



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report To: Council

From: Jill Hogan, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: January 29, 2024

Report No: DS-003-24

Subject: Recommendation Report - Notice of Intention to Designate 71 Mill Street - Thomas Davidson Hume House

Recommendation: **THAT Staff Report DS-003-24 entitled: "Notice of Intention to Designate 71 Mill Street - Thomas Hume Davidson House be received and;**

THAT Council recognizes the historic house at 71 Mill Street in the Town of Milton as being of heritage significance;

THAT Council designate the property under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 for the reasons outlined in the Reasons for Designation attached as Appendix 1 to this Report;

AND THAT the Town Clerk provides the Notice of Intention to Designate as outlined in Section 29 (4) of the Ontario Heritage Act;

AND FURTHER THAT once the thirty-day objection period has expired and if there are no objections, a designation by-law is brought forward for Council adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Thomas Davidson Hume house located at 71 Mill Street was built circa 1905.
- The property's current owner has voluntarily responded to the heritage designation program and desires that their property be designated.
- This historic home is a significant built heritage resource for the Town of Milton and should be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. (See Appendix '1')
- This significant heritage resource fulfils more than two of the evaluation criteria set out in Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (R.S.O. 1990), Ontario Regulation 9/06 (See Appendix 2). As such, it is worthy of designation under the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

REPORT

Background

The Thomas Davidson Hume historic house at 71 Mill Street was built circa 1905. Its cultural heritage value lies in its physical, historical and contextual value. Physically, it is an excellent example of a Four-Square style house. It has historical significance, as it is the house of former Town Councillor Thomas D. Hume. It is of contextual importance as this property contributes to the historical character of the John Martin Survey Plan 6 for this significant part of Old Milton.

Discussion

71 Mill Street is a two-story, single-detached brick house that represents the popular Four Square architectural Style with a wraparound verandah. A double garage, 4-season sunroom, back veranda to mirror the front, updated wiring, new kitchen, and a new library/dining room were added to the original house post-1995.

Historically, John Martin registered the survey where 71 Mill Street was located in 1857. According to the Canadian Champion, Thomas D. Hume built his new brick home on Mill Street in December 1905. Thomas Hume was born in 1868 on the family farm in Nelson Township, County of Halton. He was one of nine children born to George and Jane (Robertson) Hume, who had come from Scotland in 1849. He also owned 150 to 158 Main Street, the Hume Block.

Of historical note is that Mr. Hume opened the first moving picture theatre in Milton in 1912 at 156 Main Street, the Princess Theatre, later named Roxy Theatre. The frame buildings burned down just before Christmas in 1915. It was replaced in 1916 with a brick building. Thomas served on the Town Council (1911-1912) and the Town Housing Commission (1919-1920). He was a member of St. Clair Masonic Lodge and Knox Presbyterian Church and President of the Milton Golf and Country Club. In 1907, Thomas began construction on another home at 83 Victoria Street, where the Hume family later resided.

Physically, this two-storey terra cotta brick house is an excellent example of an Edwardian Four Square style of architecture featuring a square floor plan with four rooms on both the first and second floors. The box-like massing with a large gable dormer on one side of the roof houses a generous attic. The bricks from this house are likely from the local Milton brickworks. The timeless quality and durability of these bricks remains apparent even though they are over 100 years old. The generous verandah features classical Doric columns with entablature and chunky railings. The intricately carved railings around this house are unusual and maybe a later addition. The two expansive front windows include a three-panel stained

Discussion

glass in their upper panes. A single smaller square window with stained glass on the ground floor provides light to the staircase or hallway.

Contextually, it is one of the earliest houses built in the 1853 John Martin Survey, Plan No. 6. This neighbourhood was one of the very early subdivisions in Milton that were created even before Milton was incorporated as a Town in 1857. This house contributes to the heritage character of this neighbourhood.

This significant heritage resource fulfils more than two of the evaluation criteria in Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (R.S.O. 1990), Ontario Regulation 9/06 (See Appendix 2). As such, it is worthy of designation under the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

The Thomas Davidson Hume House is a significant heritage resource that conforms to the criteria for designation and is further described in Appendix 1: Reasons for Designation.

Key character-defining elements/heritage attributes vital to the preservation of this house at 71 Mill Street are the following (see also Appendix 3: Photos of Heritage Attributes):

- Original two-storey terra cotta red brick house with plain and box-like massing.
- A medium gable roof with an off-centre gable dormer with projecting eaves.
- Wrap around open verandah with classical wooden Doric columns and entablature.
- Single leaf three, panels entrance door with upper panel stain glass insert and mechanical doorbell.
- Wide three-over-one windows with upper stain glass panels, shutters, stone headers and lug sills.
- Historical home of Thomas Davidson Hume, Victor Chisholm and Dr. George King.
- Contextual value as one of the earliest houses built in the John Martin Survey (Lot G, Plan No.17) in 1855.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the optimal conservation and protection measures for this heritage property is the designation of the property.



Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jill Hogan
Commissioner, Development Services

For questions, please contact:

Phone: Ext.

