



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report To: Council

From: Jill Hogan, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: April 28, 2025

Report No: DS-021-25

Subject: Recommendation Report - Notice of Intention to Designate_ 9228 First Line_ Samuel May House

Recommendation: **THAT** Staff Report DS-021-25 entitled: "Recommendation Report - Notice of Intention to Designate_9228 First Line_ Samuel May House be received;

THAT Council recognizes the historic house at 9228 First Line 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

- Samuel May built this one-and-a-half-storey log house around 1861. Alexander Young Jackson, a founding member of the Group of Seven, painted in this house. Canadian journalist Isobel LeBourdais was a former owner and wrote the book "The Trial of Stephen Truscott" in this log house.
- The property's current owner has voluntarily responded to the heritage designation program and desires that their property be designated.
- Staff has evaluated this historic home as 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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Appendix 2). As such, it is worthy of designation under the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

REPORT

Background

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.

Discussion

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.

Discussion

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.

Physically, 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.

Contextually, 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.



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

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Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jill Hogan
Commissioner, Development Services

For questions, please contact: Anthony Wong, Senior Policy Planner Phone: Ext. 2565

Attachments

Appendix '1'_Reasons for Designation _ 9228 First Line

Appendix '2'_CHVI evaluation of _9228 First Line

Appendix '3'_Photographic Record Heritage Attributes_9228 First Line

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.

9228 First Line_ Sam May House



Legal Description

CONCESSION 1 EAST, PART LOT 7, NASSAGAWEYA,

Description of Property

Samuel May built this one-and-a-half-story 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.

Statement of Cultural Value and Interest

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-drive 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 constructed it at the entrance to this property. This artistic gate was moved to the Halton Regional Musuem.

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.

Physical or Design Value

Physically, this simple 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 simple 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.

Contextual Value

Contextually, 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
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- 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.

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 9228 First Line_ Samuel May House

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	Yes, this house one of the few remaining pioneering one-and-a-half-story log houses remaining in Nassagaweya.
ii	displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	Yes, this home displays the original hand down roof rafter and floorboard.
iii	demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	No, 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	Yes, this house has a direct association with Canadian journalist Isobel LeBourdais, daughter of Frank and Isobel Brown owned and lived in this house. She also wrote the book "The Trial of Stephen Truscott" while living in this log house.
ii	Yields or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture	No, this house does not yields or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture
iii	demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	Yes, Alexander Young Jackson, a well-known Canadian painter and a founding member of the Group of Seven, painted in the Studio of this house.
The property has contextual value because it,		

i	is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	No, this house is not important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area
ii	is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	Yes, this house is one of the few remaining original log settlement houses in Nassageweya and continues to remind us of the settlement history of this historic Township.
iii	is a landmark	No, 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 _ 9228 First Line



Southeast Elevation



Location Map_ 9228 First Line

Contextual Heritage Attributes

Context of the location of the original house as depicted in the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton, Walker and Miles, Toronto

NASSAGAWEYA, CONCESSION 1 EAST, PART LOT 7



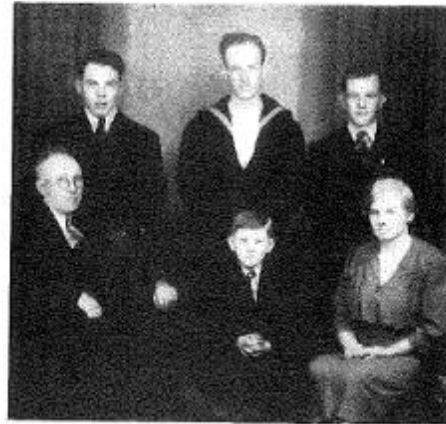
Historical Attributes

Source:

Nassagaweya_
A history of
Campbellville
and
surrounding
area_ Its Land
and People

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Nassagaweya: 1. *Myrtle* (Mrs. George McPhail), has a daughter, Yvonne and lives in Toronto. 2. *Grace*, who became a nurse and did not marry. 3. *Robert*. 4. *Wilfred* married Helen Scott lives in the U.S.A. and has 2 girls, Peggy and Alice. 5. *Clarence* married Helen Patterson, lives in Toronto and has 2 children, Keith and Sheila. Charles stayed on the farm until it was sold and Robert who farmed with him, eventually took over.



