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# **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

To: Chris Lant

Development Manager 1620076 Ontario Limited c/o Laurelcrest Homes 91 Caldari Road, Unit 1 Concord, ON L4K 3Z9

From: Chris Uchiyama, MA CAHP

Principal | Manager, Heritage Consulting Services

LHC Heritage Planning & Archaeology Inc.

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**Date:** 23 April 2024

**Re:** Heritage Screening, 13552 10 Side Road, Halton Hills, Ontario

#### Introduction

LHC Heritage Planning & Archaeology Inc. (LHC) was retained by 1620076 Ontario Limited to provide cultural services in support of delisting to obtain a demolition permit for the Property at 13552 10 Side Road – also known as the John Wilson House – in the Town of Halton Hills, Ontario (Figure 1).

It is understood that the owners are planning to demolish the John Wilson House because it is a liability. There has been repeated unauthorized access and vandalism to the Property. It is understood that the owner repeatedly receives and attempts to comply with by-law notices. The Property is listed on the Municipal Heritage Register (MHR) as a non-designated property under Section 27 Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)*. The Property is not on the list of prioritised properties on the MHR that are being reviewed by the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee for potential designation.

The objective of this technical memo is to provide preliminary background research, evaluation for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), and recommendations related to potential heritage planning constraints related to demolition of the building on the Property. Background research includes review of previous studies – including a review of the Town of Halton Hills MHR and

independent research of the Property. LHC also visited the Property to document and understand its existing conditions. A review of indicators of potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes to provide a scope for any additional work, if applicable, is included.

# The Property

The Property is located at 13552 10 Side Road in the Town of Halton Hills, Ontario (Figure 1). The Property is on the south side of 10 Side Road between Trafalgar Road and Eighth Line. It is approximately 6.25 hectares (ha) in size and is generally rectangular in shape. The Property is bound by 10 Side Road to the north and agricultural and residential land to the south, east, and west. There is currently one structure on the Property: a two-storey brick residence with a one storey brick addition – known as the John Wilson House (Figure 2).

#### Residence

The residence is a single detached, rectangular plan building with a projecting bay on the west side of the north elevation and a brick rectangular addition on the east elevation. Several porches have been enclosed, including a small concrete-clad porch on the north elevation, two small aluminum siding clad porches on the north elevation, and a vinyl siding clad porch on the north elevation of the east addition. The residence is two-storeys in height and has a full below grade basement. Both the main residence and east addition have a fieldstone foundation and red brick exterior cladding laid in stretcher bond. An integral wall decoration matching the other exterior elements is located on the facade. The main building has a truncated hip roof, overhanging eaves, and paired brackets while the east addition has a front facing gable roof with a small belvedere at the eastern end. The enclosed porch along the northern elevation has a shed roof. The other porches have hip roofs. Single flue brick chimneys with projecting string courses are found on the north, south, and east elevations of the main building (Photo 1 to Photo 4).

Windows on the main building typically have a segmentally arched opening with a brick voussoir and projecting string course, and a cut stone lug sill. Most windows are boarded up; however, those that are visible are one fixed window over a two part sliding window. A flat-headed window with a single fixed pane at the top and a two part sliding pane at the bottom and a concrete lug sill is found offset to the south side of the second storey on the east elevation. The east elevation of the east addition has a flat-headed window fit into a segmental window opening with a cut stone lug sill and a brick voussoir. Windows on the enclosed porches are boarded up but appear to be generally flat-headed in a variety of sizes (Photo 1 to Photo 4).

Two entrances provide access to the building. The main entrance is located on the west side of the concrete-clad porch on the north elevation. It is a single flat-headed door with several panels – some of which are frosted diamond glass panels – and is covered up with stacked stones (Photo 2). The second entrance is located on the south elevation of the east addition. It is a single flat-headed door frame set into a segmental opening and surrounded by a covered porch. The covered porch is accessed by a wooden stair (Photo 4).

The residence is vacant, and the interior is deteriorating. Elements of the interior remain intact including the floor joists and a mid- to late 20<sup>th</sup> century stone fireplace with accompanying bread oven and wood mantle (Photo 5 and Photo 6).