Attachments

- Appendix '1'_Reasons for Designation for 71 Mill Street_ Thomas Davidson Hume House
- Appendix '2'_CHVI Evaluation_71 Mill Street
- Appendix '3'_Photographic Record Heritage Attributes_ 71 Mill Street

Approved by CAO
Andrew M. Siltala
Chief Administrative Officer

Recognition of Traditional Lands

The Town of Milton resides on the Treaty Lands and Territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. We also recognize the traditional territory of the Huron-Wendat and Haudenosaunee people. The Town of Milton shares this land and the responsibility for the water, food and resources. We stand as allies with the First Nations as stewards of these lands.



Legal Description

Part of lot 21, Block 3 of the Martin Survey, Town of Milton.

Description of Property

71 Mill Street is a two-story, single-detached brick house that represents the popular Four Square architectural style with a wraparound verandah. A double garage, 4-season sunroom, back veranda that mirror the front verandah, updated wiring, new kitchen, and a new library/dining room were added to the original house.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

Historical Value

John Martin registered the survey, where 71 Mill Street is located, in 1857. According to the local paper *Canadian Champion*, Thomas D. Hume built his new brick home on Mill Street in December 1905. Thomas Hume was born in 1868 on the family farm in Nelson Township, County of Halton. He was one of nine children born to George and Jane (Robertson) Hume, who had come from Scotland in 1849. He also owned 150 to 158 Main Street, the Hume Block.

Of historical note is that Mr. Hume opened the first moving picture theatre in Milton in 1912 at 156 Main Street, the Princess Theatre, later named Roxy Theatre. The frame buildings burned down just before Christmas in 1915. It was replaced in 1916 with a brick building. Thomas served on the Town Council and the Town Housing Commission. He was a member of St. Clair Masonic Lodge, Knox Presbyterian Church, and Milton Golf and Country Club president. In 1907, Thomas began construction on another home at 83 Victoria Street, where the Hume family later resided.

The property was sold to Victor Chisholm, a lawyer, in 1908. He began his law practice in Milton. In 1883, he became the partner of J. W. Elliot. Victor was appointed the Land Registrar for Halton County in 1913.

The property was sold to Dr. George Alfred King, a dentist who practices in Milton, serving the community for 41 years. His dental business was on the second floor of the Thompson House on Main Street. George also served on the Milton Council, the Milton and District High School Board and as an Elder at St. Paul's United Church. He served 32 years as the Clerk of the session. Dr. King was a member of the Milton Lawn Bowling Club, Milton Curling Club, and St. Clair Masonic Lodge. He passed away in 1976.

Physical Value

Physically, this two-storey terra cotta brick house was built in 1905 by Thomas Hume. It is an excellent example of an Edwardian Foursquare style of architecture featuring a square floor plan with four rooms on both the first and second floors. The box-like massing with a large gable dormer on one side of the roof houses a generous attic. The bricks from this house are likely from the local Milton brickworks. The generous verandahs feature classical Doric columns with entablature and chunky railings. The intricately carved railings around this house are unusual and maybe a later addition. The quality of these bricks remains apparent as, even though

they are over 100 years old, they still look like new. The two wide front windows include a three-panel stained glass in their upper panes. A single smaller square window with stained glass on the ground floor provides light to the staircase or hallway.

Contextual Value

Contextually, it is one of the earliest houses built in the John Martin Survey (Plan No. 6) in 1853. This neighbourhood was one of the very early subdivisions in Milton that were created even before Milton was incorporated as a Town in 1857. This house contributes to the heritage character of this neighbourhood, which is seeing an increase in the number of designated heritage properties, potentially turning the neighbour into a future heritage conservation district.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

- Original two-storey terra cotta red brick house with plain and box-like massing
- A medium gable roof with an off-center gable dormer with projecting eaves.
- Wrap around open verandah with classical wooden Doric columns and entablature.
- Single leaf three panels entrance door with upper panel stain glass insert and mechanical doorbell.
- Wide three-over-one windows with upper stain glass panels, shutters, stone headers and lug sills
- Historical home of Thomas Davidson Hume, Victor Chisholm and Dr. George King
- Contextual value as one of the earliest houses built in the John Martin Survey (Lot G, Plan No.17) in 1855.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Evaluation

Ontario Regulation 9/06 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* establishes the criteria for determining Cultural Heritage Value of Heritage Resources. A property must have the potential to meet at least two of the criteria to be considered to have heritage significance. These criteria fall into three categories: design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value. The following table considers and evaluates the subject property against these criteria.

Table 6: Evaluation of the Cultural Heritage Value of 71 Mill Street

The property has design value or physical value because it,		
	Criteria	Evaluation
i	is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	The property is an excellent example of a good representative of the popular Four Square architectural style with a wraparound verandah
ii	displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	The generous verandahs features classical Doric columns with entablature and chunky railings. The intricately carved railings around this house are unusual and may be a later addition.
iii	demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	The property does not demonstrate a high degree of technical or scientific achievement
The property has historical value or associative value because it,		
i	has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,	This is the home of Thomas who served as a Town councillor and sat on the Town Housing Commission.
ii	Yields or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture	Thomas D. Hume opened the first moving picture theatre in Milton in 1912 at 156 Main Street, the Princess Theatre, later named Roxy Theatre.
iii	demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	The subject property does not demonstrate or reflect that the subject property is associated with any known architect, builder or designer.
The property has contextual value because it,		
i	is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	The property is not a tangible link to the character of the area.

ii	is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	This heritage resource is one of the earliest houses built in the John Martin Survey (Plan No. 6) in 1853 and contributes to the heritage character of this neighbourhood
iii	is a landmark	The property is not a landmark.