Robert Laking Family: Standing — Ross, Orville, Jack. Seated — Robert (father), William, Gertrude (mother) circa 1940.

Robert married Gertrude Bousefield in 1920 in Carlisle. They had 4 sons: *Orval* married Beatrice McCreath and lives in Toronto. Their children, John and Janice are both married. *Ross* married Camilla McCrory from Montreal. They lived in Campbellville before they built their house in east Flamboro. They have a daughter, Barbara and a son Murray. *Jack* married Margaret Thompson, a nurse from Scotland, and lives in Preston with their 2 sons



Mr. Chas. Laking in front of an old stump fence.

David and Douglas. *William* married Ruth Brinklow. They live in Badenoch with their son Scott and daughter Sue.

Robert sold the farm in 1959 to Dr. Davies from Hamilton and moved to Milton. Charles went with his son and died there in 1962.

Dr. Davies died suddenly and his estate was sold to McDuffe and Son Ltd., and the present owners John and Alma King purchased in 1965. They have one son Andrew who attends Milton district High School.

East Half

Jeremiah Hirst, who had served with the 4th Battalion of the Royal Artillery from Yorkshire, England, and his wife Mary (Hudson), came to Canada and took out the Crown grants for the 100 acres in the east half of Lot 7 Con 1 and the 100 acres in the west half of Lot 8 Con 2, in 1835. They lived on the latter lot.

Jeremiah's son James bought the east half of Lot 7 Con 1 in 1854 and sold it the next year to Francis Campbell who sold it to Sam May in 1861.

This lot, like many others in the area, had the 'travelled road' running through it because the difficult terrain made it impossible to build the surveyed road. Sam and his wife built their house and barn on the west side of the travelled road. They had two sons Thomas and Robert.

Thomas inherited the farm in 1881. G. Franklin, (Frank) his son, worked the farm with him and eventually took it over.

Frank married Annie James and they had ten children: William, Tom, George, Fraser, Henrietta "Ettie", Minnie, Helen, Marjorie, Mary and Alice. They all left the Township of Nassagaweya except



Frank May, Annie James (inset — Mary Irene May).

George (who married Jennette Bekkering) and William, both of whom lived at R. R. #1 Moffat.

Frank May was considered to be quite a genius when it came to making and repairing farm equipment and machinery. He even invented a gas-drive drag-saw which he took around the area by horse-drawn wagon to cut wood.

Another example of Frank May's clever handiwork is the elaborate gate of entwined roots which he built at the entrance to his property, on the west side of the Guelph Line. This has been moved to the Halton Regional Museum and reassembled there.

In 1911, the C.P.R. purchased the old frame church at Hopkinson's Corner, on Lot 3 Con 1. The Mays bought it from them, moved it to their farm and set it behind the house which replaced the original home of logs that had stood across the way on the west side of the travelled road.

At one time, when their children were young, Emerson and Matilda Jane Anderson lived in Frank May's old log house. Twelve of their children were: Alice, John H., Edith, twins Elsie and Roland, William, Robert, twins Carl and Mearl, Annie, Norman and Neil.

In 1935, Frank May sold the log house and about 3 acres to Frank Eric Brown. Frank Brown and his wife Isobel used it as a summer cottage until 1963. During that time A. Y. Jackson, Mr. Brown's cousin, painted in the studio which Mr. Brown had built apart from the house. Isobel LeBourdais, daughter of Frank and Isobel Brown, wrote the book "The Trial of Stephen Truscott", while living in her parent's cottage.

She inherited the property and sold to Ralph and Moira Berquist in 1965 and they sold the next year to John and Jane Gardiner. Jacobite Edgewater Kennels Ltd. purchased in 1967 and sold the same year to Robert and Suzanne Appleford, after the entire upper storey, even the flooring and some beams had burned because of an electrical fire.

The present owners, John and Margaret Pirrie, natives of England, fell in love with the house and grounds at first sight and bought in 1968. They have made extensive repairs and restorations since then.

In 1957, J. Sigismund M. Von Cube purchased the rest of the farm from the May estate. He and his wife and family, Brigetta, Dagmar, Peter and Bernd lived on the farm until 1967 when they sold and moved to the north of this area.

David and Jacqueline McMullen bought the house and part of the farm and sold to the present owners, Douglas and Marilyn Elliott in 1974.

