

# *THE CITY OF VAUGHAN*

# *BY-LAW*

## BY-LAW NUMBER 142-2024

**A By-law to designate 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive in the City of Vaughan, in the Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O 1990, c.O.18.**

**WHEREAS** pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18, as amended, the council of a municipality is authorized to enact a by-law to designate real property within the municipality, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** section 29(1.1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18 requires the Council of a municipality to cause notice of intention to designate a property to be given to the Clerk of the municipality;

**AND WHEREAS** the property described in Schedule "A" to this By-Law, municipally known as 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive is deemed to contain cultural heritage value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** section 29(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18 requires a notice of intent to designate to be served on the Property Owner, on the Ontario Heritage Trust, and to be published in a newspaper;

**AND WHEREAS**, on February 28, 2024, the Council of the City of Vaughan caused notice of intention to designate 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive as a property of cultural heritage value or interest, with the notice served to the Ontario Heritage Trust and to the owners of 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive.

**AND WHEREAS** section 270 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 requires a municipality to adopt and maintain policies with respect to the specific form and manner of the provision of notices;

**AND WHEREAS** sections 26(4) and 39.1(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18 permit a municipality to publish notices in accordance with a policy adopted by the municipality under section 270 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25;

**AND WHEREAS** the City of Vaughan enacted By-law 021-2024 on January 30, 2024,

pursuant to section 270 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 which allows for notice to be provided by way of the City's website;

**AND WHEREAS** on February 28, 2024, the City of Vaughan published a notice of intention to designate 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive on the City of Vaughan's municipal website in accordance with By-law 021-2024;

**AND WHEREAS** a notice of objection to the proposed designation was served within the thirty-day timeline prescribed by section 29(5) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18, on the Clerk of the City of Vaughan;

**AND WHEREAS** Council made a decision not to withdraw the notice of intention to designate the property as per section 29(6) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the City of Vaughan ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That pursuant to Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the property located at 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive (the "Property"), in the City of Vaughan, in the Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario, being more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law, shall be and is hereby designated as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.
2. That the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest for the Property explaining the reasons the Property is of cultural heritage value or interest is attached hereto in Schedule "B" and forms a part of this By-law.
3. That the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law and its Schedules to be registered against the title to the Property in the proper land registry office.
4. That the City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law and its Schedules to be served on the Property Owner and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
5. That the City Clerk is hereby authorized to publish notice of this By-law on the City of Vaughan's municipal website.

Voted in favour by City of Vaughan Council this 25<sup>th</sup> day of June 2024.

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Steven Del Duca, Mayor

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Todd Coles, City Clerk

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Authorized by Item No. 9 of Report No. 41 of the Committee of the Whole.  
Adopted by Vaughan City Council on October 17, 2023.  
City Council voted in favour of this by-law on June 25, 2024.

**SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 142-2024**

Description of Lands

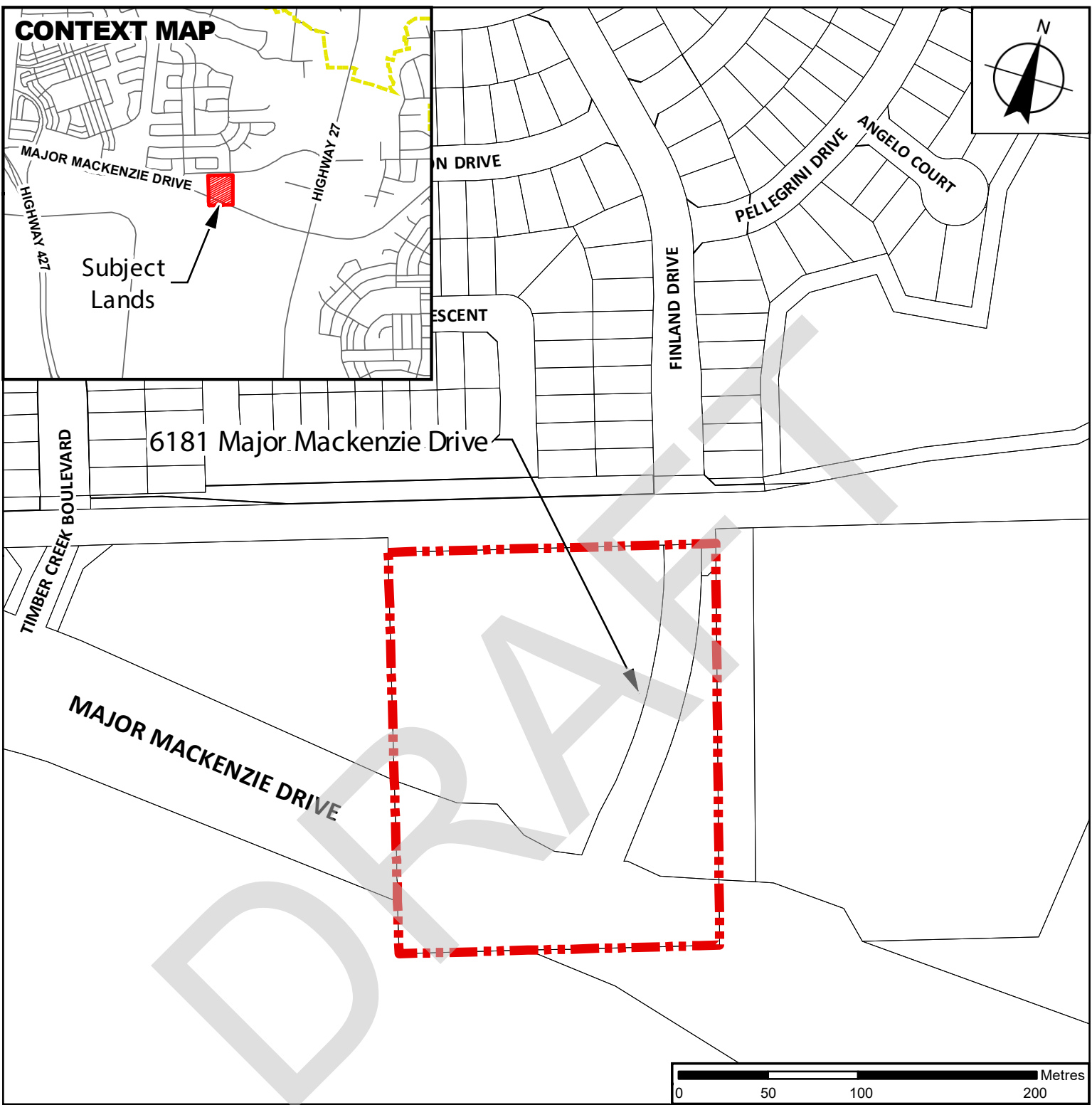
PIN: 03320-0264 (LT);