Based on the above criteria, the subject property has significant cultural heritage value based on both design and contextual criteria. These attributes are sufficient to warrant Heritage Designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. However, designation may not be necessary at this time as the property is current listed on the Municipal Heritage Register, which offers it some protection from demolition.



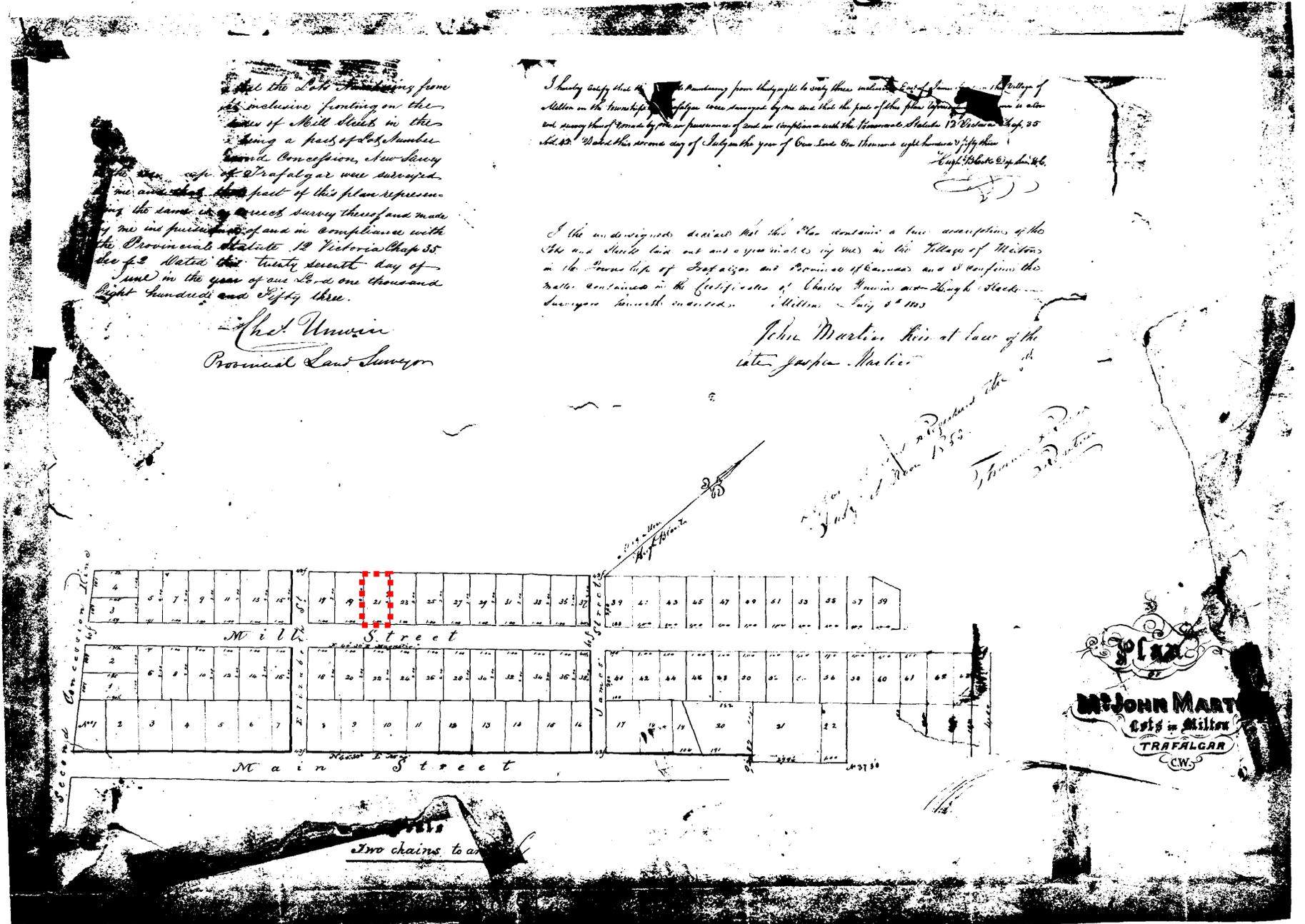
Appendix 3
Photographic Record _ Heritage Attributes_ 71 Mill Street

Contextual Heritage Attributes

- Context of the location of the original house contributing to the heritage character of the John Martin survey neighbourhood of 1853

