

## Reasons for Designation

### 1217 Fourth Line (formerly 1211 Fourth Line), Milton



### Legal Description

PLAN 20M1246 BLK 181

Formerly Registered Plan 20R8701, Part I; Part of the southeast half of Lot 7, Concession 5, New Survey, former Township of Trafalgar (North), Halton County.

### Description of Property

Constructed circa 1860 by John Beaty, the rehabilitated historical one-storey Italianate-style structure exhibits a hip roof, dichromatic brick quoins, and a wide entrance with transom and sidelights. The property was previously located at 1211 Fourth Line and has been relocated to 1217 Fourth Line per the conservation plan.

### Historical Value

Historically, James Beaty received the land from the Crown and sold the property to his brother John Beaty in 1846. James was a successful shoemaker, politician, and businessman. John married Elizabeth Stewart in 1823 and founded the Church of Christ in Omagh together. He was also the first preacher at the Church of Christ. The congregation first met in the Beaty's residence, which also served as the local schoolhouse until the church opened in 1851. Initially, the house was a one-storey residence constructed of part log and part frame. By 1861, the census recorded that the Beaty household consisted of 6 members and were now living in a two-storey brick

house. John Beaty died in 1870 at the age of 80, with Elizabeth passing away four years later at the age of 69. In 1879, the property was released to their son, William Crawford Beaty. William served as the first postmaster (1853-1859) for the village of Omagh and was elected to be the Secretary-Treasurer of the Trafalgar Agricultural Society, Secretary of the County Agricultural Society and member of the Trafalgar Council and Deputy Reeve. The property was acquired by Peter McCulloch in 1881. The property changed hands several times until it was purchased by Edward Tor in 1958. Edward sold the property to a numbered company in 1989, and Mattamy acquired the land in 2003.

### **Physical or Design Value**

Physically, the Beaty house is a unique example of a 19th-century Italianate-style farmhouse that started as a country mansion and altered to a cottage style after the Second World War. Constructed circa 1860, it was formerly a two-storey Italianate-style farmhouse forming part of a large farm run by the Beaty family. The rehabilitated one-storey structure exhibits a low hip roof with a central gable, two chimneys and fireplaces, dichromatic string bricks and quoins, six over six windows with stone header and lug sills, decorative interior window casing, original pine wood floor as well as a wide entrance with transom and sidelights.

### **Contextual Value**

The Beaty house is significant contextually as it is one of the original houses in Trafalgar County and was depicted in the 1877 Country Atlas as an estate setting surrounded by large outbuildings, livestock, and orchards.

### **Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes**

Key attributes that reflect the cultural heritage value of the property include:

- Massing of the one-storey brick Italianate-style house with stone veneer on a new concrete foundation
- Low-hipped roof with protruding eaves and central gable
- Two brick chimneys and fireplaces
- Exterior Flemish bond masonry with buff brick quoins and dichromatic string course
- Six over six flat windows with plain trim, stone headers and lug sills
- Wide entrance with a six-panel front door, transom and side lights
- Decorative interior window casings with medallions
- Original pine wood floor
- Home of John and Elizabeth Beaty, founders of the Christ Church in Omagh.
- Historical and contextual significance as a farm featured in the 1877 Country Atlas with an estate-like setting surrounded by large outbuildings, livestock and orchards