

## Heritage Research and Evaluation Report



### 1591 Elgin Mills Road East – Peter Heise House

1852

Part of Lot 25, Concession 3, Markham Township

Prepared by: Heritage & Urban Design, Planning & Building Services, 2024

### History

#### Contextual History

The Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East is a stone building located near the intersection of Leslie Street and Elgin Mills Road East, in what was once Markham Township, and is now within the urban boundary of Richmond Hill. Prior to colonization and settlement, the land was most recently inhabited by the Anishnaabe, Haudenosaunee, and the Huron Wendat First Nations. Following the Toronto Purchase in 1787, the area was subdivided into townships, concessions, and lots. The subject property at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East is located within former Lot 25, Concession 3 of Markham Township. During the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the subject property was

considered part of the hamlet of Victoria Square in Markham Township, which developed around the intersection of present-day Elgin Mills Road East and Victoria Square Boulevard in the early-19<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>1</sup>

### 1591 Elgin Mills Road East

The west half of Lot 25, Concession 3 was originally set aside by the Crown as Clergy Reserve lands.<sup>2</sup> Land Registry records show that in 1830, John Heise (also spelled 'Heisa', 'Heize' and 'Haysa') acquired all 100 acres of the west half of Lot 25, Concession 3 from the Clergy Reserve Board through a land patent.<sup>3</sup> John Heise built a log home for his young family on Lot 25, and farmed the surrounding land. After acquiring Lot 25 in 1830, John Heise went on to buy additional property in Markham Township, including part of Lot 33, Concession 2, and part of Lot 27, Concession 3.

After John Heise's death in 1846, the family farm on Lot 25, Concession 3 was willed to his eldest son, Peter. However, as Peter was only around 16 years old at the time, John's Will stated that his wife, Anne, was to:

*"...remain on and have the charge of the homestead farm under the care of my executors to be afterwards named until my eldest son is of the age of twenty one years. Also my desire is that my wife do remain in the house that she now dwells in on the homestead farm until my youngest surviving child is of the age of eighteen years."*<sup>4</sup>

By the time of the 1851 census, Anne (40) and Peter (22) Heise, along with seven of Peter's younger siblings ranging in age from 19 to 8 years old, are recorded as residing in a 1-storey log house<sup>5</sup> on Lot 25, Concession 3 of Markham Township.<sup>6</sup> However, the 1851 census (which was actually collected in 1852 in Ontario) also records that a second house was under construction on the Heise farm in 1852, which is very likely the stone dwelling still existing at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East. All members of the Heise family are recorded as being of the Tunker faith in the 1851 census.<sup>7</sup> The 1851 Agricultural Census also records Peter Heise (spelled 'Haysa') as farming 150 acres on Lot 25, Concession 3 in Markham Township. The Heise farm had 75 acres under cultivation (with 60 acres under crops, 14 acres under pasture, and 1 acre under orchard) with the remaining 75 acres under wood or wild. The farm also produced 450 bushels of wheat, 120 bushels of peas, 300 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of potatoes, 10 tons of hay, 60 pounds of flax or hemp, 60 pounds of wool, 100 pounds of maple sugar, 32 gallons of cider, 20 yards of fulled cloth, and 20 yards of flannel.<sup>8</sup> The 1854

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<sup>1</sup> Isabel Champion, *Markham 1794-1900* (Markham Ont.: Markham Historical Society, 1979), 311.

<sup>2</sup> Robert M. Stamp, *Early Days in Richmond Hill: A History of the Community to 1930* (Richmond Hill: Richmond Hill Public Library Board, 1991), 330.

<sup>3</sup> *Ontario Land Registry Abstract/Parcel Register Book*, York Region, Concession 3, Lot 25, Markham Township.

<sup>4</sup> *Last Will and Testament of John Heise*, 1846. York County Surrogate Court Register Books, Volume 8, Folio 81. Accessed via Family Search.

<sup>5</sup> *Census of Canada West*, 1851.

<sup>6</sup> *Agricultural Census of Canada West*, 1851.

<sup>7</sup> *Census of Canada West*, 1851.

<sup>8</sup> *Agricultural Census of Canada West*, 1851.