Ernest and John Summerfield from Burlington, bought 56 acres and separated 10 acres on which Ernest and his wife, Alice, built their Dutch-colonial

house, which they called "Stonehenge". They had 6 children: Alice, Jim, John, Norah, and Helen, who live at home, and Margaret who was killed in an auto accident in the summer of 1981, after the Summerfields had moved to East Flamboro.

Ernest Summerfield sold to the present owners, Ewart (Hugh) and Marion Ratcliffe, in 1979. Mr. Ratcliffe, originally from Wales, and his wife, Marion, from England, lived in Oakville prior to moving to this lot. They renamed the farm "Melody Lane Stable" and renovated the barn to accommodate their 10 horses.

The Ratcliffes have 2 sons: *David* works with the horses and trained the ponyhunter, "Melody", which was reserve pony hunter champion at the Bolton Horse show this May. He also trained the present rider.



Ratcliffe Home — 1980.

Anthony, is in Edmonton.

John Summerfield and his wife, Susan, built their house on the other portion of the lot. They have 4 children at home; John, Jefferey, Mark and Sarah. Mr. Summerfield has his own TV repair business, "Mohawk TV", which he operates from his home along with the "Moffat Clock Co." that he started, in 1975. He manufactures reproductions of colonial clocks, mostly of pine.

Lot 8 Concession 1

In 1931, Andrew Deacon received the Crown patent for the whole 200 acres in this lot and sold to Mr. Robert Cartwright who sold to John White in 1854.

East Half

In 1855, John White sold the easterly 100 acres to Edward Hirst, son of Jeremiah Hirst of Lot 8 Con 2, retaining the pine which he sold first to Francis Campbell then to Andrew Gage.

Edward Hirst farmed this property for about twenty years. His house was beside the stream on the

Historical Books Record

PRE-PRODUCTION

MICROFILMING SUMMARY SHEET

Land Registry Office I.D.: # 20

Registration Type: R

Municipality: HALTON

Township: NASSAGAWEYA

Book #: 1

Concession: 1

LOT FROM: LOT TO:

Filmed: JUNE 1999

Registration Number	Instrument	Dated	Registered	From	To	Consideration	Land and Remarks etc.
	Patent	17 Oct 1835		Crown	Jeremiah Hirst		E1/2 (100 acres)
342 A	Bill and Sale	11 Dec 1854	9 Jan 1855	Jeremiah Hirst	Francis Campbell		E1/2 (100 acres)
227 B	Bill and Sale	19 Jan 1858	21-Jan-58	Francis Campbell	Andrew Gage		E1/2 (100 acres)
565B	Bill and Sale	13 Aug 1861	20 Aug 1861	Andrew Gage and Wife	Samuel May		E1/2 (100 acres)
1085 F	Agreement for sale of Land for Railway	1 May 1874	16 Jun 1876	Samuel May	Credit valley Railway Co.		Part E1/2
2424 I	Will	24 Jun 1881	15 Dec 1885	Samuel May	His wife Elizabeth May, his son Thomas May at his mother's death and his son Robert May at his mother's death		All his property real and personal during life NW1/2 of E 1/2 (50 acs), SE1/2 of E1/2 (50 CS)
8575 R	Grant	01-Apr-35	20-Apr-35	George Franklin May and wife Minnie Ann Frank Erischen Brown Fraser			Part 2 75/100 acs with certain right
8880R	Grant	6-May-1940	23 -Oct-1940	Frank Erischen Brown	Isabel Russell Erichsen-Brown, his wife	Love and \$1	Part 2 75/100 acs with certain right
158065	Grant	01-Aug-63	07-Oct-63	Isabel Russell Erichsen-Brown	Isabel LeBourdais	\$2 & C	Part 2 75/100 acs with right
180357	Grant	05-Feb-65	02-Mar-65	Isabel LeBourdais	Ralph Oscar Kenneth Bergquist and Moira Bergquist,his wife As JT	\$2 & C	Part 2 75/100 acs see plan attached
205002	Grant	24-Jun-66	29-Jun-66	Ralph Oscar Kenneth Bergquist and Moira Bergquist,his wife	John Bruce Gardner & June Anne Gardiner, his wife as JT	\$2 & C	Part with right
223409	Grant	02-May-67	15-May-67	John Bruce Gardner & June Anne Gardiner, his wife	Jacobite-Edgewater Kennels Limited		Part as in 205002 with right
238260	Grant	07-Nov-67	08-Dec-67	Jacobite-Edgewater Kennels Limited	Robert Duncan Appleford & Susanne Elizabeth Appleford his wife	\$1 & C	Part with right to take water
261995	Grant	19-Nov-68	20-Dec-68	Robert Duncan Appleford & Susanne Elizabeth Appleford his wife	John A.J. Pirrie & Margaret Pirrie his wife as JT	\$1 & C	Part with right to take water
566405	Mortgage		15-May-87	Pirrie, John A. J., Perrie, Winifred W.	Bank of Montreal	\$21,000	Pt tog with right (261995)