Legal Description:

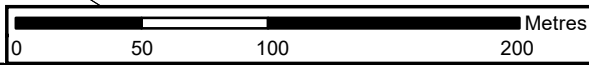
Part East Half of Lot 20, Concession 9 (Vaughan), described as Part 2, Plan 65R-4816, except Parts 1 to 12, Expropriation Plan YR2372504; City of Vaughan;

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# CONTEXT MAP



6181 Major Mackenzie Drive



## Location Map To By-law 142-2024

**Legal Address:** 6181 Major Mackenzie Drive West  
**Legal Description:** Part East Half of Lot 20, Concession 9 (Vaughan),  
described as Part 2, Plan 65R-4816, except Parts 1 to 12, Expropriation Plan YR2372504;  
City of Vaughan;

-  Subject Lands
-  Heritage District

## STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

### OVERVIEW

**Building Name:** Neil McGillivray House

**Location:** Part East Half of Lot 20, Concession 9 (Vaughan), described as Part 2, Plan 65R-4816, except Parts 1 to 12, Expropriation Plan YR2372504; City of Vaughan

**Style:** Georgian

**Construction type:** brick; wraparound verandah

**Community:** Kleinburg

**Building Date:** 1865

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This 1-1/2 storey Georgian style brick structure features a 3 bay front façade, a front door with transom surrounds, and a window on either side of the door. The cladding of the house is bi-colour brick which creates a stylized cross entablature across the front and rear façade at the roofline. It also features light coloured brick quoining on the exterior corners of the house. The windows openings on the side elevations also contribute to the symmetry typical of the Georgian style and appear to still contain contributing heritage value. Two surviving chimneys further contribute to the symmetry of house's form.

### ATTRIBUTES

- 1 ½ storey built form in Classic Revival style
- Front door with transom surrounds
- Windows on either side of the front door with 6/6 pattern
- Windows on the side, 2 on each second level
- Light brick accents, particularly the cross pattern along the top of the front elevation, at the roof line
- Light brick quoining at each corner of the house
- 2 chimneys at either end of the roofline

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Neil McGillivray arrived in 1830 from the Isle of Mull, Scotland with his wife Flora Beaton. While he originally purchased land in King Township, he would later purchase Lot 20, Concession 9 around 1836 for 100 British pounds. The property had a log house on 20 acres of cleared land at the time. As the property was originally a Clergy Reserve, it took until 1845 to clear his title to the land. As a result, he was entitled to vote. The 9-room home was built in 1865, at a cost of \$1000. The materials of the house cost approximately \$750, and the carpenter was paid \$250.

Neil McGillivray would become involved in the development of the community. Not only was he an active voter, but he also became involved in local politics, and was appointed Pathmaster for many years. Later in the century, his sons would also be appointed Pathmaster. In addition to Neil's involvement in politics, he was also involved in the church – and he was on the building committee for St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Concession 7.

The McGillivray family established itself as an active settler family – marrying into the local Lawrie family and continuing to serve in leadership roles within the Presbyterian Church. The Lot 20 farm was passed on to Neil's youngest son William, while first born Neil had a farm on Lot 19. William's son Gordon inherited the farm from his father. Gordon McGillivray was also an active member of the community. He is known for establishing an all-male choir at Knox Presbyterian Church in 1933, which eventually became known as the Gordon McGillivray Male Choir. The choir performed for audiences all over Vaughan Township and the surrounding area,

with practice being held at both the McGillivray's and the church. Due to his involvement in the church, Gordon was honoured for his 30 years as choir leader in 1964. It survived at least until the 1980's.

Although Gordon sold the property to Timothy O'Connor in 1963, the house has remained largely intact and still contains heritage value. McGillivray Road, which originally ran from Rutherford Road up to the two farms, was named after the family. This dwelling was built before the Confederation of Canada in 1867, before the nearby Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway was established in 1868. This house is the surviving representation of lands once owned by Neil McGillivray, an early pioneer of the area. Neil McGillivray and his family were early settlers in the area and this house reflects their success and hard work in the establishment of a homestead. It is here that the merit of the house lies, just as much as in the architectural value.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

City of Vaughan Archives  
A History of Vaughan Township  
The History of Vaughan Township Churches  
History of the County of York 1885  
Remembering Elder's Mills