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REGISTERED MAIL

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER O.18;

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND AND PREMISES IN PART OF LOT 19,
CONCESSION 6, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 9804 MCCOWAN ROAD, TOWN OF
MARKHAM, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: The Ontario Heritage Foundation
Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
Attention: Ms. Nancy Smith, Sr. Administrative Clerk

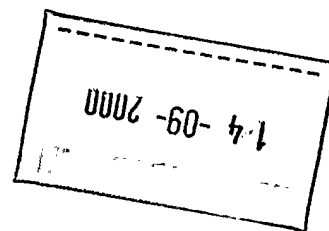
TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Markham intends to designate the property, including land and building, known municipally as 9804 McCowan Road, Markham, as a property of architectural and/or historic interest or value under Part 1V of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

A Statement of the Reasons for the Proposed Designation of The Peterson-Jarvis House is attached.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION to the designation may be served on the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days, or before 4:30 p.m. on the 13th day of October, 2000.

Sheila Birrell
Town Clerk
The Town of Markham
101 Town Centre Boulevard
Markham, ON L3R 9W3

September 12, 2000



HERITAGE RESEARCH REPORT



THE PETERSON-JARVIS HOUSE
9804 McCowan Road
Lot 19, Concession 6, Markham

Prepared For: Heritage Markham

Prepared By: Michael Seaman
Planner: Heritage and
Conservation

Historical Background

The Peterson-Jarvis House is believed to be a combination of two structures, built c. 1840 and c.1920.

The property was initially part of the original Berczy settlement, and was assumed by the Husing Family. The later dispute over the ability of non-British subjects to hold title to land until they had resided in the country for seven years, meant that the Husing's did not own the land.

The property was granted by the Crown to William Weeks in 1804. Over the next four years the property was sold to William Cooper, Thomas Gough and Thomas Gray. The Gray family owned the property for the next 28 years before the east half was sold by Charles Gray to Philip Peterson in 1836. It is believed that Peterson had actually been farming the property since 1831.

Philip Frederick Peterson was a the eldest son of the Reverend John Dieter Peterson, who served as pastor to the Berczy community for ten years (1819-29) in St. Philip's Lutheran Church. Philip Frederick (1791-1880) was married to Elizabeth Fierheller (1804-1896). Together they built a home on the property at Lot 19, Concession 6 E.

The Census of 1851 lists Frederick on the property with his wife "Betsy", son Ludwig (Louis), and daughter's Rebecca and Betsy in a one storey dwelling called a "Slat". The Petersons had two other children, John Dietrich Peterson (1829-1901) and Matilda Peterson (1836-1917).

The Census of 1861 shows the family again on the property, but identifies their dwelling as a frame house. The tail of the existing house is of mid-19th Century construction, but has a brick cladding. It is believed that this is part of the original frame house. It is probable that the "Slat" house identified in the 1851 census, was, like other examples of this short lived building type, unsuitable to cope with the harsh Canadian climate and was soon bricked over.

John Peterson was obviously a citizen of some prominence, as was demonstrated by his inclusion of his biography in the History of York County, 1885, which describes Peterson as follows:

John Peterson, Lot 19, Concession 6 is of German extraction, his father, Philip Frederick Peterson, being a native of Hanover. His grandfather was a minister of the Lutheran Church, who emigrated to America in 1795 with his family. In 1831 Philip Frederick purchased the lot now owned by John Peterson., on which he lived until his death in 1880, at the age of eighty nine years. He left a widow and four children, three daughters and John who was the only son. The latter took possession of the old homestead which he continues to cultivate. He is of a quiet and unassuming disposition, and has never held or sought office in connection with municipal government.

By the time of the 1881 Census, John Peterson was living on the property with his mother and three sisters. It appears that none of the Peterson children ever married or had offspring. By the time of the death of John Dietrich Peterson in 1901, the remaining sisters were approaching their

70s and were unable to farm the property themselves. As a result, in April 1901, the property was leased to George McCarty and his wife Anne, for \$400 per year for seven years.

In 1912, the property was sold by the Peterson sisters to Wesley H. Johnson and his wife Nettie for \$8750. Johnson in turn sold the property in 1919 to Edward Jarvis for \$8750. In view of the style of the main part of the house, it is believed that Jarvis conducted a significant remodelling of the dwelling in the early 1920s, soon after he purchased the property, which resulted in the building attaining its current appearance.