Alexander Young Jackson _ 1822-1974



Artist _ Founding member of the Group of Seven

- Alexander Young Jackson (A.Y. Jackson), a founding member of the Group of Seven, was a Canadian landscape painter and printmaker known for his depictions of the Canadian wilderness. He was born in Montreal in 1882 and died in Kleinberg, Ontario, in 1974.

Early Life and Training:

- Born in Montreal on October 3, 1882.
- Received his first art training while working at lithography firms in Montreal and Chicago.
- Studied at the Académie Julian in Paris from 1907 to 1909.
- Moved to Toronto in 1913.

The Group of Seven:

- A.Y. Jackson was a founding member of the Group of Seven, a group of Canadian landscape painters who aimed to capture the essence of the Canadian landscape.
- The Group of Seven was formed in 1919 and held its first exhibition in 1920.
- Jackson's work, along with that of the other members, helped to shape the perception of Canadian art.

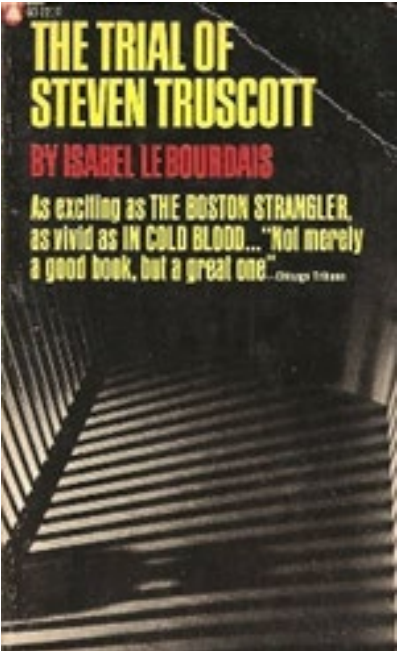
Career and Artistic Style:

- Jackson's paintings often featured simple, rounded forms and a focus on the Canadian wilderness.
- He traveled extensively across Canada, including the Arctic, and painted in various regions.
- He was a war artist during World War I (1917–19).
- He taught at the Banff School of Fine Arts from 1943 to 1949.
- He was artist-in-residence at the McMichael Canadian Art Collection in Kleinberg, Ontario, in his later years.
- He died in Kleinberg in 1974 and is buried on the grounds of the McMichael Canadian Art Collection.

Legacy:

- A.Y. Jackson's work is considered an important part of Canadian art history and identity.
- He is remembered as a leading figure in the development of Canadian art and for his contributions to the Group of Seven.

Isabel LeBourdais _ 15 April 1909 – 2003



Canadian journalist and writer

- Isabel LeBourdais, née Russell, changed later to Erichsen-Brown (15 April 1909 – 2003) was a Canadian journalist and writer.
- She is best known as the author of the 1966 book *The Trial of Steven Truscott*, the first major work to argue that Steven Truscott had been wrongfully convicted of murder.
- LeBourdais's book was instrumental in pushing the federal government to ask the Supreme Court to review the trial in 1966. Eventually, in August 2007, after many years of legal proceedings, the Ontario Court of Appeal overturned the conviction stating it was a "miscarriage of justice" that "must be quashed."
- Educated at Havergal College and the University of Toronto, she left university in 1929 to marry Lieutenant Stephen Holmes Dale, whom she divorced four years later.
- She subsequently became a social activist and joined the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation.
- She married writer and CCF politician D. M. LeBourdais in 1942. She continued working as a journalist and activist until publishing the Truscott book.
- Thereafter, she became a public relations officer for the Registered Nurses Association of Ontario.