The main building displays elements of the Italianate architectural style through its paired eave brackets; tall, narrow segmentally arched windows; wide overhanging eaves; square/L-shaped plan; low hipped roof; two storeys; and belvedere on the east addition. However, these elements seem to be gradual additions or modifications that are lacking the overall cohesion and design typical of the Italianate architectural style. This is especially evident in the irregular spacing of the paired brackets, the larger windows on the south side of the façade, and the frieze cut out to accommodate the brick voussoirs over the second storey windows (Photo 1 to Photo 4).

The house also features elements of farmhouse construction. The *Canadian Farmer*, in 1864, stated that the farmhouse "requires to be adapted to the location, as it is impracticable to make the natural scenery subservient to the architectural composition." Characteristic features of a farmhouse include: "extended space on the ground, to afford room for all the in-door occupations of agricultural life, which will always give the farm-house breadth rather than height; a certain rustic plainness, which denotes a class more occupied with the practical and useful than the elegant arts of life; a substantial and solid construction, which denotes abundance of materials to build with, rather than money to expend in workmanship." The house exhibits farmhouse construction through its extended space on the ground floor giving the house breadth rather than height, its rustic plainness, and its substantial solid construction. The east elevation addition also reflects both of these influences. The enclosed porches do not reflect these influences (Photo 1 to Photo 4).

# **Property History**

The Property is on Lot 10 Concession 8. The patent for the lot was issued by the Crown to J. Armstrong in 1838.<sup>3</sup> Two days later, the lot was sold to Samuel Watkins Junior.<sup>4</sup> A year later, Frederick Watkins purchased all but one acre of the lot.<sup>5</sup> In 1853, John Smith purchased 197 acres of the lot then sold them to William Wilson just over a month later.<sup>6</sup> William Wilson's name is written on the Property on a 1858 historic map (Figure 3).

In 1853, John Wilson— son of William Wilson<sup>7</sup> - was an award winning farmer at the Halton County Agricultural Show for his potatoes, corn, winter wheat, and bulls. He was also known as a 'reformer' in favour of secularization.<sup>8</sup> In 1859, John Wilson purchased 97 acres of the northwest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Rural Architecture: Suburban Villa or Farmhouse," *The Canadian Farmer* (Toronto, Upper Canada), May 16, 1864, accessed from https://www.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.8 04206 9/2?r=0&s=1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Andrew Jackson Downing, *The Architecture of Country Houses* (Ottawa: Algrove Publishing Limited, 2002 reprint), 138.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Land Registry Ontario, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," accessed 6 March 2024, https://www.onland.ca/ui/20/books/23265/viewer/447288241?page=147, Patent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 487.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 700.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 345 B and 400 B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Find a Grave, "John Wilson," accessed 6 March 2024, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/134905485/john-wilson?\_gl=1\*1j2rn01\*\_gcl\_au\*ODg1MTM3NTI0LjE3MDU2MDIxNDE.\*\_ga\*OTMxMjM2ODUwLjE3MDU2MDIxNDk.\*\_ga\_4QT8FMEX30\*MzU2YmYyMWEtNWMzYy00N2ZkLWEwNWQtMmQyY2MyN2Q2OGRhLjMuMS4xNzA5NzM3NzgyLjYwLjAuMA..\*\_ga\_QPQNV9XG1B\*MzU2YmYyMWEtNWMzYy00N2ZkLWEwNWQtMmQyY2MyN2Q2OGRhLjMuMS4xNzA5NzM3NzgyLjAuMC4w.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Esquesing Historical Society, "Halton Agricultural Show," last modified 5 March 2017, accessed 6 March 2024,

half of the lot.<sup>9</sup> According to the 1861 census, John Wilson was living in a one-and-a-half storey frame house.<sup>10</sup> The 1869-70 county directory confirms that John Wilson remained a farmer.<sup>11</sup> The 1887 historic map shows John Wilson's 97 acre lot and indicated the presence of a house and agricultural lands (Figure 3). The Wilson family farm is depicted on the same map in the southeast 100 acres of lot 10. The family farm was owned by Margaret Wilson (née Bousfield) following the 1874 death of her husband, William.<sup>12</sup> John Wilson – the owner of the 97 acres comprising the other half of the lot - and his wife Hannah acquired the deed to the family farm in 1886.<sup>13</sup> The 1891 census lists John Wilson as living in a two-storey brick house with seventeen rooms. This is most likely the Wilson family farm, formerly located in Lot 8, off Trafalgar Road (Photo 7).<sup>14</sup> By this time, it is likely that Henry Wilson and his wife, Ida were living on and farming the northwest half of the lot –including the subject property. Henry and his wife Ida are listed as living in a wood one-and-a-half storey house with seven rooms in the 1891 census.<sup>15</sup>