Edward Jarvis sold the property to his son Harold L. Jarvis in 1946. He owned the property until 1967 when it was sold to a group of property owners.

Architectural Description

The house at 9804 McCowan Road is believed to have been created through the joining of two structures c.1840 and c.1920. Evidence for the earlier structure is seen in the stone foundation, which appears to date from the mid-19th Century. It is possible that the main part of the house, either incorporated the earlier structure or was built on top of the older foundation. Evidence for the latter is seen in the fact that the building is slightly out of alignment with the foundation.

The rear tail of the house, constructed of brick is part of the original c. 1840 structure. Evidence of this is seen in the type and use of brickwork, voussoir treatment above windows and 2/2, double hung window sash.

At about 1920, the main part of the house was constructed along with a second storey addition above the front elevation.

The resulting style of the house is that of a rural variation of Edwardian Classicism.

The front elevation is two storeys in height, with a 3 bay facade and a full veranda. The front part of the house has a high hipped roof, typical of the Edwardian Style. The windows on this part of the house are 1/1 double hung. The siding on the house is a narrow clapboard. The front door is a typical, Edwardian panelled and glazed design.

The rear elevation features a half-veranda, and a typical Edwardian shed roofed dormer with decorative 3/1 windows.

Contextual Description

The Peterson-Jarvis house is an important reminder of the rural, agricultural landscape in the area of the property on Lot 19, Concession 6. The context of the house is enhanced by the presence of a large deciduous tree, of an age which appears to be over 100 years old, located to the east of the front facade.

IDENTIFICATION

Property: The Peterson-Jarvis House,
9804 McCowan Road
Lot 19, Concession 6

Owners: 719429 Ontario Ltd. (Markham Trails)

Inventory No.: F4-8

Assessment Roll No.: 232-339-00

Date of Construction: c.1840 and 1920

Style of Architecture: Edwardian Classicism

Type of Structure: Farm Residence

Number of Storeys: 2

Exterior Wall Material: Horizontal Wood and Brick

Special Features: Full width Veranda
Edwardian central doorway
Edwardian shed dormer with
3/1 window