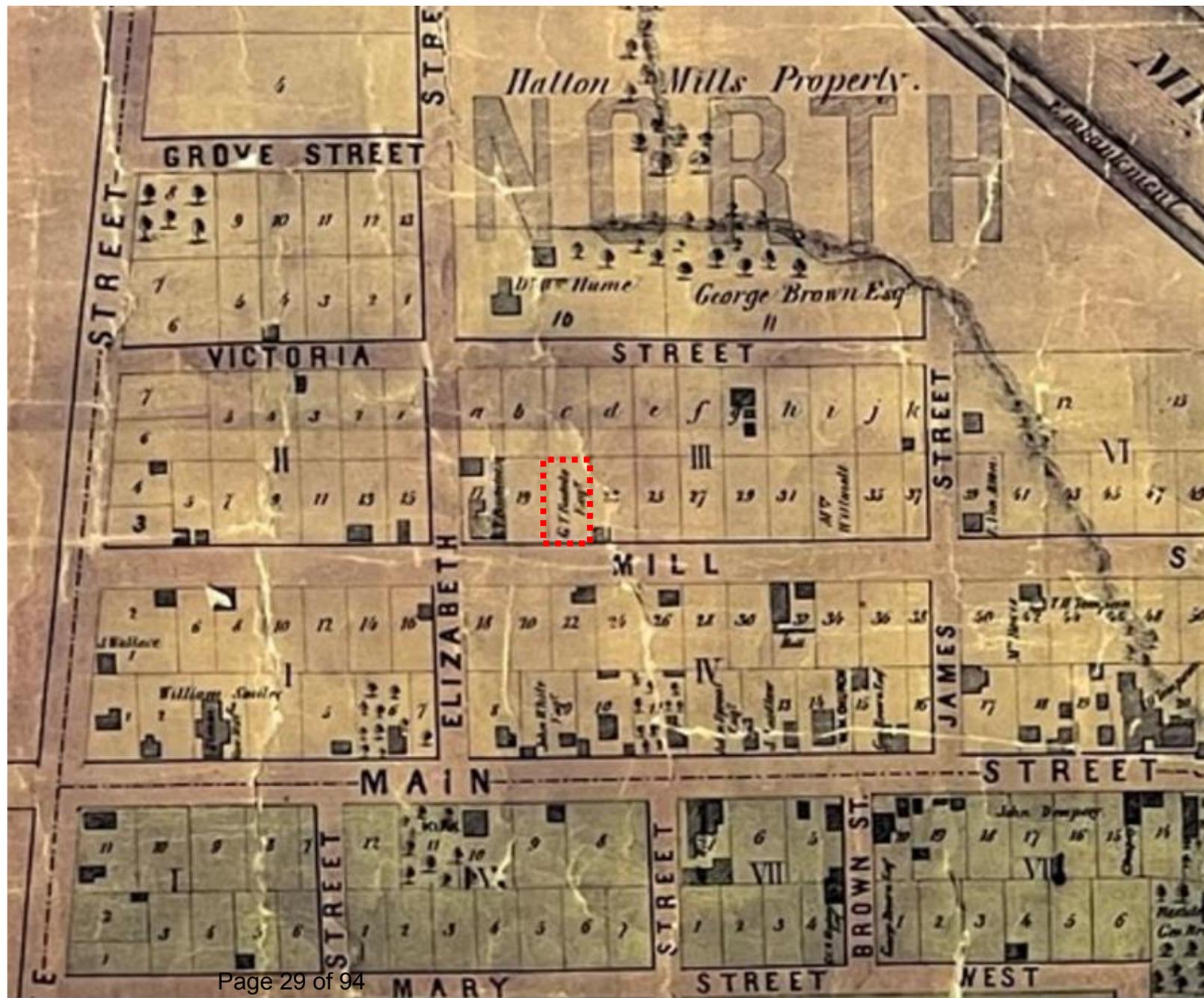
SURVEY MARTIN

- PLAN 6
- LOT 21
- BLK 3
- 8,712SF
- 66 Frontage
- 132 Depth



Contextual Heritage Attributes

- Context of the location of the original house as depicted in the Map of the Town of Milton, County of Halton, Canada West, T.C. Livingston P.L.S. 1858 Map