In 1907, John Wilson sold 100 acres - comprising the northwest half of the lot except for two acres - to his son Henry Wilson.  $^{16}$  His brother George farmed the Wilson family farm on the southeast half of the lot.  $^{17}$ 

Henry's wife Ida was involved in both the local Women's Institute and the Ashgrove United Church. The local newspaper reported that

Ida was quite involved in Women's Institute and Ashgrove Church. On July 11, 1918 the first United Farmer's Women's Organization of Ontario was started at her home. It spread across the province for several years.

The United Farmer's Women's Organization of Ontario was a branch of the United Farmers of Ontario, which was an educational, social, and political organization for farmers that became the

https://esquesinghistoricalsociety.com/page/2/?cat=-1.; Esquesing Historical Society, "Politics in Hamilton," last modified 5 March 2017, accessed 6 March 2024, https://esquesinghistoricalsociety.com/2017/03/05/politics-in-halton/.; Esquesing Historical Society, "Reform Demonstration," last modified 5 March 2017, accessed 6 March 2024, https://esquesinghistoricalsociety.com/2017/03/05/reform-demonstration/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 499.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Library and Archives Canada, "Census of 1861: Image No. 4108075\_00062," accessed 20 March 2024, https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item/?app=Census1861&op=img&id=4108075\_00062.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> James Sutherland, *County of Halton Gazetteer and Directory for 1869-70* (Hamilton: A. Lawson & Co., 1868), accessed 26 March 2024, https://www.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.8\_00037\_1/3, 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Find a Grave, "William Wilson," accessed 5 April 2024,

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/99423740/william\_wilson.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Halton Compass, "Shoebox Memories: The Wilson Family of Lot 10 Con. 8 Esquesing," *Ancestry.ca*, published 13 May 2005, shared by smjhu on 21 October 2017, accessed 26 March 2024, https://www.ancestry.ca/mediauiviewer/collection/1030/tree/943667/person/-331707494/media/fc79114d-cea8-43f8-b0a2-

 $<sup>4</sup>d9e822ab114?\_phsrc=Vzr106\&usePUBJs=true\&galleryindex=1\&albums=pg\&showGalleryAlbums=true\&tab=0\&pid=331707494\&sort=-created.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Library and Archives Canada, "Census of 1891: Image No. 30953\_148142-00517," accessed 26 March 2024, http://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item/?app=Census1891&op=img&id=30953\_148142-00517.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Library and Archives Canada, "Census of 1891; Image No. 30953\_148142-00533," accessed 5 April 2024, https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item/?app=Census1891&op=img&id=30953\_148142-00533.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 8550y.; Find a Grave, "John Wilson."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Halton Compass, "Shoebox Memories: The Wilson Family of Lot 10 Con. 8 Esquesing."

United Co-operatives of Ontario in 1948. The United Farmers of Ontario formed a party and was elected to the Ontario government in 1919 to address growing discontent amongst farmers. They fielded candidates for the federal election including the first woman elected to Federal Parliament, Agnes Macphail. The United Farmer's Women's Organization of Ontario supported and participated in the endeavours of the United Farmers of Ontario and served as an educational and social organization for the women of farming families. <sup>18</sup> It is commonly believed that another individual started the United Farmer's Women's Organization of Ontario; however, several sources have indicated this to be a common misconception. <sup>19</sup>

Henry Wilson granted these 100 acres to Gertrude Lillian Wilson for \$9,500 in 1943.<sup>20</sup> Nine years later, Gertrude Wilson (now listed under her married name of Ismond) granted the property to Frank W. Wilson – nephew of Henry Wilson<sup>21</sup> - for \$15,000.<sup>22</sup> Frank's wife Marjorie was assistant organist at the Ashgrove United Church and community organist for special events.<sup>23</sup>