FRONT ELEVATION - NOTE 200 YEAR OLD TREE



NORTHWEST ELEVATION



DETAIL-BRICK TAIL - ORIGINAL HOUSE



SOUTH EAST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



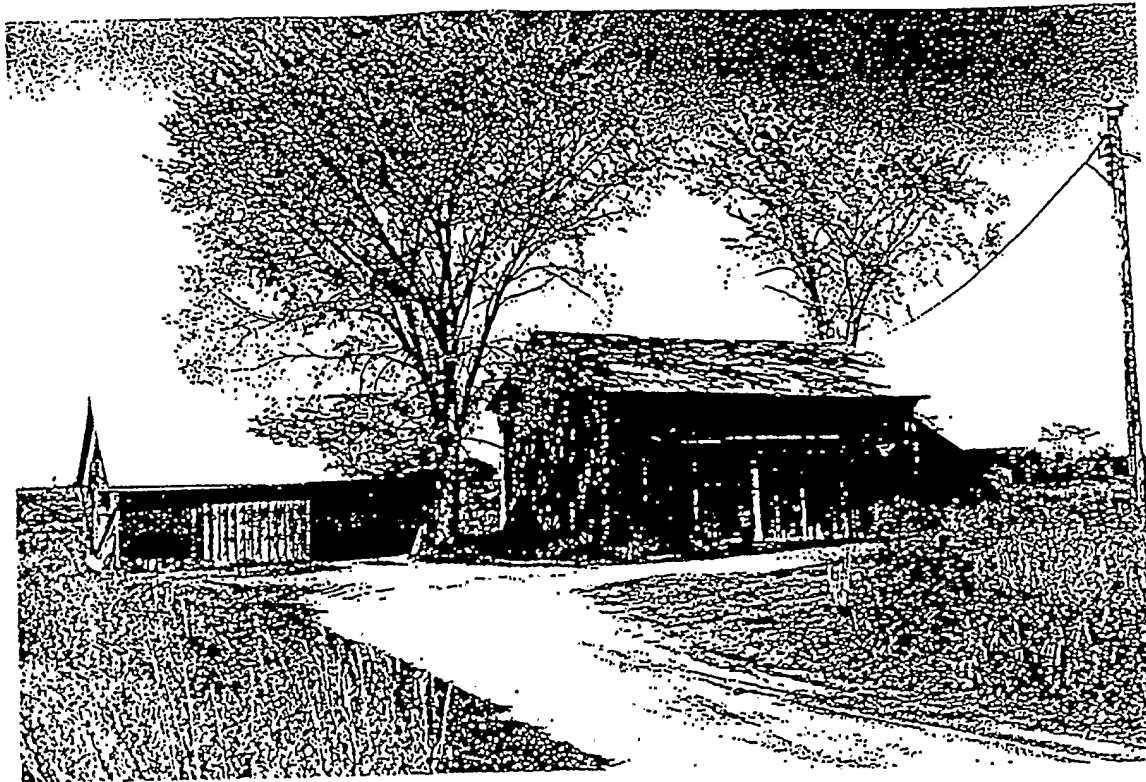
DETAIL - REAR ELEVATION



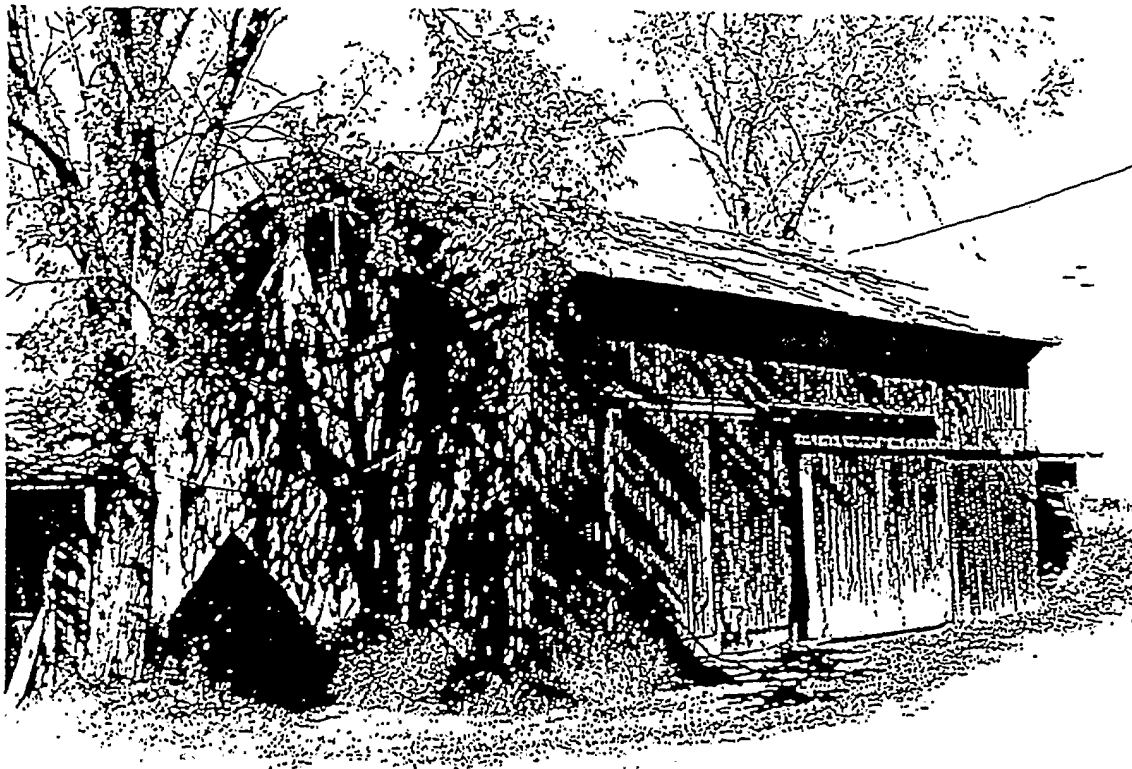
SOUTH ELEVATION - BRICK TAIL



NORTH ELEVATION



BARN AT REAR OF HOUSE



BARN DETAIL