Rotary Park

Victoria St

Mill St

James St

Mill St

St Paul's
United Church

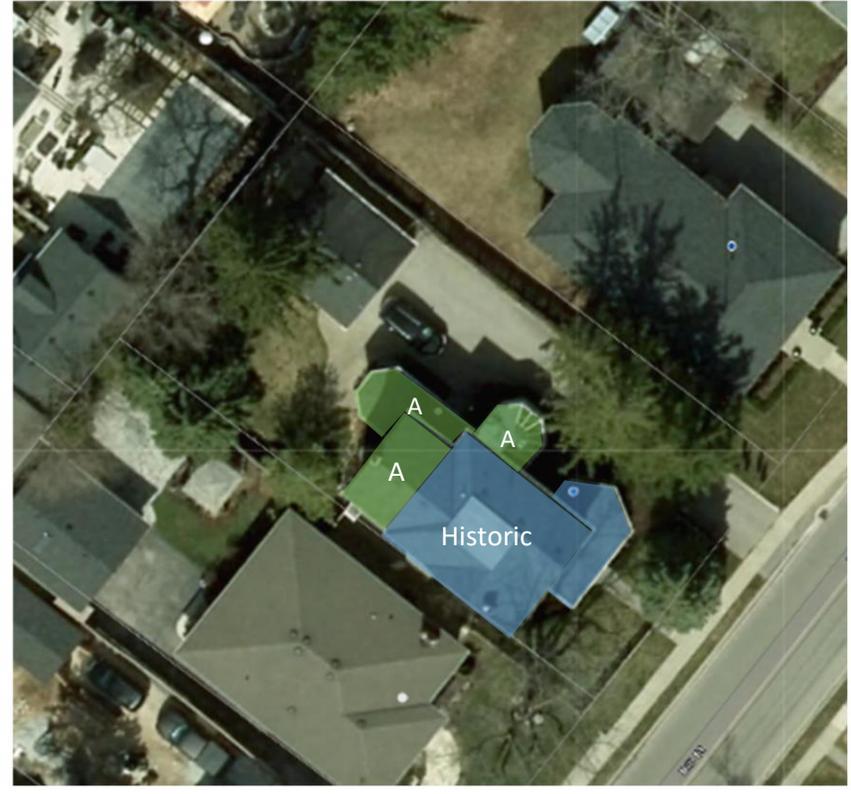
Main St

Brown St

Mary St

Town Hall

Hugh Foster
Hall



A

A

A

Historic

Location Map_ 133 Mill Street_ Eli Van Allen House



MILTON L.A.C.A.C. HERITAGE INVENTORY

BUILDING TYPE: Residential
 ADDRESS: 71 Mill St.
 BUILDING NAME:
 ORIGINAL USE: Housing
 PRESENT USE: Housing
 DESIGNATION:
 INVENTORY #:
 CONSTRUCTED: 1905
 DATE:

HISTORY

Thomas D. Hume built this house.

ARCHITECTURAL COMMENTS

WALLS: A fine two storey terra cotta brick house with stone foundation and three bays.

ROOF: A medium gable roof with triangle dormer, projecting eaves verges, plain fascia, soffit and moulded frieze.

WINDOWS: Windows are flat with stone lintels, lug sills, stained glass, wooden sashes and are double-hung.

DOORWAYS: A central doorway with single leaf, seven panels, glass, wood trim and a stone lintel.

PORCHES: A wrap-around verandah with doric wood columns, open railing, moulded trim and straight steps.

OTHERS:



Historical Heritage Attributes

- Historical home of Thomas Davidson Hume, Victor Chisholm and Dr. George King

71 Mill Street

Lot 21 Block 3
Martin Survey

Built 1905

John Martin registered the survey, which 71 Mill Street is located, in 1857. He was the son of Sarah (Coates) and Jasper Martin who had arrived in the Milton area in 1822 and began their Mill business along the 16 Mile Creek.

A year later in 1858, this lot was sold to the Bastedo family, who retained ownership until 1870 when it was sold. The vacant lot then changed hands a number of times until sold to Thomas Davidson Hume. The property also included the now separate lot to the west of this house.

In December 1905, an article appeared in the Canadian Champion that Thomas D. Hume was having his new brick home built on Mill Street. The two storey home was built with beautiful large Terra Cotta red Milton bricks, when bricks were at their best. Mr. Hume moved into his new home in October 1906.

Thomas Hume was born in 1868 on the family farm in Nelson Township, County of Halton. He was one of nine children born to George and Jane (Robertson) Hume who had come from Scotland in 1849.

On March 27, 1894, Thomas married Mildred J. E. Bell, the daughter of Jacob Bell and Sarah Walker, whose families were early settlers. Thomas and Mildred raised one son, Rex. Thomas Hume operated a feed store at 152 Main Street and later converted the frame building next door at 154 into the business. He eventually owned 150 to 158 Main Street, which became known as the Hume Block.

Of historical note is the fact that Mr. Hume opened the first moving picture theatre in Milton in 1912 at 156 Main Street, the Princess Theatre, later named Roxy Theatre. The frame buildings, burned down just before Christmas in 1915. It was replaced in 1916 with a brick building. Thomas served on Town Council and on the Town Housing Commission. He was a member of St. Clair Masonic Lodge, Knox Presbyterian Church and president of Milton Golf and Country Club.

In 1907, Thomas began construction on another home located at 83 Victoria Street, which the Hume family later moved. In 1909, 71 Mill Street was sold to Victor Chisholm. Mildred and Thomas Hume are resting in Evergreen Cemetery.

Victor Chisholm married Effie E. McKinsey on September 30, 1903 and they raised three children. Mr. Chisholm, after leaving Upper Canada College in 1876, began to study law with a firm in Toronto. He was called to the bar in 1881, and began his law practice in Milton. In 1883, he became the partner of J. W. Elliot. Victor later was the Land Registrar for Halton County, being appointed in 1913. When he died in 1930, his estate sold this historic home to Dr. and Mrs. King. Effie and Victor are both resting in Evergreen Cemetery.



Dr. George Alfred King, who was born in Hornby, Ontario and his wife Florence (Kennedy), raised their three children in this home. Dr. King served in the R. A. F. and R. C. A. F. Following this service, he enrolled in the first class in dentistry at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Upon graduation, he came to Milton to open his practice, serving the community for 41 years. His dental business was located in the Thompson House on Main Street on the second floor.

Historical Heritage Attributes

- Historical home of Thomas Davidson Hume, Victor Chisholm and Dr. George King

George also served on Milton Council, the Milton and District High School Board and as an Elder at St. Paul's United Church. He served 32 years as the Clerk of session. His wife Florence was very involved with St. Paul's as well. Dr. King was a member of the Milton Lawn Bowling Club, Milton Curling Club and St. Clair Masonic Lodge.

He passed in 1976 and Florence continued to reside in this home. She passed in 1995 and both are resting in Evergreen Cemetery.

Alan and Carol Brooks purchased this lovely old home from the King estate. They added their own personal touch to the property. Some of the improvements included a double garage, 4-season sun-room, back veranda to mirror the front one, updated wiring, new kitchen and a new library/Dinning room. Carol and Alan over the years have purchased many older homes, renovating each as they took up other challenging heritage properties. Between the Brooks ownership and the present owners, the home was being occupied by various owners for short periods.