Physical or Design Attributes

- Original massing of the one and a half story log house with rectangular plan and medium gable roof



- Southeast Elevation



- Northwest Elevation

Physical or Design Attributes

- Original massing of the one and a half story log house with rectangular plan and medium gable roof



East Elevation



West Elevation



South East Elevation



Southeast Elevation



Northwest Elevation



Southeast Elevation

Physical or Design Attributes

- Original massing of the attached one storey stone studio with medium gable roof.



East Elevation



East Elevation



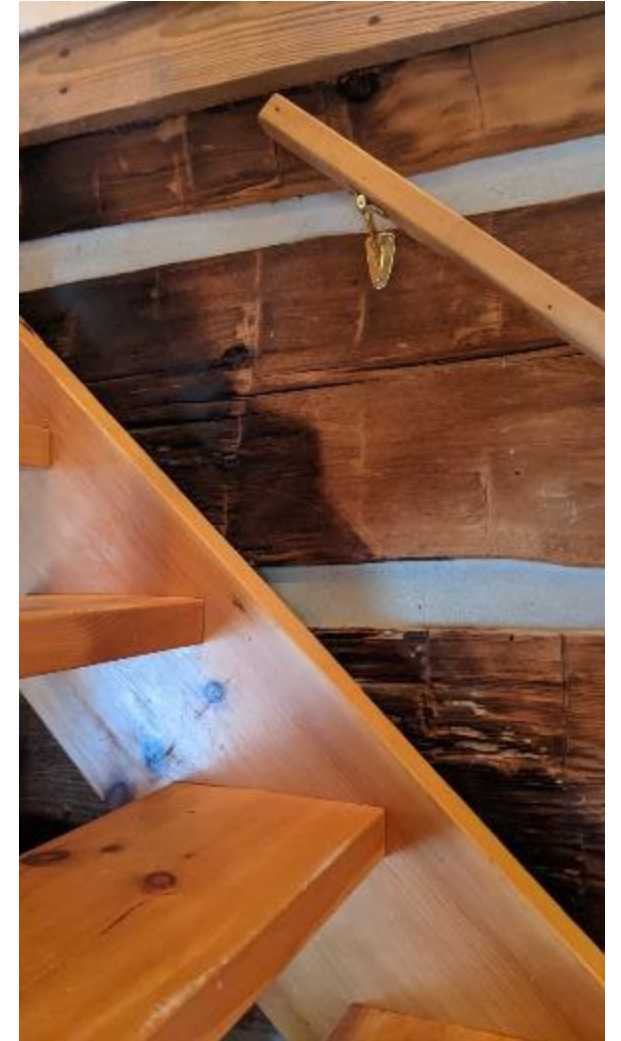
Southwest elevation



West Elevation

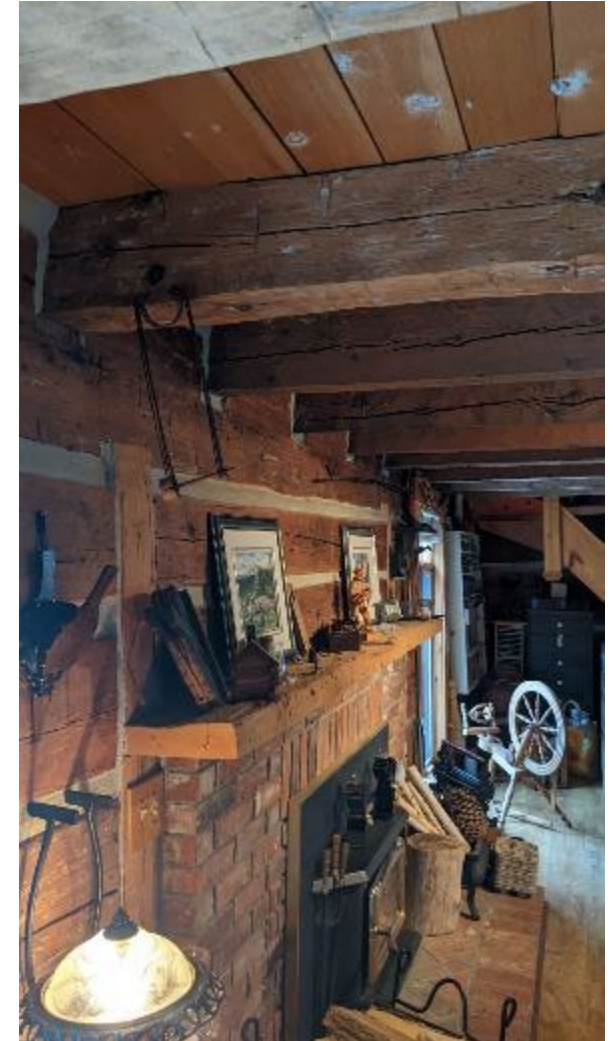
Physical Attributes

- Original hand sewn wood rafter in the interior



Physical Attributes