McPhillips Map of Markham Township shows Peter Heise's farm on the west half of Lot 25 at the time (Figure 1), which included a cluster of buildings west of the creek running through their property. These buildings would likely have included the family's original log cabin and their second fieldstone house constructed in 1852.

Peter Heise married Christina Sneider of Markham Township in 1855.<sup>9</sup> By the time of the 1861 census, Peter, Christina, their four children, and Peter's mother Anne are all recorded as living in a 1½-storey stone house<sup>10</sup> on Lot 25, Concession 3 of Markham Township.<sup>11</sup> This house is also recorded in the 1860 Tremaine Map of York County (Figure 2). The 1861 census also records Peter as being of 'Other Methodist' faith, while his mother, Anne, remains a Tunker.<sup>12</sup>

In 1864, Peter Heise transferred a small parcel of land measuring 7 x 5 rods (approximately ¼ of an acre) close to the northwest corner of Lot 25 to Christian Dollenbach et al (Trustees of the Evangelical Association Congregation) for the modest sum of \$10.<sup>13</sup> The Evangelicals had erected a church on this property in 1862,<sup>14</sup> which also appears in the 1878 Miles & Co. Map (Figure 3). While Directories for Markham Township record Peter Heise as living on Lot 25, Concession 3 until 1870<sup>15</sup>, by the time of the 1871 census, Peter and Christina Heise and their 6 children (now recorded as being of the Evangelical Methodist faith) were living and farming on Lot 33, Concession 2 in Markham Township.<sup>16</sup> The 1871 census also records that at the time Lot 25, Concession 3 was occupied by John Bestard and his family, a tenant farmer sharing Heise's Evangelical Methodist faith.<sup>17</sup> Peter Heise sold Lot 25, Concession 3 to Joseph Gee in 1877 for \$7,800,<sup>18</sup> though John Bestard continued to farm the property as a tenant until 1878.<sup>19</sup> By 1879, Joseph Gee had moved onto Lot 25,<sup>20</sup> and the 1881 census lists Joseph, his wife Jane and eight children living together in Markham Township. While the 1881 census doesn't provide any property information, the 1891 census describes the Gee family as residing in a two-storey stone house with eight rooms, which is most likely the subject dwelling. Archival directories for Markham Township during the 1880s and 1890s also record that Joseph Gee lived on Lot 25, Concession 3 in Victoria Square during this period.

The 100-acre farm on the west half of Lot 25, Concession 3 remained in the Gee family until Fraser D. Gee (grandson of Joseph) sold the property to the Trustees of the

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<sup>9</sup> "Peter Heise Deceased," *Liberal*. Feb 10, 1898.

<sup>10</sup> *Census of Canada West*, 1861.

<sup>11</sup> *Agricultural Census of Canada West*, 1861.

<sup>12</sup> *Census of Canada West*, 1861.

<sup>13</sup> *Instrument No. 87251*, Markham Township Book H, Ontario Land Registry Deeds, York County. Accessed via Family Search.

<sup>14</sup> "Church Dedication!" *York Herald*. Oct 10, 1862.

<sup>15</sup> *County of York Gazetteer and Directory for 1870-71* (Toronto: McEvoy & Co., 1870).

<sup>16</sup> *Census of Canada West*, 1871.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>18</sup> *Ontario Land Registry Abstract/Parcel Register Book*, York Region, Concession 3, Lot 25, Markham Township.

<sup>19</sup> *Markham Township Tax Assessment Rolls*, 1878. Accessed via FamilySearch.

<sup>20</sup> *Markham Township Tax Assessment Rolls*, 1879. Accessed via FamilySearch.

Toronto General Burying Grounds in 1968. The property has been operated as Elgin Mills Cemetery since 1979 and is now owned by Mount Pleasant Group.

### **Peter Heise, the Heise Family, and Markham's Pennsylvania German Settlers**

Peter Heise (born in 1830) is the great-grandson of John Heise and Barbara Yordy, Pennsylvania German settlers who immigrated from Lebanon County Pennsylvania to Markham Township in 1804.<sup>21</sup> The Heise family were important early settlers in York County, and the Heise Hill Brethren in Christ (Tunker) congregation, church, and cemetery now located in Whitchurch-Stouffville were named in their honour. John and Barbara Heise had at least three sons - Christian, Jacob, and Joseph. Joseph married Anna Wideman, and their son John (born in 1806)<sup>22</sup> married Annie (Anne) Shank in 1829.<sup>23</sup> Shortly after his marriage, John Heise was granted the west half of Lot 25, Concession 3 in Markham Township (the subject property) from the crown in 1830, and the family resided in a 1-storey log house on Lot 25.