In 2009 Patricia "Trish" and William "Bill" Miller purchased this heritage home. They had been residing in Milton since 1989 in the Dorset Park area. Over the years, the couple have lived in various locations across Canada. Having lived in the Kingsway area of Toronto, where the area boasted older homes and a mature neighbourhood, 71 Mill Street was just perfect.

Not only did they enjoy the character homes but also the area gardens, mature trees, and amenities within walking distance. They also loved the solarium, which was added previously by the Brooks.

The couple have maintained the integrity of the home in all renovations, which they have been doing, as well as those planned.

This house is an example of the Edwardian Foursquare style of architecture. Foursquare houses are named because of their square shape and the fact that they generally have a square floor plan with four rooms on both the first and second floors. This style of house was particularly popular in early twentieth century and was promoted in pattern books and with house plans that could be ordered from catalogues. Foursquare houses were often quite grand in appearance and they were known as providing generous interior space at a reasonable price.

Foursquare houses have plain, balanced designs that represent a reaction to the decorative excess of the late Victoria era. Like other Edwardian houses, they were typically constructed of smooth red brick, with box-like massing and a full two storeys in height with a generous attic above.

The large gable dormer on one side of the roof of this house is also a typical feature of this style of house. Foursquare houses are also typically characterized by being largely devoid of exterior ornament, with the exception of generous verandahs that are edged with stout classical columns that are often set on brick piers and with chunky railings. The intricately carved railings around this house are unusual and may be a later addition but the plain form of the squared end post is very typical of houses of this period.

The use of stone in the foundations and for the window lintels and sills emphasizes the grandeur and strength of this house and is another typical feature of foursquare houses. The bricks from this house are likely from the local Milton brickworks, which were known to produce some of Canada's finest bricks. The quality of these bricks remains apparent as, even though they are over 100 years old, they still look like new.

The wide front windows of this house are a feature that become popular in the early twentieth century. These large windows sometimes include stained glass in their upper panes and were often accompanied by a single smaller window with stained glass that would provide light to the staircase or hallway.

- **Historical Heritage Attributes**

Historical home of Thomas Davidson Hume, Victor Chisholm and Dr. George King

MILTON AREA BIOGRAPHIES

H

Hume, Thomas Davidson

Farmer, theatre owner, municipal politician
1868 - 1934



Born in Nelson Township on Apr. 16, 1868, Thomas Hume was the son of George Hume (Oct. 4, 1822 - Oct. 20, 1870) who married, in Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland in 1849, Jane Robertson (Dec. 11, 1826 - Apr. 29, 1908). They had nine children; five sons and five daughters. Thomas Davidson was the youngest son.

On Mar. 27, 1894, Thomas Davidson Hume married Mildred Jennie E. Bell (Oct. 31, 1871 - Oct. 18, 1928). She was the daughter of Jacob J. Bell (1846 - 1878) and Sarah M. Walker (1846 - 1923). Thomas and Jennie had one child, a son.

Mr. Hume was a member of Milton Council for 1911-12 and on the Town Housing Commission for two years from May 27, 1919. He was Master of St. Clair Masonic Lodge in 1923 and president of Milton Golf and Country Club. He was an active member of Knox Presbyterian Church.

T.D. Hume opened the first moving picture theatre in Milton in 1912 at 156 Main St. It was a frame building and was destroyed in a fire just before Christmas 1915. It was rebuilt and re-opened as the Princess Theatre in 1916. He also operated a theatre in Burlington with his son in later years.

Thomas Hume died on July 25, 1934. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Milton. He was survived by his son, Rex.

Research: Alex S. Cooke

Sources: *The Canadian Champion*.

Members of the Municipal Council, compiled by Brenda Whitlock for Milton Historical Society.
Nelson Township Census.

Published by Milton Historical Society 1997

MILTON AREA BIOGRAPHIES

C

Chisholm, Victor

Lawyer, land registrar
1854-1930

Victor Chisholm was born in Esqueving Township in 1854, the son of Thomas Chisholm (June 30, 1807-Feb. 11, 1893) and Ann Dempsey (1816-Apr. 8, 1885).

Victor Chisholm was educated at the old Grammar School in Milton and at Upper Canada College, Toronto. In 1876, after leaving Upper Canada College, he began the study of Law with a Toronto firm. He was called to the bar at Osgoode Hall in November 1881 and began his professional career in Milton. In 1883 he entered into partnership with J. W. Elliot and continued for six years. On the death of Col. William Kerns, who was Land Registrar for Halton, Victor Chisholm was appointed about April 1913.

Mr. Chisholm married Effie E. McKindsey (Mar. 1, 1872-) on September 30, 1903. She was the daughter of George C. McKindsey (Mar. 29, 1829-Feb. 12, 1901) and Teresa Crawford (1834-Mar. 1892). Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm had three children, one son and two daughters.

Mr. Chisholm was interested in art, drama and music. He was a member of Grace Anglican Church and politically he was a Conservative.

Mr. Chisholm died on November 5, 1930 and was survived by his wife, son, Crawford and daughters, Marion and Katherine. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Milton.

Research: Alex S. Cooke

Sources: *The Canadian Champion*.

Cemetery Recordings, published by Halton/Peel Branch O.C.S.

Published by Milton Historical Society 1995

MILTON AREA BIOGRAPHIES

K

King, Dr. George A.

