

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

DESCRIPTION

Municipal Address: 11151 Weston Road

Legal Description: Part Lot 28, Part Lot 29, Concession 5

Roll:

Brief Description: Victorian

OVERVIEW

The cultural heritage value of the property known as 30 Stegman's Mill Road meets the criteria set out by the *Ontario Heritage Act* under Province of Ontario Regulation 9/06 for the categories of design/physical, historical/associative and contextual value.

Date Built: cca. 1850-1860

Location: south of Kirby, north of the Village of Purpleville

Condition: The house is in good to fair physical condition

DESIGN OR PHYSICAL VALUE

The property at 11151 Weston Road is built in the Victorian Style. The notion of Victorian style developed during the reign of Queen Victoria, and within Canada there are variation on this style. Victorian buildings were built between 1840 and 1900 in Ontario, and could be constructed using brick, stone, or timber. The style is also known to incorporate Classical and Gothic motifs. The subject property is made of red brick, and the roof is red-brown. The elevations facing the driveway and Weston Road, have undecorated gables which contain rectangular windows. The elevation facing Weston Road appears to have a porch with posts displaying intricate detailing; it has been painted white. The east facing elevation has a brick chimney with two rectangular windows located on either side, on the second floor of the building.

HISTORICAL/ASSOCIATIVE VALUE

While the lot has had various owners, they each have been involved in the Vaughan community in some way. Their community participation allows for an understanding about how people within Vaughan lived during this time-period, and what was deemed valuable based upon their activities and involvement.

The subject property is located on Lot 28, Concession 5 and has had several owners. The structure is located on the west side of the property, and an 1860 map indicates that the lot owner at that time was James McNair (d. 1884). He was born in Paisley, Scotland and would later marry Margaret Clark Scott. Together they had 8 children: Robert, James, Agnes, Janet, William, Margaret, George and John. James McNair was active in community events. A *York Herald* article from 1861 includes his involvement in the Vaughan Fall Fair. The event was described as the best Show ever held in Vaughan, with over 600 entries. The types of entries included Horses, Durham Cattle, Galloway Cattle, Grade Cattle, Leister Sheep, Southdown Sheep, Swine, Dairy produce. James McNair appears to have entered in two categories, Leicester sheep and swine. In the category of Leicester sheep, he was entered in the Ram Lamb section and came in first. In the swine category, he was entered in the section of small sow and came in second. Regarding fairs, *A History of Vaughan Township* discusses that while an

element of their purpose was for the markets, they were also valuable for the contributions that were made in the improvement of livestock, and strains of grains. An 1871 article from the *York Herald* also has James McNair listed as a Road Commissioner for the 1st District.

The Tremaine 1878 map from the indicates Neil Malloy Senior as lot owner. While the construction date for the building at 11151 Weston Road is unknown, there is a structure that appears on the map at this time. Neil Malloy was an active member of the community. He is listed as one of the trustees for St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Maple, and the Bryson School, which was also known S.S No. 10. From the contributions made to school and the church, it could be understood he was interested in the development of Vaughan and its communities.

A map from 1918 indicates the owner of the lot was N.W Malloy. He was a member of the Vaughan Lodge no. 54 G.R.C in Maple, and his name appears in a 1909 lodge meeting book. In 1854, The lodge was organized by a group of men from around Nobleville (Maple's name at the time). While they were denied their local charter from the Grand Lodge of England, they were granted the charter from the Grand Lodge of Ireland and received the number 236. When the Grand Lodge of Upper Canada was developed in 1856, the Vaughan Lodge received the charter number 54.

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

The contextual value of the home relates to the building's historical link and physical location on the property. The building is located north of Teston Road, on the east side of Weston Road. With the placement of the house near the end of a long driveway, it reflects the traces of the farming economy during the 19th and early 20th century farm cultural landscape. Whilst there is a residential community south towards Teston Road, the property generally remains surrounded by agricultural fields and other rural residential properties. The property holds contextual value as it is a longstanding feature and is historically linked to its surroundings within the community. This chosen building style and mass reflects the hard work of its farming owners in Vaughan, and it is here that the merit of the house lies, just as much as in the architectural value.

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

Architectural Attributes

- 2 storey Victorian structure
- Red brick cladding
- Rectangular windows in gables
- Brick chimney flanked by windows

Historical Attributes

- first owned by James McNair – Road Commissioner for the 1st District
- then owned by Neil Malloy Sr. – Trustee for St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and Bryson School
- also owned by N.W. Malloy – member of the Vaughan Lodge #54

Contextual Attributes

- physical location of structure on site as surroundings developed
- chosen architectural style and mass reflecting owners' status in community

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

City of Vaughan Archives

Cook, H. A. (2011). *Some of Vaughan's pictorial past*. Hugh A. Cook.

Reaman, G. E. (1971). *A History of Vaughan Township: Two centuries of life in the township*. Vaughan Township Historical Society.