After John died in 1846, Anne was left in charge of the farm, with the provision that ownership be transferred to their eldest son, Peter, on his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday in 1851. Census records show that Peter Heise built the existing fieldstone dwelling on Lot 25 in 1852 when he was 22 years old.<sup>24</sup> The house's architectural expression, often referred to as German-Georgian, reflects a distinct blend of Georgian exterior architectural features with Germanic stylistic preferences including an asymmetrical four-bay composition, interior plan, and stone construction.<sup>25</sup>

Peter Heise married Christina Sneider of Markham Township in 1855,<sup>26</sup> and the family lived in the subject dwelling and operated the surrounding farm on Lot 25, Concession 3 until they moved to Lot 33, Concession 2 of Markham Township around 1870.<sup>27</sup> Records show that the Heises continued to rent out the subject property to tenant farmers until they sold the farm in 1877.<sup>28</sup> The Heise family left Markham Township for Manitoba around 1879,<sup>29</sup> before immigrating to the United States around 1895.<sup>30</sup> Peter Heise died at his home in Barrington, Illinois, on January 15, 1898.<sup>31</sup>

Peter Heise was a member of the early Pennsylvania-German agricultural community in Markham Township, as well as an active member of several religious communities throughout his life, including the Brethren in Christ (Tunker), Evangelical, Methodist, and

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<sup>21</sup> Isabel Champion, *Markham 1794-1900* (Markham Ont.: Markham Historical Society, 1979), 45.

<sup>22</sup> Norman Edward Wideman, *The Wideman family in Canada and United States; a genealogical record, 1803-1955*, 149.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

<sup>24</sup> *Census of Canada West*, 1851.

<sup>25</sup> Ruth Moffat, *Stone Houses: Stepping Stones from the Past* (Erin, Ont.: Boston Mills Press, 1984), 21.

<sup>26</sup> "Peter Heise Deceased," *Liberal*. Feb 10, 1898.

<sup>27</sup> *Census of Canada*, 1871.

<sup>28</sup> *Markham Township Tax Assessment Rolls, 1870-1878; Ontario Land Registry Abstract/Parcel Register Book*, York Region, Concession 3, Lot 25, Markham Township.

<sup>29</sup> *Markham Township Tax Assessment Rolls, 1879-1881*. Accessed via FamilySearch; *Census of Canada*, 1881, 1891.

<sup>30</sup> "Peter Heise Deceased," *Liberal*. Feb 10, 1898.

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

Methodist Episcopal churches. He donated land on Lot 25, Concession 3 to the Evangelical Association in 1864, on which they had earlier erected a church in 1862. He was also a member of the Sunday School and Epworth League at his Methodist Episcopal Church in Barrington, Illinois.<sup>32</sup>

The Heises were one of many Pennsylvania German families who came to Markham Township in the early-19<sup>th</sup> century. The Pennsylvania Germans, who traced their roots to the German-speaking areas of Switzerland and the Rhine Palatinate,<sup>33</sup> immigrated en masse to Upper Canada in the period between 1796 and 1812 because of the American Revolutionary War,<sup>34</sup> with many families settling in Markham Township. During this time, York County had only recently been divided into lots and concessions, and land was heavily treed and unsuitable for farming. Unlike other early-19<sup>th</sup>-century settlers, such as those migrating from England, Pennsylvania German settlers had prior experience with clearing land and setting up agricultural properties, having set up similar settlements in the United States in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. As a result, Pennsylvania German settlers established a number of early rural communities in Markham Township and were an integral part of the township's first wave of development in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. While most Pennsylvania German settlers were of Mennonite faith, some were Lutheran, or Brethren in Christ (also called 'Tunker' or 'Dunkard' because of their practice of baptism by total immersion).<sup>35</sup>