Gertrude Harris purchased the property for \$12,000 in 1953.<sup>24</sup> In 1960, Agnes and Robert Quigley were granted the property for \$2. This was followed by a series of transactions transferring the property between these two owners as well as the Director of the Veterans Land Act. The property was granted to Russell's Garage Limited in 1976. Russell's Garage Limited sold the property in 1978.<sup>25</sup>

# **Property Morphology**

Several historic and topographic maps as well as aerial photography were consulted to understand the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century morphology of the Property. While these historic maps can provide a great deal of information about a property, there are some limitations. Not all features of interest were surveyed to the same degree of accuracy or included on the maps. Furthermore, subscribers to historical atlases were given preference in terms of the degree of detail included for their property.

A summary of the property morphology is provided below:

• The 1858 historic map does not indicate buildings, only names. William Wilson's name is indicated on this lot (Figure 3);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Halton Compass, "Shoebox Memories: The Wilson Family of Lot 10 Con. 8 Esquesing."; lan Macpherson, "United Farmers of Ontario," *Canadian Encyclopedia*, last modified 4 March 2015, accessed 27 March 2024, https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/united-farmers-of-ontario.; Cengage, "Macphail, Agnes (1890-1954)," *Encyclopedia.com*, accessed 27 March 2024, https://www.encyclopedia.com/women/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/macphail-agnes-1890-1954.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> This detail should be confirmed through a history of the United Farmer's Women's Organization of Ontario which can be found in Margaret Kechnie's book entitled *Organizing Rural Women*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 160897.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Find a Grave, "William George Wilson," accessed 6 March 2024,

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/149784684/william george wilson.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 18753.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Halton Compass, "Shoebox Memories: The Wilson Family of Lot 10 Con. 8 Esquesing."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 19158.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instruments 112751, 281061, 284483, 302154, 308922, 431979, and 477263.

- The 1887 historic map indicates John Wilson on the northwest portion of the lot (this Property). A house and either orchards or farmlands are depicted. The adjacent southeast portion of the lot indicates Margaret Wilson along with another house and farmlands – the house depicted in Photo 7 (Figure 3);
- By 1942, an accessory building assumed to be a barn given its size and placement had been added to the Property (Figure 4).
- By 1974, the barn is no longer depicted in the topographic maps (Figure 4);
- The barn is depicted again in the 1994 topographic map and in the 1999 aerial image. Two other small accessory buildings are depicted in the 1999 aerial image between the house and the barn (Figure 4 and Figure 5);
- By 2005, the barn is starting to be removed in sections with the barn completely removed by 2015 (Figure 5).
- The other two detached accessory buildings were removed between 2021 and 2023.

The material difference in the existing house and the house indicated in the 1861 census suggests that either the frame house was replaced with the existing house, the frame house was in a different location on the Property, or materials from the frame house were reused for the new house. Mapping supports all three options (Figure 3 and Figure 4); however, the floor joists suggest that the materials of the first house were reused in the second (Photo 5).

A Halton newspaper article includes an image of a house from 1963 that is attributed as the Wilson family homestead (Photo 7). It has many similar elements to the existing house; however, it is different in many ways including orientation, layout, and massing. The 1887 map indicates that the adjacent (southwest) 100 acres of Lot 10 Concession 8 was owned by Margaret Wilson until her death in 1895 (Figure 3). The 100 acres then passed to John Wilson. Given that the house on the Property is smaller in scale than the house pictured in 1963 and the house indicated in the 1891 census, it is believed that the 1963 house is the house on the adjacent 100 acres (Figure 6). Aerial imagery shows the Wilson homestead depicted in the 1963 photo on the adjacent 100 acres (Figure 7). The Wilson family homestead was removed some time after 1999.

# Ontario Regulation 9/06

The Property was evaluated against *Ontario Regulation 9/06* (O. Reg. 9/06) under the *OHA* using preliminary research and analysis presented in this technical memo. The findings are presented in Table 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Find a Grave, "Margaret Bousfield Wilson," accessed 4 April 2024, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/99423909/margaret\_wilson.

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$  LRO, "Halton County (20), Esquesing, Book 17; Concession 8; Lot 1 to 18," Instrument 4612H.

