

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MILTON

BY-LAW NO. 065-2025

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 9228 FIRST 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, 9228 First 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:

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest, the real property known as the building located at 9228 First Line, Milton, and legally described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto;
2. **THAT** the Municipal Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law 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 JUNE 23, 2025.

Gordon A. Krantz Mayor

Meaghen Reid Town Clerk

SCHEDULE 'A' to BY-LAW NO. 065-2025

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PT LT 7, CON 1 NAS , AS IN 261995 ; T/W 261995 ; MILTON/NASSAGAWEYA

SCHEDULE 'B' to BY-LAW NO. 065-2025

Description of Property

Samuel May built this one-and-a-half-storey log house around 1861. Alexander Young Jackson, a well-known Canadian painter and a founding member of the Group of Seven, painted in the studio of this house. Canadian journalist Isobel LeBourdais, daughter of Frank and Isobel Brown, wrote the book "The Trial of Stephen Truscott" while living in this log house. This house is one of the few remaining early settlement houses in Nassageweya and continues to remind us of the settlement history of this historic Township.

Physical Value or Design Value

This modest vernacular one-and-a-half-storey log house has a simple rectangular plan and a medium gable roof. Single-flue stone and brick chimneys are located on the east and west sides of the house. The cottage is adorned with six over six windows on the upper floor and pairs of eight-lite windows with four-lite transom and wooden shutters on the ground floor. A one-storey random stone studio was added to the original house in the 1940s. It has a medium slope gable roof and nine lite windows.

Historical Value

In 1835, Jeremiah Hirst, who served with the 4th Battalion of the Royal Artillery from Yorkshire, England, and his wife Mary nee Hudson, took out the Crown grants for the 100 acres in the east half of Lot 7 Con 1. Jeremiah's son, James, bought the property in 1854 and sold it the next year to Francis Campbell, who in turn sold it to Samuel May in 1861.

Samuel and his wife built their house on this lot around 1861. They had two sons, Thomas and Robert. Thomas inherited the farm in 1881. His son George Franklin (Frank) worked on the farm with him and eventually took ownership in 1935.

Frank May married Annie James, and they had ten children. Frank was a genius at making and repairing farm equipment and machinery. He invented a gas-driven drag-saw which he mounted on a horse-drawn wagon and took around the neighbourhood to cut wood. He also designed an elaborate gate of entwined roots and erected it at the entrance to this property. This artistic gate was moved to the Halton Regional Museum.

In 1935, Frank May sold the log house and about 3 acres to Frank Erischen Brown. Frank Brown and his wife Isabel used it as a summer cottage until 1963. During that time, Alexander Young Jackson, Mr. Brown's cousin, a well-known Canadian painter and a founding member of the Group of Seven, painted in the studio that Mr. Brown had built beside the house. Canadian journalist Isabel LeBourdais, daughter of Frank and Isabel Brown, wrote the book "The Trial of Stephen Truscott" while living in this log house.

Isabel inherited and sold the property to Ralph and Moira Berquist in 1965. Subsequently, the property was sold to John and June Gardiner (1966), Jacobite Edgewater Kennels Ltd. (1967), Robert and Suzanne Appleford (1967). During the Appleford's ownership, the entire upper storey, flooring and some beams were damaged by an electrical fire. John and Margaret Pirrie bought the property in 1968 and made extensive repairs and restorations to the house. The current owners are Wayne and Judith Howard.

Contextual Value

This house is one of the few remaining early settlement houses in Nassageweya and continues to remind us of the settlement history of this historic Township.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

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

- Original massing of the one-and-a-half-story log house with rectangular plan and medium gable roof
- Original massing of the attached one-storey stone studio with medium gable roof
- Original hand-sawn wood rafter in the interior
- Original wood flooring in the interior
- Single flue stone and brick chimneys located at the east and west elevation
- Six over six windows on the upper floor
- Pairs of eight lite windows with a four lite transom and wooden shutters on the ground floor
- Nine light windows in the studio
- Studio of Alexander Young Jackson, Canadian artist and a founding member of the Group of Seven
- Studio of Isabel LeBourdais, author of the book "The Trial of Stephen Truscott"
- The last remaining log house in the settlement history of Nassageweya, which was home to the early pioneer Samuel May.