Dentist, municipal politician
1897 - 1976



George King was born at Hornby, Ont., on Apr. 12, 1897, the son of John Thomas King (June 3, 1859 - May 25, 1947) and Mary Matilda Graham (1869 - Apr. 11, 1916) who had five children, four sons and one daughter.

Dr. King attended Streetsville High School and Humber College in Toronto. Following service in the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. he enrolled in the first class in dentistry at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons after World War I. When he graduated he came to Milton where he practised dentistry for 41 years.

He married Florence Kennedy (Apr. 24, 1900 -) the daughter of George A. Kennedy (May 12, 1868 - June 23, 1947) and Maria Elizabeth McClure (1869 - June 5, 1911). Dr. and Mrs. King had three children, one son and two daughters.

Dr. King was a Town Councillor in 1931 and a member of the Milton High School Board, the Milton Lawn Bowling Club, Milton Curling Club and St. Clair Masonic Lodge. A member of St. Paul's United Church, he served on the Church Session for 36 years and for 32 years was Clerk of the Session. He was also Superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1962 he officially placed the date stone for the church's new Christian Education Centre then under construction.

Dr. George A. King died on Mar. 31, 1976, and was survived by his wife and three children, Mary Joan (Mrs. Donald Muir) of Calgary, Lenore (Mrs. John Young) of Woodstock, and Dr. John King of Grimsby. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Milton.

Research: Alex S. Cooke

Sources: *The Canadian Champion*.

Cemetery Recordings, published by Halton/Peel Branch O.C.S.
Members of the Municipal Council, compiled by Brenda Whitlock for Milton Historical Society.

Published by Milton Historical Society 1997

Physical or Design Attributes

- Original two storey terra cotta red brick house with plain and box-like massing
- A medium gable roof with an off centered gable dormer with projecting eaves.



Mill Street looking East



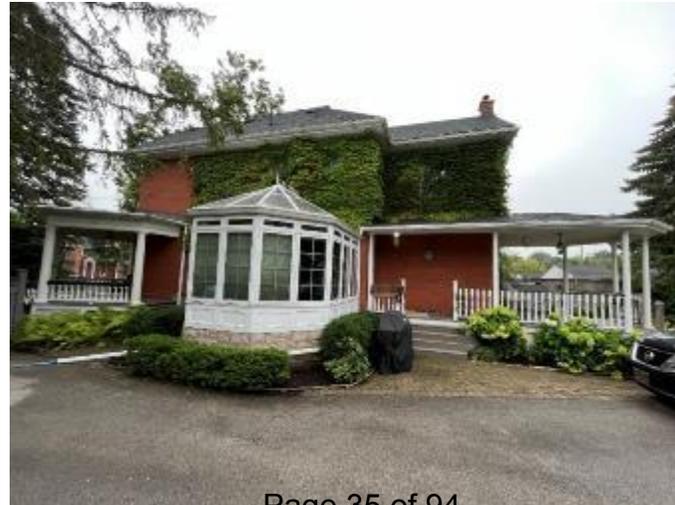
Mill Street Elevation



Mill Street looking West



East Elevation (Sunroom)



Page 35 of 94
East Elevation



North Elevation (Rear Porch)

Physical or Design Attributes

- Wrap Around Open Verandah
- Wooden Doric Columns and Entablature
- Off centre entrance with straight Timber Steps



