

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF RICHMOND HILL

By-law No. 2-98

A By-law to Authorize the designation of
40 Frank Endean Road (formerly 1000 Major Mackenzie Drive),
The Horner-Elliott House under the *Ontario Heritage Act*

WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Richmond Hill has caused to be served on the owner of the lands and premises known as 40 Frank Endean Road (formerly 1000 Major Mackenzie Drive), Richmond Hill, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "A" attached hereto;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF RICHMOND HILL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the real property located at 40 Frank Endean Road (formerly 1000 Major Mackenzie Drive), being Part of Lot 21, Concession 2, designated as Part 1, on Plan 65R-18326, is hereby designated under part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, as being of historic or architectural value or interest.
2. That the 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 a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
3. That the Town Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property in the Land Registry Office.
4. That the statements contained in Schedule "A" hereto are hereby declared to be the reasons for the aforesaid designation.
5. Schedule "A" attached hereto shall form part of this by-law.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1998.

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1998.



Mayor



Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION
THE HORNER-ELLIOTT HOUSE
"WILLOW GROVE"
40 Frank Endean Road
(formerly 1000 Major Mackenzie Drive)
circa 1840 and 1900

The Horner-Elliott House is recommended for designation for historical and architectural reasons.

Daniel Horner I, a Pennsylvania-German immigrant of the Tunker faith, purchased lot 21, Concession 2, Markham Township from Berczy settler Nicholas Hubner, in 1807. Following Horner's death in 1825, the farm was divided amongst his sons and heirs, with Joel receiving the east half and Daniel II the west half through purchase from their older brother, Emanuel. Daniel II resided with his family and widowed mother at the family homestead, a two-story log house, but the 1851 census noted the existence of two additional frame dwellings on the farm, occupied by tenants. One of these houses forms the east wing of the existing building, inherited by John Horner, a son of Daniel Horner II, in 1873.

In 1874, Elizabeth, the daughter of John Horner and his wife Phoebe, married Fred Elliott, a native of Sheffield, England. They moved in with the Horner family and managed the affairs of the farm. Fred Elliott was a minister of the Tunker Church at Heise Hill from 1882 to 1919, renown as a gifted speaker. he made many improvements to the farm, known as "Willow Grove", including building a new bank barn in the late 1880's, an expanding the house about 1900 with a substantial addition to the west. In 1920, the property passed to John Henry Elliott, the son of Fred and Elizabeth, and remained in the family until 1980, when the land was sold for future development.

The 1 1/2 storey east wing was once a free-standing, south-facing dwelling in the Pennsylvania German Georgian architectural tradition. The timber-frame structure is clapboarded, simply trimmed with corner boards, water table, frieze and flat architraves. The low-pitched gable roof has eaves returns decorated with a prominent, beveled bedmould. the placement of openings on both the north and south facades was originally 3-bay and asymmetrical, with off-centre doors flanked by a window on either side. Remaining 2 over 2 wood windows are late 19th century replacements for earlier 6 over 6 or 9 over 6 units. The east gable end has a single 2 over 2 wood window offset to the south at the ground floor level, and a pair of tall, narrow one over one windows lighting the upper floor. A shed-roofed verandah with turned posts shelters the south wall of the wing.

The larger west wing structurally incorporates an early doddy haus addition to the original dwelling. This part of the house is now a higher, modified Classic Ontario farmhouse, clapboarded and trimmed in a similar manner to the east wing. The medium-pitched gable roof has boxed, projecting eaves, without returns. An original centre gable on the west façade was extended in the he mid-20th century to form a 2-storey sunroom/porch. Glazing typically consists of 2 over 2 wood windows on the ground floor, and tall, narrow one over one windows in the gable ends, with the openings following a symmetrical system of placement. The front door, relocated from its earlier position at the south end of the west wall, has a pair of narrow doors glazed with round-headed openings, and trimmed with single solid wood panels below. Matching doors are seen on the porch which shelters the main entrance.