It is worth noting that Pennsylvania German settlers such as the Heises were known for selecting farmland in Upper Canada based on the prevalence of black walnut trees, since the species grew in the limestone-rich soil preferred by this community for farming.<sup>36</sup> Furthermore, early settlers in Upper Canada often selected locations for their farmhouses based on proximity to streams, as easy access to surface water was essential for drinking, washing, and irrigation before dug wells became increasingly common beginning in the 1860s.<sup>37</sup> Thus, the location of the Heise farmhouse on the banks of a tributary of the Rouge River, and in proximity to several black walnut trees was clearly an intentional choice revealing the preferences and needs of this early agricultural community.

Pennsylvania German settlers in Markham Township also brought with them a preference for building in stone.<sup>38</sup> Although the tradition of building in stone had originated with their European ancestors in Switzerland and Germany, it was further developed and refined in the rocky terrain of Pennsylvania,<sup>39</sup> where it was also influenced by the Georgian architectural traditions of neighbouring settlers from Britain.<sup>40</sup> Thus, typical Pennsylvania German farmhouses throughout North America

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<sup>32</sup> "Peter Heise Deceased," *Liberal*. Feb 10, 1898.

<sup>33</sup> Isabel Champion, *Markham 1794-1900* (Markham Ont.: Markham Historical Society, 1979), 27.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>36</sup> George Elmore Reaman, *The Trail of the Black Walnut* (Toronto: McClelland & Stewart, 1957), 143.

<sup>37</sup> Thomas F. McIlwraith, *Looking for Old Ontario: Two Centuries of Landscape Change* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1997), 242.

<sup>38</sup> George Elmore Reaman, *The Trail of the Black Walnut* (Toronto: McClelland & Stewart, 1957), 133.

<sup>39</sup> Lee Goff, *Stone Houses: Colonial to Contemporary* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2002), 27.

<sup>40</sup> Isabel Champion, *Markham 1794-1900* (Markham Ont.: Markham Historical Society, 1979), 31.

tend to apply Germanic stylistic preferences, including stone construction and distinct interior layouts, to buildings with largely Georgian exterior forms and detailing, a style often referred to as German-Georgian architecture.<sup>41</sup>

### Architecture

Dating to 1852, the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East is a rare representative example of 19<sup>th</sup>-century German-Georgian stone farmhouse architecture in former Markham Township. There are only three known remaining examples of this architectural expression in Richmond Hill, including the subject dwelling, the Henricks-Brodie House at 9481 Leslie Street (c. 1834), and the John Hilts House at 16 Bawden Drive (c. 1840), all of which were built by Pennsylvania German families in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Building features representative of this architectural style and type include, but are not limited to: the 1½-storey massing and rectangular footprint of the main wing; the low-pitched side-gabled roof with wide return eaves; the fieldstone construction with buff brick quoining and banding; the asymmetrical four-bay composition of the north and south elevations; flat-headed window openings with stone sills and buff brick quoining and voussoirs; classical doorcases with sidelights and paneled wooden doors on the north and south elevations; the roof-ridge chimney; and the bellcast-roofed verandah on tapered wooden posts on the rear (south) elevation. The Peter Heise House is also a rare example of a double-fronted residential building typology.

The Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East is a 1½-storey fieldstone and buff brick building with an irregular plan comprised of an original rectangular stone component and a later one-storey rear frame addition extending to the south. The house features a low-pitched side-gabled roof with wide return eaves, with a plain cornice below the eaves on the north and south elevations. The roof also features a brick roof-ridge chimney.

The building is of fieldstone construction, with buff brick detailing, including quoining at all four corners and around window and door openings, door and window voussoirs, and stringcourse banding. An unusual feature of the house is that it is double-fronted, meaning that both the north and south elevations feature many of the same materials, composition, and features. While both the north and south elevations are clad in large blocks of squared stone, the side elevations feature smaller, variegated, and more naturalized stonework. Both the north and south elevations also feature buff brick recessed sawtooth stringcourses below the eaves, and are organized into four bays, with an off-centre doorcase flanked by one window to the east and two windows to the west. This asymmetrical composition of bays differentiates German-Georgian houses from their strictly symmetrical British Georgian counterparts, as it reveals the typical Germanic interior plan, in which the kitchen was originally located at the side of the house.<sup>42</sup> The doorways on the north and south elevations also feature identical classical doorcases with sidelights and six-paneled wooden doors. A one-storey frame addition and second-storey dormer window were later added to the house's south elevation.