Front Verandah Side View



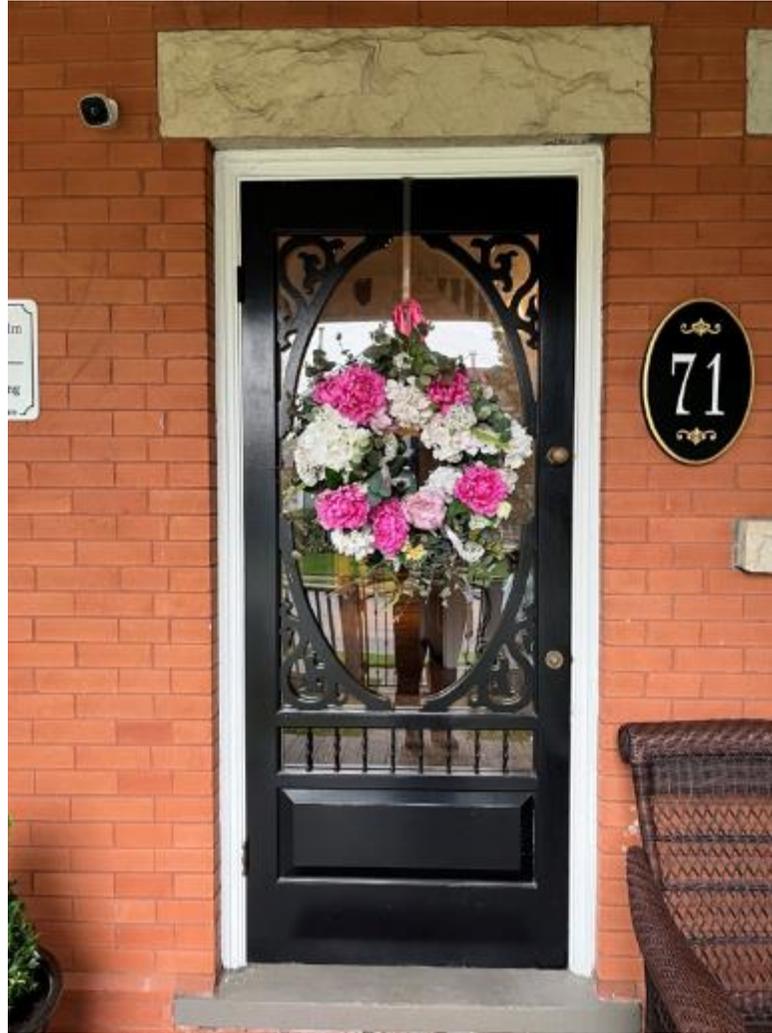
Front Verandah Mill Street View

Physical or Design Attributes

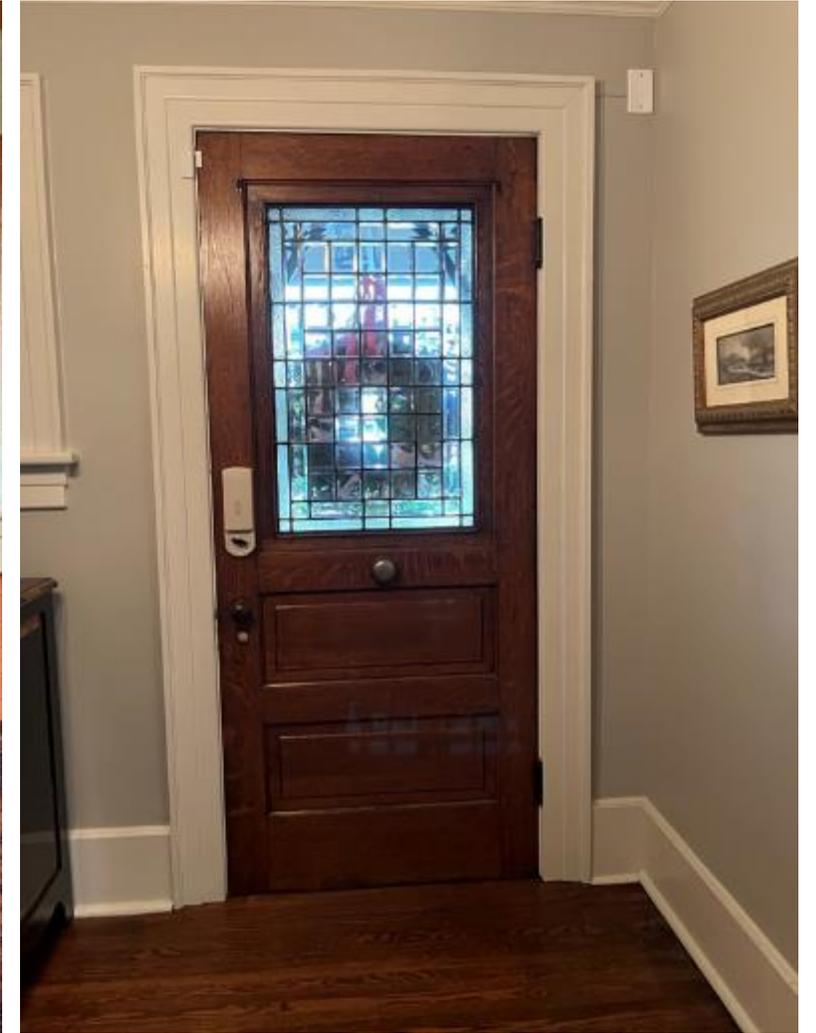
- Single leaf, three panels entrance door
- Upper panel glazed stain glass insert
- Mechanical door bell



Original Mechanical Door Bell



Exterior View



Interior View

Physical or Design Attributes

- Wide one over two windows with three panel stain glass insert
- Wooden Shutters, Stone header and lug sill

- Three panels windows at Gable dormer
- Square windows with stain glass at ground floor
- Tall rectangular windows at sides of house.



Second Floor Window Front



Gable Dormer Windows



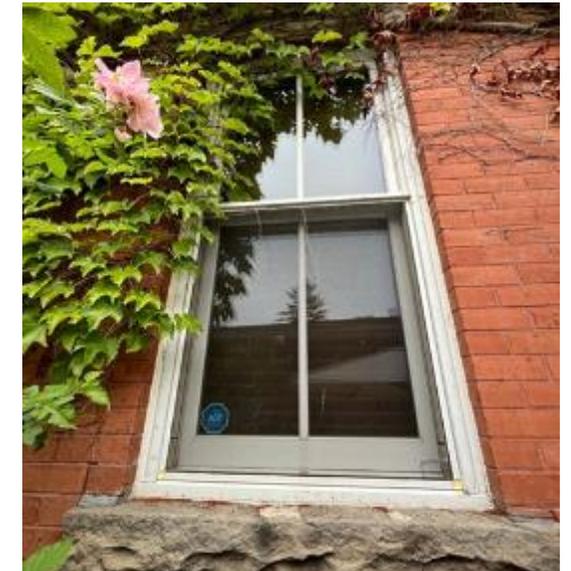
Bay Windows



Ground Floor Window



Page 38 of 94
Ground Floor Window



Ground Floor Window

Additions

- Sun room and rear verandah (not historical)



4-season sun-room



Rear Verandah
Page 39 of 94



Rear Verandah

Accessory Structure (Non historical)