Table 1: Preliminary Evaluation of 13552 10 Side Road using *O. Reg. 9/06* 

Criteria		Criteria Met	Justification
1.	The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative,	N	The Property is not a rare example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method.  Vernacular farmhouses and farmhouses in the Italianate architectural style are common in Ontario.
	or early example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method.		The Property is not a unique example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method. There is no evidence to suggest that this house has elements that are unique for a house of its style, type, and construction.
			The Property is not a representative example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction. Although the house features elements of the Italianate architectural style (see page 2), they appear to be gradual additions or modifications and not part of a complete intentional design. Otherwise, the house appears to be a vernacular and simple brick farmhouse and does not have the symmetry and massing to associate it with a particular style.  The Property is not an early example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method. The existing house was constructed sometime after 1891.
2.	The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.	N	The Property does not display a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit. The building was constructed using commonly available materials. The residence does not present craftsmanship or artistic merit that is greater than normal quality or well above an industry standard.
3.	The property has design or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.	N	The Property does not demonstrate a high degree of technical or scientific achievement. There is no evidence to suggest that the Property employed technical expertise that required specialized craftsmen, used materials that were scarce for the area, or had breakthroughs in design or construction techniques.

Criteria	Criteria Met	Justification
4. The property has historical value or associative value it has direct associative with a theme, even belief, person, act	because iations ent,	The Property has direct associations with a prominent local farming family, an event, and an organization that are significant to the community. It does not have direct associations with a theme, belief, activity, or institution that is significant to the community.
organization or institution that is significant to a community.		The Property was owned by the Wilson family from the 1850s until the 1950s. Ida Wilson was involved in the Ashgrove United Church and the Women's Institute. Marjorie Wilson was the assistant organist for Ashgrove United Church and the community organist for special events.
		The Property is also directly associated with the founding of the United Farm Women of Ontario. As noted in the property history section, this branch of the United Farmers of Ontario started in this house on 11 July 1918. The United Farm Women of Ontario supported and participated in the endeavours of the United Farmers of Ontario, which became a part of the Ontario government and fielded candidates for the federal election including the first woman elected to Canada's federal parliament.
		The Property is connected with the theme of agricultural production; however, this was normal in the area.
5. The property has historical value or associative value it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or cult	e a	The Property does not yield or have potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture. Agricultural properties are common, and the agricultural history of the area is well documented.

Cri	Criteria		Justification
		Met	
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	The Property does not demonstrate or reflect the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to a community.  The extant residence was constructed in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century using commonly available materials and design methods. No architect, artist, building, designer, or theorist was identified with the construction of the residence.
7.	The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.	N	The Property is not important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area.  The area lacks a distinct and identifiable geographic boundary and does not appear to have a specific character. The house is significantly setback and not visible from the road making it difficult to contribute to a specific character.
8.	The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.	N	The Property is not physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings.  The Property must have a relationship to its broader context in order to meet this criterion. Although John Wilson was an award winning farmer and revolutionary, these events occurred before his ownership of the Property. There is no evidence to suggest that the Property has specific connections to its broader context.
9.	The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.	N	The Property is not a landmark. The MCM defines landmark as:  a recognizable natural or human-made feature used for a point of reference that helps orienting in a familiar or unfamiliar environment; it may mark an event or development; it may be conspicuous. 28  The residence is significantly setback from the road and obscured from the road by the sloping nature of the landscape and mature trees. It is not easily

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, "Heritage Identification & Evaluation Process," last updated 1 September 2014, accessed 20 March 2024, http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/MTCS\_Heritage\_IE\_Process.pdf, 17.

Criteria	Criteria Met	Justification
		discernible and there is no evidence to suggest that it is used as a marker in the community.

#### Summary

In LHC's professional opinion, the Property municipally known as 13552 10 Side Road **meets** criteria 4 of *O. Reg. 9/06* for its historic or associative value.

Amendments to the *OHA* enacted as part of Bill 23, the *More Homes Built Faster Act* – which came into force on 1 January 2023 – changed the threshold that a property is required to meet to qualify for designation under the *OHA*. For a property to be designated under Section 29 Part IV, it must meet two of nine criteria established within *O. Reg. 9/06*. Because the Property only meets one criterion, it is not eligible for individual designation. A statement of cultural heritage value or interest was not prepared.