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<sup>41</sup> Ruth Moffat, *Stone Houses: Stepping Stones from the Past* (Erin, Ont.: Boston Mills Press, 1984), 21.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid.



The house's east and west side elevations feature windows at first and second floor level. The house's window and door openings are flat-headed, with stone sills and buff brick quoining and voussoirs. The front (north) elevation features a 20<sup>th</sup>-century shed-roofed porch supported by rounded Tuscan columns. The presence of an exterior wooden beam spanning the width of the front façade suggests that the north elevation would have originally featured a full-façade verandah. The rear (south) elevation features a bellcast-roofed verandah on unusual tapered octagonal wooden posts.

The house's one-storey gable-roofed rear (south) frame addition was originally used as a summer kitchen, woodshed and small stable.<sup>43</sup> Summer kitchens were popular in German-Georgian farmhouses beginning in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, due to the technological development of the cookstove, which radiated heat so effectively that cooking in the main house in summertime was no longer feasible.<sup>44</sup> The summer kitchen at the Peter Heise House has one door and a single 6-over-6 sash window on its west elevation.

## Context

The Peter Heise House is located within the Elgin Mills Cemetery located at the southeast corner of Elgin Mills Road East and Leslie Street. The surrounding land to the west is no longer used for agricultural purposes; instead, it contains features associated with its use as a cemetery, including open lawns with gravestones and trees, winding roads, several manmade ponds, buildings such as a funeral centre and mausoleum, and surface parking lots.

While the Peter Heise House is currently located east of the cemetery's maintenance yard, the house retains its original location on the west bank of the Leslie Street Tributary of the Rouge River. The valley lands east of the subject dwelling remain heavily forested, and feature a variety of mature trees, including a grove of black walnuts located southeast of the house. The original farm lane leading from Elgin Mills Road East to the Peter Heise House also remains legible in the surrounding context, though it does not appear to be frequently used by the cemetery.

The subject property's surrounding context includes early-21<sup>st</sup>-century residential subdivisions to the west, Richmond Green Park to the northwest, commercial plazas to the north, highway 404 to the east, and an industrial park to the south.

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<sup>43</sup> 1723 *Elgin Mills Road East (now 1591)*, date unknown, City File No. D12-07179, City of Richmond Hill Heritage Property (D12) Files, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada.

<sup>44</sup> "Summer Kitchen," Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, Pennsylvania Agricultural History Project, Agricultural Field Guide, accessed October 3, 2024, <https://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/agriculture/field-guide/summer-kitchen.html>

### Compliance with Ontario Regulation 9/06 – Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The following evaluation applies Ontario Regulation 9/06, the prescribed provincial *Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest* under Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. There are a total of nine criteria under O. Reg. 9/06. A property may be designated under Section 29 of the Act if it meets two or more of the provincial criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest.

Criteria applicable to the property are outlined below, along with explanatory text.

**1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.**

Dating to 1852, the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East has physical value as a rare representative example of mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century German-Georgian stone farmhouse architecture in former Markham Township. There are only three known remaining examples of this architectural expression in Richmond Hill, including the subject dwelling, the Henricks-Brodie House at 9481 Leslie Street (c. 1834), and the John Hilts House at 16 Bawden Drive (c. 1840), all of which were built by Pennsylvania German agricultural settlers in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Building features representative of this architectural style and type include, but are not limited to: the 1½-storey massing and rectangular footprint of the main wing; the low-pitched side-gabled roof with wide return eaves; the fieldstone construction with buff brick quoining and banding; the asymmetrical four-bay composition of the north and south elevations; flat-headed window openings with stone sills and buff brick quoining and voussoirs; classical doorcases with sidelights and paneled wooden doors on the north and south elevations; the roof-ridge chimney; and the bellcast-roofed verandah on tapered wooden posts on the rear (south) elevation.

The Peter Heise House is also a rare example of a double-fronted residential building typology.

**2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.**

N/A

**3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.**

N/A



**4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.**

N/A

**5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.**

The Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East has historical and associative value because it yields information that contributes to an understanding of early-19<sup>th</sup>-century Pennsylvania German settlers in Upper Canada, who immigrated en masse to York County following the American Revolutionary War and who formed early agricultural and religious communities in Markham Township. Pennsylvania German settlers had their own distinct cultural traditions, many of which are reflected in the subject dwelling's location in proximity to surface water and a grove of black walnut trees, and German-Georgian architectural expression.

The subject property was the residence and farm of one branch of the Heise family, a family originally of the Brethren in Christ (Tunker) faith who came to Markham Township from Pennsylvania around 1804. John Heise bought the subject property from the Clergy Reserve Board in 1830, and his son Peter built the existing fieldstone dwelling in the German-Georgian style in 1852.

**6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.**

N/A

**7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.**

N/A

**8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.**

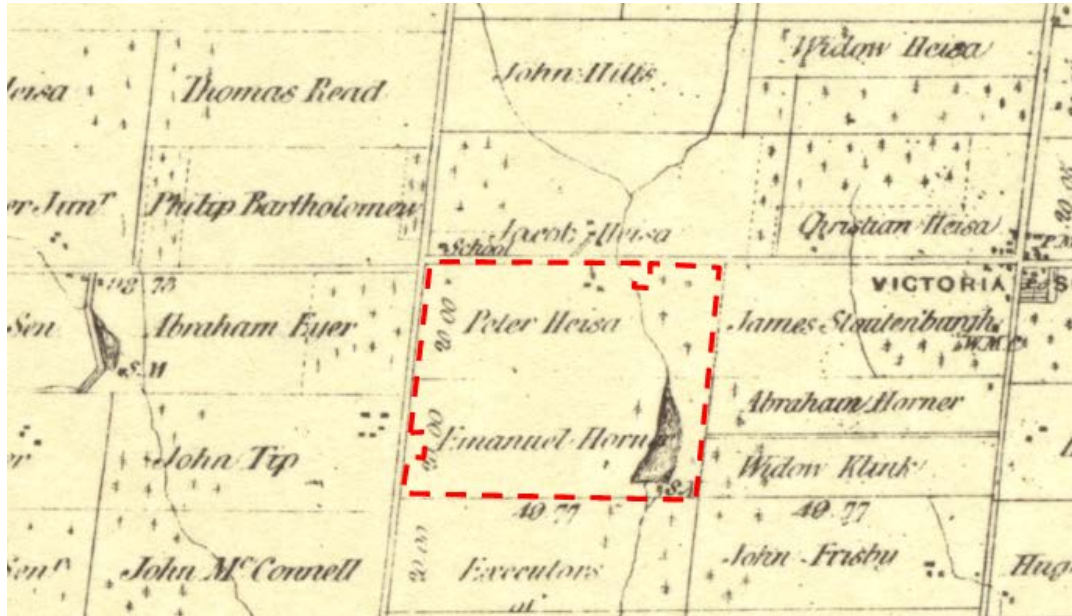
The Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East has contextual value for being historically linked to its surroundings as part of the 19<sup>th</sup>-century Heise family farmstead once located on Lot 25, Concession 3 in Markham Township. The existing fieldstone house was intentionally built in this location by the Heise family in 1852 due to the site's proximity to surface water and limestone-rich soils indicated by the presence of black walnut trees. As such, the subject dwelling retains long-standing and significant historical links to its surroundings. For instance, remaining landscape features of the original Heise farm include: the original farm lane running south from Elgin Mills Road East; the Leslie Street Tributary of the Rouge River located immediately east of the

house; and the heavily treed valley lands to the east featuring several black walnut trees.

### 9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.

N/A

## Maps and Photographs



**Figure 1** Detail of the 1854 McPhillips Map of the Township of Markham in the County of York, showing the approximate location of the subject property at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East (in red). Note that the west half of Lot 25, Concession 3 is owned by Peter Heise, and there appears to be a cluster of buildings west of the stream, likely including the Heise family's original log home, and the subject building constructed in 1852 (Source: York University Digital Library).