- Original hand sewn wood rafter in the interior



Physical Attributes

- Original wood flooring in the interior



Physical Attributes

- Single flue brick and half stone and brick chimneys located at the East and West elevation



East Elevation



East Elevation



West Elevation



West Elevation

Physical Attributes

- Nine Lite, nine over nine and pair of eight lite windows with four lite rectangular transom



Nine lite windows at the studio



Pair of nine lite window at the studio.



Pair of eight lite windows with four lite rectangular transom on the ground floor of the log house

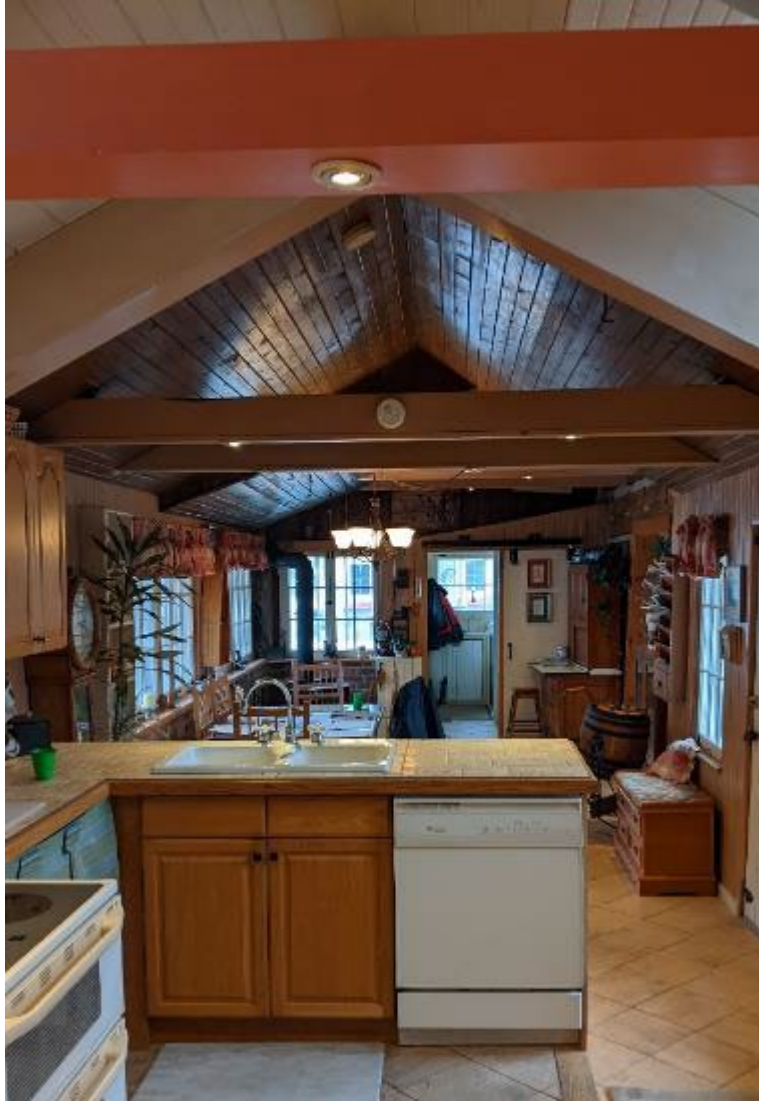
Physical Attributes

- Six over six windows on upper floor



Non-Physical Attributes

One-storey Studio Addition Interior





Garage and Accessory Building_ Non-Heritage