#### Conclusion and Recommendations

LHC has found – based on this analysis and the evaluation of the Property against criteria under *O. Reg. 9/06* — that the Property is likely not eligible for designation under Part IV Section 29 of the *OHA*. In LHC's professional opinion, this Property likely meets one of the criteria for determining CHVI – criteria 4, because the Property is associated with people, an event, and an organization significant to a community. However, this tech memo has provided only a brief and cursory evaluation of the Property, and some gaps may still exist that may alter an understanding of the cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) of the Property at a future date. Furthermore, some of the historical value or associative value associated with the Property requires more detailed research to confirm.

The Property is currently vacant and plans for redevelopment have not been proposed. In this preliminary review, LHC found that the Property meets one of the nine criteria of *O. Reg. 9/06* and some additional research is required to confirm its historical or associative value. Should demolition of the house on the Property be allowed, it is recommended that an inventory of potentially salvageable materials should be compiled, and materials of the house be salvaged - if possible - as an environmental and sustainability measure.

The connection between this property, Ida Wilson and the United Farm Women of Ontario appears to be historically significant and additional research into this significance should be completed for potential commemoration on the Property.

If there are any questions or concerns, as always, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,



Chris Uchiyama, MA, CAHP
Principal | Manager, Heritage Consulting Services
LHC Heritage Planning & Archaeology Inc.

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## **List of Attachments**

Photo 1: View of the façade

Photo 2: View of the north elevation

Photo 3: View of the south elevation

Photo 4: View of the south and east elevations

Photo 5: View of the floor timbers

Photo 6: View of the fireplace

Photo 7: Image of the house in 1963

Figure 1: Location of the Property

Figure 2: Current Conditions of the Property

Figure 3: 1858 and 1887 Historic Maps Showing the Property

Figure 4: 1909, 1931, 1942, 1951, 1964, 1974, and 1994 Topographic Maps Showing the Property

Figure 5: 1954, 1999, 2005, 2009, 2015, and 2021 Aerial Photographs Showing the Property

Figure 6: Location of the Property in relation to the Wilson Homestead in 1999

Figure 7: Close-up of the Wilson Homestead in 1999



Photo 1: View of the facade



Photo 2: View of the north elevation



Photo 3: View of the south elevation



Photo 4: View of the south and east elevations



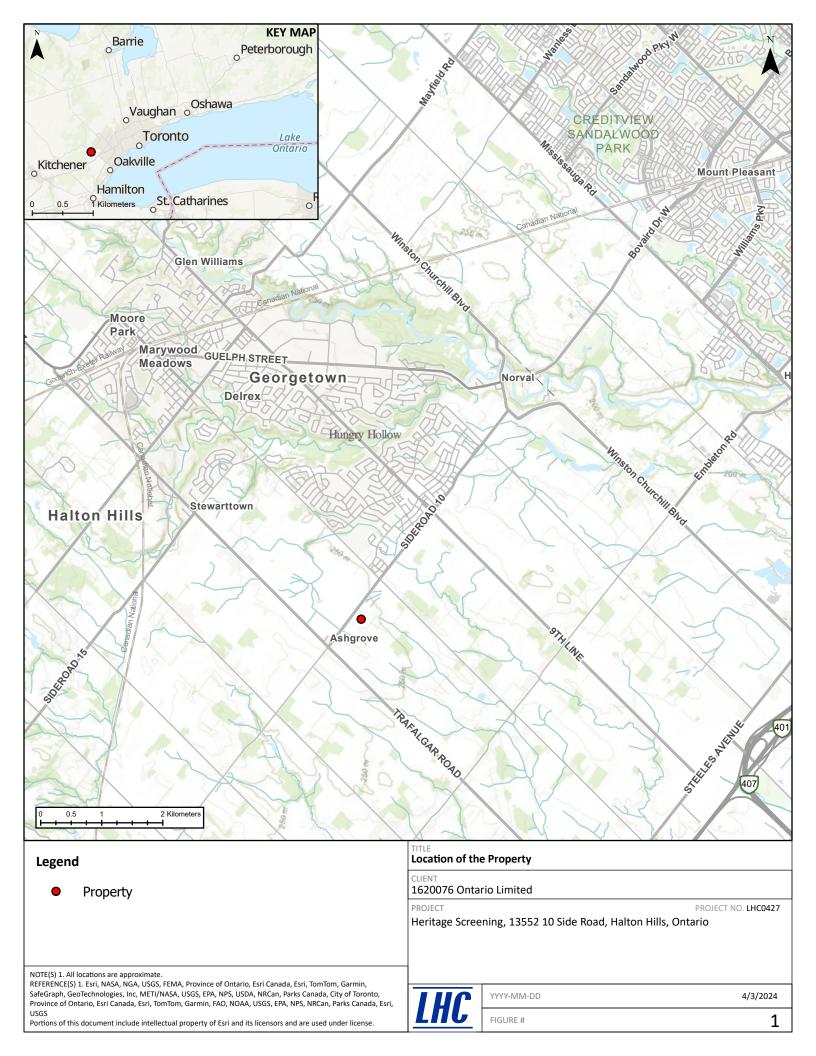
Photo 5: View of the floor timbers



Photo 6: View of the fireplace



Photo 7: Image of the Wilson family farmhouse on the adjacent 100 acres in 1963









Property

## **Current Conditions of the Property**

# CLIENT 1620076 Ontario Limited

PROJECT NO. LHC0427

Heritage Screening, 13552 10 Side Road, Halton Hills, Ontario

NOTE(S) 1. All locations are approximate.

REFERENCE(S) 1. Peel Region, Town of Oakville, Maxar, Microsoft

2. The Corporation of the Town of Halton Hills, "Map Links - Public", accessed 7 March, 2024.

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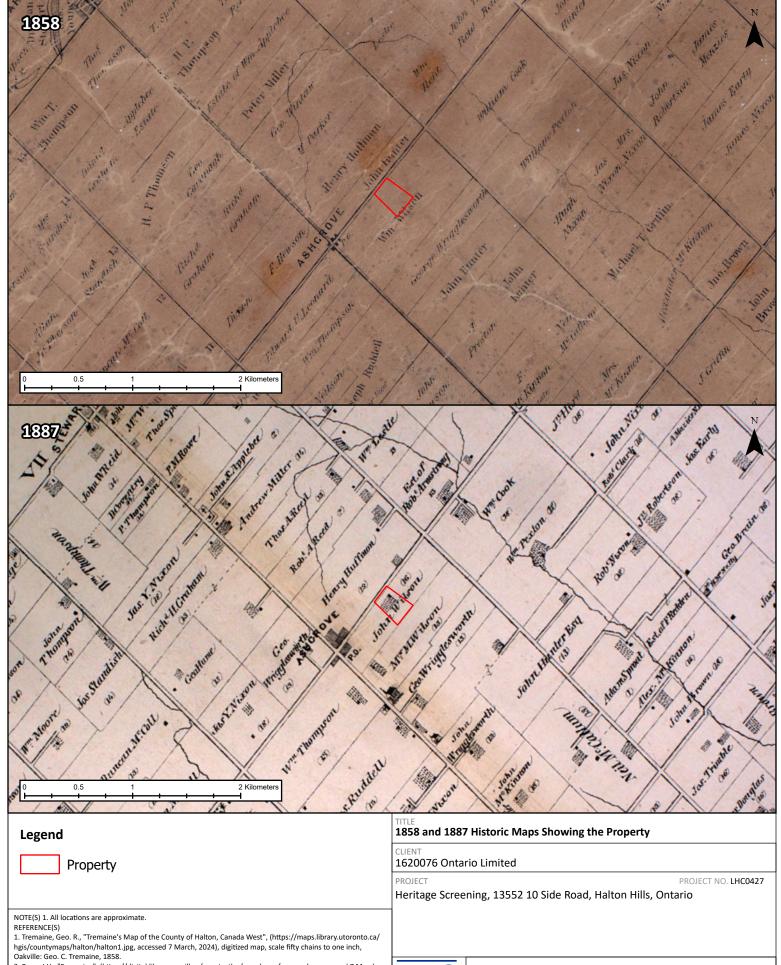
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FIGURE #