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**Figure 4** Current photograph looking southeast, showing the north elevation of the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East. Note the low-pitched side-gabled roof, large, squared stone cladding, buff brick quoining and banding, asymmetrical four-bay composition, and the classical doorcase with sidelights and a wooden door. Note also the presence of a wooden beam spanning the elevation at ground-floor level and parging below the eaves, indicating an earlier full-façade verandah. (Source: HUD, 2024)

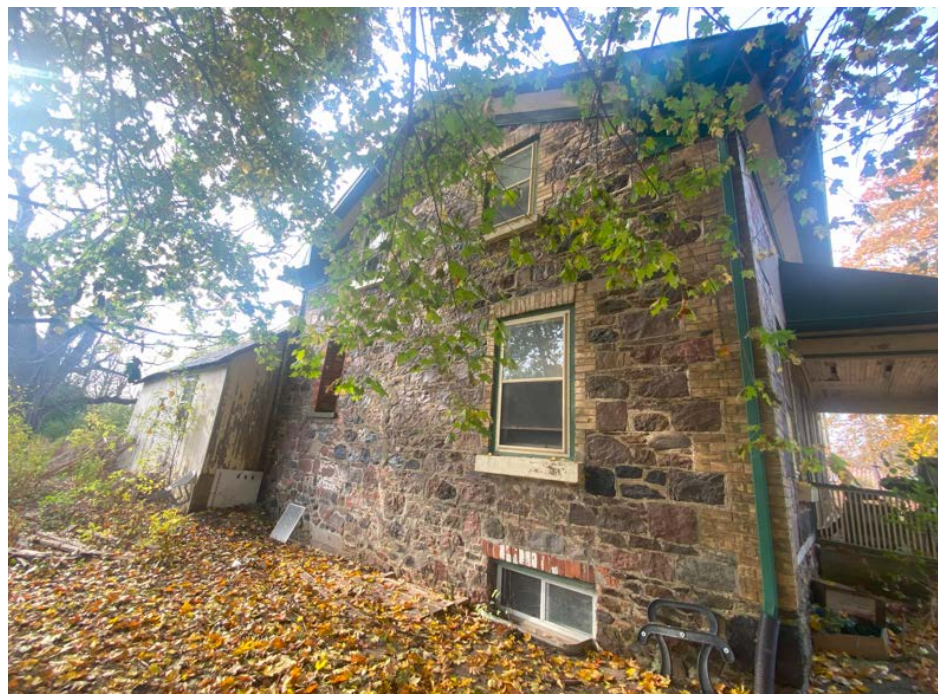


**Figure 5** Detailed photograph of the classical doorcase on the north elevation of the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East. Note the buff-brick quoining, sidelights, and six-paneled wooden door. Also note the large, squared stone cladding on this elevation. (Source: HUD, 2024)





**Figure 6** Current photograph looking east, showing the west (side) elevation of the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East. Note the low-pitched side-gabled roof with wide return eaves, buff brick quoining at corners and around windows, and the variegated fieldstone cladding. (Source: HUD, 2024)



**Figure 7** Current photograph looking southwest, showing the east (side) elevation of the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East. Note the low-pitched side-gabled roof with wide return eaves, buff brick quoining at corners and around windows, and the variegated fieldstone cladding. The frame summer kitchen addition can be seen on the far left of the image. (Source: HUD, 2024)





**Figure 8** Current photograph looking north, showing the south elevation of the Peter Heise House at 1591 Elgin Mills Road East. Note the low-pitched side-gabled roof with later dormer window, large, squared stone cladding, buff brick quoining, sawtooth banding below the eaves, asymmetrical four-bay composition, and full-façade bellcast-roofed verandah on tapered octagonal posts. The summer kitchen addition can be seen on the far right of the image. (Source: HUD, 2024)



**Figure 9** Detailed photograph looking northeast, showing the tapered octagonal columns and classical doorcase on the Peter Heise House's south elevation. (Source: HUD, 2024)



**Figure 10** Current photograph looking northeast, showing the Peter Heise House's south elevation, summer kitchen addition, setting on the west bank of the Rouge River Valley, and a grove of black walnut trees located southeast of the house (visible on the far right of the image). (Source: CoRH, 2024)

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