THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MILTON

BY-LAW NO. 116-2024

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 10266 SECOND LINE, TOWN OF MILTON, AS BEING OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

WHEREAS Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-law to designate real property including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council or the Corporation of the Town of Milton has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as, 10266 Second Line in the Town of Milton 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 the Town website having general circulation in the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Milton hereby enacts as follows:

- THAT there is designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest, the real property known as the building located at 10266 Second Line, Milton, and legally described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto;
- 2. **THAT** the Municipal Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A', attached hereto, in the proper Land Registry Office;
- 3. 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 the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.

PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL ON DECEMBER 9, 2024.

	Mayor
Gordon A. Krantz	
	Town Clerk
Meaghen Reid	

SCHEDULE 'A' to BY-LAW NO. 116-2024

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PT LT 12, CON 2 NAS , PART 1 , 20R3964 ; MILTON/NASSAGAWEYA

SCHEDULE 'B' to BY-LAW NO. 116-2024

Description of Property

10266 2nd Line is a well-conserved one-and-a-half-storey Gothic Revival cottage stone house by Robert Lowrey in approximately 1890.

Physical Value or Design Value

The historical portion of the house was physically restored, and its visual appearance has dramatically improved while keeping its significant heritage attributes in place. Subsequently, a board-and-batten one-storey addition was added to the rear of the property.

The original house is a simple one-and-a-half-storey Gothic Revival-style stone cottage with two brick chimneys, a medium cross gable roof with two dormers, and protruding eaves. Decorative verges or gingerbread trims are found on the dormers of the North and West elevations. It has a balanced, symmetrical three-bay front facade with random cut stone courses and quoins at corners of the North, East, and West elevations, while the South elevation features a random course field stone.

The ornate open side porch on the West elevation has straight stone steps, decorated timber posts and decorative fretworks.

One of the house's distinct features is the Gothic pointed arch lancet windows with stone lug sill, pointed arch heavy stone lintels, and keystone. Two Sash, two-over-two segmented arch windows with plain mouldings, heavy stone arch lintel with keystone, and plain lug stone sills complete the remaining elevations.

The original single-leaf, three-panel wood entrance door at the front elevation has a stained glass insert in the middle panel, a segmented arch transom and a heavy stone lintel. A second single-leaf, three-panel wood door on the side porch entrance replicates the front door but has a solid middle panel instead.

Historical Value

The Lot was first purchased by Joseph Anderson from the Crown in 1860. The family sold the property to Robert Lowrey in 1868, who built the present stone house for his family around 1890. In 1908, Robert moved into the farmhouse to live with his widowed daughter, Innes Mahon, and his granddaughter, Rachel. His son James received the property in 1908 and the farm remained with the Lowrey family from until 1928.

The property went through several owners: Levi Robertson (1928), and Hugo and Elem Eichenbeger (1955). Marinus (Mac) and Jaapje (Jane) Traas purchased the property in 1960. The two moved to Canada 1951 from Oud-Beigerland, Holland and settled in the Clarkson area with their young son John. During the first year on the farm, the Traas family planted 6,000 apple trees, hedges and shade trees across the property. The original barn, built in 1960, remodelled and equipped for raising broiler

chickens, was lost in a fire in 1966 and has since been replaced to accommodate a newer facility. The Traas family named the property "Deerwood Orchard" because of the scenic deer that once lived there. The Trass family sold the property to Jon and Roseann Felsbourg in 1983.

Contextual Value

Contextually, this heritage resource is one of the earliest stone houses built in the Nassagaweya Community in approximately 1890 and contributes to the neighbourhood's heritage character. The original location of the historic house was shown in the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

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

- One-and-a-half Gothic Revival style stone house with medium cross gable roof, two dormers and protruding eave.
- Left side brick chimney at the West elevation and an exterior rear brick chimney on the South elevation
- Broken course cut stone on the exterior of the building with quoins at corners of the North, East and West elevation
- Random course field stone at the South elevation
- Decorative verges on the central gable of the North and West elevations
- Open ornate side porch with straight steps, decorated timber post and fretworks
- Gothic pointed arch lancet windows at centre gable ends at North and West window with stone lug sill and pointed arch heavy stone lintels with keystone.
- Two Sash, two-over-two segmented arch windows with plain mouldings, heavy stone arch lintel with keystone and plain lug stone sills
- Single leaf three-panel wood entrance door with a stained glass insert on the middle panel, clear segmented arch transom and heavy stone lintel at North elevation
- Single leaf three-panel wood entrance door clear segmented arch transom and heavy stone lintel at West elevation
- Historical home of the Lowrey family.
- Context of the location of the original house contributing to the heritage character of Haltonville, as shown in the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton