt Sawmill closed down in the second week of July, 1962, after seventy-three years in operation. It was granted to the Metro Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and eventually moved to the Lot 1, Concession 5 in 1982.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Robert Nesbitt Sawmill is a prime example of Ontario post-and-beam sawmill construction. A medium-pitched gabled roof covers a structure clad in vertical plank. Pegged, mortise and tenon joints hold the large, hand hewn timbers that support the structural frame. The foundation is of fieldstone. Charred timbers, perhaps from the first Nesbitt Sawmill, are found in the frame construction.

The Robert Nesbitt Sawmill is a two-storey structure. The top storey holds a steam powered circular saw. A vertical chute sits directly under the circular saw, extending to the bottom level and serves to collect the created sawdust. The eaves on the south elevation are extended so that a south wing is formed under a saltbox-shaped roof. A shed-like wing is also found on the north elevation.

The east elevation holds the "jack-ladder" or "haul-up" ramp, accessing the logs and timbers to the interior of the sawmill. At the top of the "haul-up", a moveable carriage on tracks carries the logs into the mill. The logs are placed on an adjacent second carriage that eventually pull the logs to the circular saw.

A structural opening is found on the west elevation where the sawn lumber is transported out.

The milling equipment of the Nesbitt Sawmill contain the markings of "Joseph Hall & Company, Oshawa", and "Galt: C.W.".

Property: Sawyer's House

Address: Part of Lot 1, Concession 5, Edgeley,
Black Creek Pioneer Village

Previous Address: Lot 6, Concession 5 and Lot 6, Concession
4, Town of Vaughan

Original Owner: James Brown

Construction Date: circa 1835

Reasons for Designation: The Sawyer's House is recommended for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act for architectural and historical reasons. The Sawyer's House holds components of the early vernacular Georgian style. Later alterations, minimal detailing and a small structural plan, creates a typical worker's cottage. The one-and-one-half storey frame house has an ell-shaped plan and is clad with horizontal board.

The Sawyer's House is one of the few remaining houses original to the village of Edgeley.

Sawyer's House
Concession 5, Lot 1
Edgeley

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Sawyer's House was originally located on Lot 6, Concession 5 in the Village of Edgeley, today the northwest side of Jane and Highway # 7. The one-and-a-half-storey frame structure was moved in the 1880's by the Smith family to Lot 6, Concession 4, the northeast quadrant of Jane and Highway # 7.

James Brown (1780-1854) bought all 200 acres of Lot 6, Concession 5 from John Shunk on January 16, 1834 for 460 pounds. James Brown Sr. transferred the lot to his son James Jr. in 1845. James Brown Jr. died in 1877.

The Brown family at one time operated a cidermill and a sawmill on their farm. The sawmill produced coffins for the local community. Coffins for children were reputedly provided at no cost.

In 1851 the Decennial Census shows one acre of the lot was occupied by Hector Cameron (born 1825), a Scottish labourer who resided in a one-storey frame building with his wife Sarah (born 1825) and two children. A notation in the Census log indicates "wagon shop closed". At this time the remaining 199 acres, including a two-storey hewn log house, were rented by John Wise (born 1821), a farmer whose household included his Irish wife, Rebecca (born 1825), their two daughters and an Irish servant, Catherine Kingston (born 1834). It would appear that the sons of James Brown Jr., John (born 1835) and James III (born 1841), their sister Sarah (born 1838) and their grandmother Catherine Brown (age 78) resided together in a one-storey frame house elsewhere in Concession 5.

The 1861 Decennial Census indicates Hector Cameron now lived in a one-and-a-half-storey frame house with his wife and four children. The one-storey frame structure identified in the 1851 Census is believed to be the one-and-a-half-storey structure noted in the 1861 Census.

In the 1950's the house was given to the Metro Toronto and Region Conservation Authority by Mrs. Luella McCleary and moved to Lot 1, Concession 5.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Sawyer's House holds components of the early vernacular Georgian style. Later alterations, minimal detailing and a small structural plan, creates the typical worker's cottage. The one-and-a-half-storey frame house has an ell-shaped plan and a medium-pitched gabled roof covering the structure. The house sitting on a stone foundation is clad with horizontal board.

The main body of the ell-shaped plan holds the facade at the east elevation. This portion of the building is thought to have been built somewhat earlier. The facade holds two double-hung, sashed windows, with a six-over-six-pane arrangement. A main entrance door, of vertical planks is found between the windows. The door is slightly off-centred and pulled to the right side of the facade. The window to the right is directly adjacent to the main entrance door.

The north elevation contains a double-hung, six-over-three-pane window on the upper storey of the structure. Three double-hung, four-over-three-pane windows are on the main floor. A small two-pane window occupies the top right side of the elevation.

A plain vertical plank door is located on the south elevation. The windows at the south elevation are similar to the north elevation. A double-hung, six-over-three-pane window and a small two-pane window occupy the top floor. Three double-hung, four-over-three-pane windows are located on the bottom floor of the south elevation.

The west elevation contains a below ground, cellar door. A four-pane, double-hung window is located on the top storey of the west elevation.

A chimney is located in the centre of the structural plan and a second inset chimney is found on the west elevation.

Sawyer's House
Concession 5, Lot 1
Edgeley
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The wing of the house is believed to have been a later addition (built 1861-1865). There is no access to the wing from the main body on the second floor. A wall at the top floor separates the wing from the main body suggesting the wing was built at a later date. There is a staircase situated to the right side of the east elevation and a second staircase located on the left side of the west elevation providing access to the top floor from either side of the house.

An explanation for the unbalanced facade is that the structure at an early date housed a wagon shop (as suggested in the 1851 Decennial Census). A wagon shop would need a larger doorway to enter and remove carriage parts and supplies.

It is thought that James Brown first built the main body of the structure when he first took possession of the property in 1834. The 1851 Census identifies a wagon shop on this parcel which closed down prior to Hector Cameron's occupancy.

The small size of the house suggests it was occupied by a worker or hired man. It is believed a sawyer working in one of the nearby sawmills may have lived in the house, thus the house was named the Sawyer's House.