 Pope, J.H., "Esquesing", (https://digital.library.mcgill.ca/countyatlas/searchmapframes.php, accessed 7 March, 2024), digitized map, scale 40 chains per inch, Toronto: Walker & Miles, 1877.
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FIGURE #

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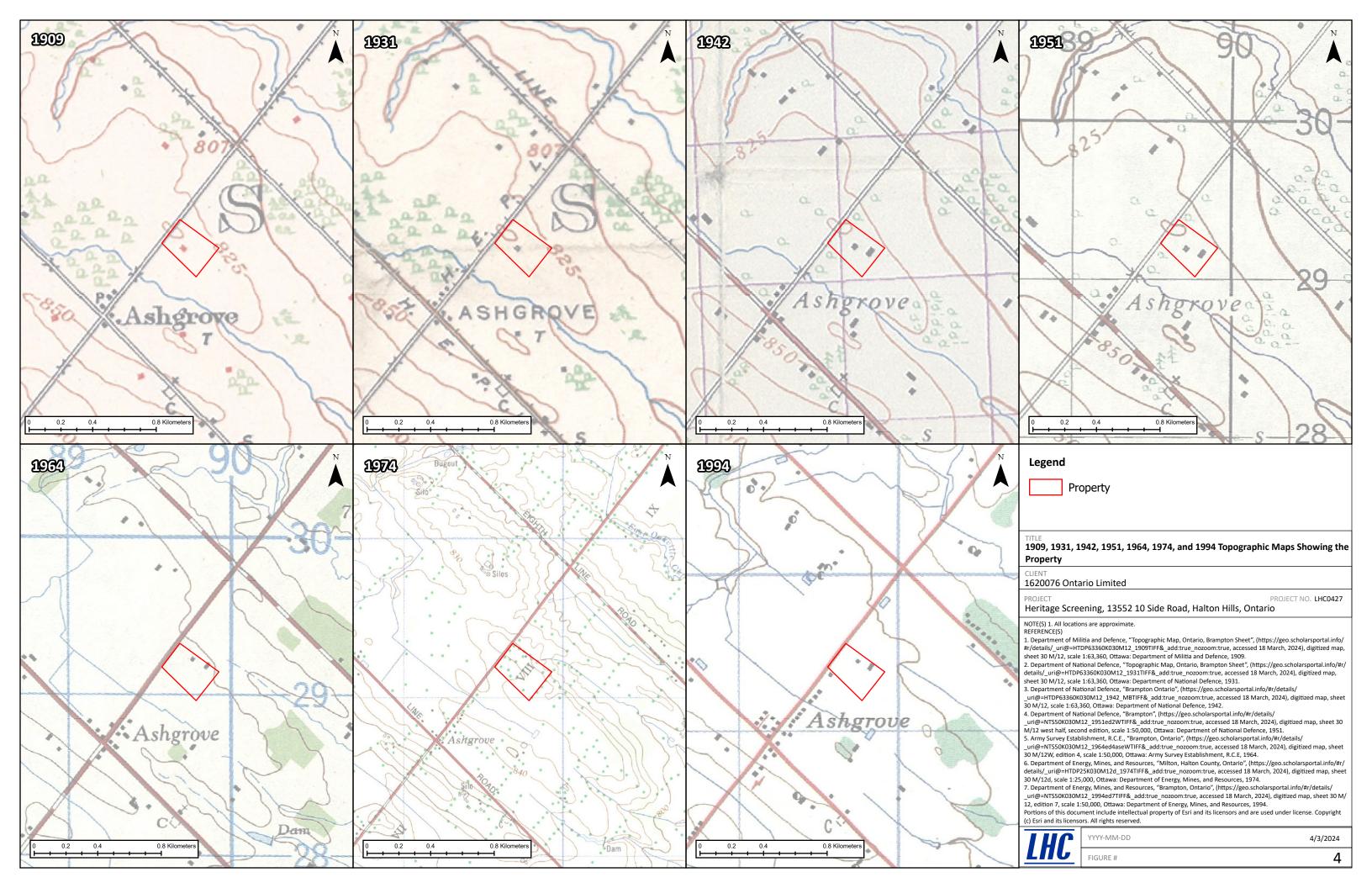






Figure 6: Relation of the Property in relation to the Wilson homestead in 1999



Figure 7: Close-up of the Wilson homestead in 1999