

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

DESCRIPTION

Municipal Address: 7230 Nashville Road

Legal Description: Lot 26, Concession 10

Brief description: 2 storey structure Georgian Revival style

OVERVIEW

The cultural heritage value of the property known as 7230 Nashville 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.

Name: James Dalziel House

Date Built: circa 1850-1860

Location: north side of Nashville Road, west of Highway 50

Condition: good

DESIGN OR PHYSICAL VALUE

The subject property located at 7230 Nashville Road contains the James Dalziel house. Records indicate the structure was built sometime between 1850-1860. Built in the Georgian style, the house is a 2-storey structure made of red brick and has a hipped roof. Georgian architecture is known for its simplicity, and is represented by the use of symmetry, brick or stone materials, muted ornamentation and minimal detailing, the applications of classical details, as well as a central motif. These features can be seen at the subject property.

The front elevation, facing Nashville Road, has a centrally placed portico and door that have been painted white. There are five windows on this elevation: two on the main level, and three on the second level – with the middle window centered over the front door to enhance and strengthen the symmetry of the composition. These windows also have shutters, adding minimal detail to the overall image. The structure has a hipped roof, and there are two symmetrical chimneys: one at either end.

Over the years it appears that additions were made to the structure to accommodate the needs of the family: the expansion at the rear of the building was added prior to 1950's, as it appears on the York Region aerial map throughout the years imagery is available. Also seen by the structure is a greenhouse: an addition from 1979.

HISTORICAL / ASSOCIATIVE VALUE

7230 Nashville Road has long been associated with the Dalziel family. Historically located at Concession 10, Lot 26, the origins of the Dalziel family in Vaughan begins with John Dalziel (1751 – 1842) and Ann Bell (1775 -1866), who came from Scotland with eight of their ten kids. Two children, sons John and Walter, left for Pittsburgh in 1826 to work with their uncle, Ann's brother, at the Pittsburgh Glass Company. When their family members arrived in Canada, they later joined them.

The Dalziel's journey to Canada was about six weeks, and they arrived in Quebec. The property for sale that the John Dalziel was venturing to see, was being sold by John Schmidt (John Smith), located at Concession 5 Lot 1. After a short stay with their friends

the Hoggs (of Hoggs Hollow) they ventured to view the property in Vaughan. From a retelling of the Dalziel family history, *Dalziel Family and Willow Bank Farm*, it was believed that John Dalziel had a goal of planting apple tree seeds. When he arrived at the property, he was excited to learn that the property already had an apple orchard. The price for the property was \$700.

The 1860 map indicates that John Bell Dalziel (1801 -1870), John and Ann's son, would later occupy Lot 26, Concession 10 in Nashville. Purchased in 1833 from William Roe, John would live on the lot with his wife Mary Goodfellow. John and Mary were married in 1836 in Albion Township, and they had seven children together. The lot was later divided in half for his sons James and John, for when they were ready to farm and were married. The passing of John Dalziel in 1870 was attributed to the typhus fever epidemic. At the time of his passing John Dalziel was the owner of the Doctor's House in Kleinburg, which he left to his wife Mary.

A map from 1878 indicates that the west half of the lot occupied by James Dalziel, while the east portion of the lot was occupied by his brother John Dalziel. James Dalziel (1839 – 1895) was the second child of John and Mary Goodfellow. James Dalziel married Margaret Fleming in 1869, and they were both involved in the Presbyterian church. The resource, *The Family of John and Mary (Goodfellow) Dalziel*, indicates that James was part of the building committee for the new brick church that was being built in Bolton in 1875, which was part of Albion Township. An 1876 article from the York Herald indicates that James Dalziel was part of the Vaughan Agricultural Society and was elected as one of the directors for the ensuing year.

While James and Margaret did not have children, they did take part in the raising of the children within their extended family. One of these children was James Bernath, James Dalziel's nephew. In 1895 James and Margaret Dalziel sold lot 26 Concession 10 (west half) to James Bernath for \$ 8,000. A map from 1918 indicates that James Bernath was still occupying that lot during that time, while the east half of the lot was occupied by James Dalziel's niece Mary, and her husband Francis (Frank) McCluskie. Mary's father John had left the property to Mary, in addition to \$2,000.

Various members of the Dalziel family were also active members of the community. James Dalziel's niece Mary, and her husband Frank McCluskie donated land for the Presbyterian church in Nashville. Opening in 1902, the twins of Mary and Frank were the first to be baptized in the church. The donation of land highlights not only the contribution to the development of Vaughan for the benefit of the community, but also importance of religion within the Vaughan community.

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

The contextual value relates to the building's historical link and physical location on the property. While the structure may be set back further on the property and near the end of the long driveway, it historically represents a way of life during the time period it was built and is a reflection of the farming economy during the 19th and early 20th century farm cultural landscape. The subject property remains surrounded by agricultural fields and other rural residential properties and holds contextual value as a longstanding feature historically linked to its surroundings within the community. The subject property also reflects the hard work and contributions of the Dalziel family 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

Physical/Design Value

- 2-storey structure
- Red brick
- Hipped roof
- Two symmetrical chimneys
- Window with shutters
- Central entry with portico and door

Historical/Associative Value

- long-standing relationship to land and surroundings, under Dalziel ownership from the early 1830s for over 100 years
- family relationship and involvement with the Nashville Presbyterian Church
- early agricultural and historic orchard background

Contextual Value

- the subject property established and still maintains the cultural heritage aesthetic of the mid-19th century architecture in Vaughan
- the subject property reflects the hard work and contributions of the Dalziel family

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