



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report To: Council

From: Jill Hogan, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: June 22, 2026

Report No: DS-043-26

Subject: Recommendation Report - Notice of Intention to Designate -10589 Sixth Line, Coxe Family House

Recommendation: **THAT** Staff Report DS-043-26 entitled: "Notice of Intention to Designate - 10589 Sixth Line" be received and;

THAT Milton Council recognizes the historic house at 10589 Sixth Line in the Town of Milton as being of heritage significance;

THAT Milton 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 will be brought forward for Council adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The property has significant contextual value as one of the few remaining settlement log houses in the former Township of Nassagaweya. It also has significant historical value as the home of the Coxe family, who were among the area's pioneer settlers, and it has remained in their ownership for four generations.
- The property's current owners have voluntarily responded to the heritage designation program and desire that their property be designated.
- Staff has evaluated this historic home as a significant built heritage resource for the Town of Milton which should be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (See Appendix '1').

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This significant built heritage resource fulfils more than two of the 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 historic Coxe Family House at 10589 Sixth Line was built in 1854 when William and Mary (née Storey) Coxe married and settled on the property. It was not registered in their name until 1862, but it has remained with the Coxe family since then. Physically, it is a two-storey log house with a medium-sloped gable roof. Historically, it was the home of the Coxe family, who were among the pioneer settlers of the former Township of Nassagaweya, with notable Coxe family members having contributed to the early development of the community. Contextually, it is one of the few remaining settlement log houses within the former Township of Nassagaweya.

Discussion

The historic Coxe Family House at 10589 Sixth Line was built in 1854 when William and Mary (née Storey) Coxe married and settled on the property. It was not registered in their name until 1862, but it has remained with the Coxe family since then. Physically, it is a two-storey log house with a medium-sloped gable roof. Historically, it was the home of the Coxe family, who were among the pioneer settlers of the former Township of Nassagaweya, with notable Coxe family members having contributed to the early development of the community. Contextually, it is one of the few remaining settlement log houses within the former Township of Nassagaweya.

Discussion

Historically, the 200-acre lot was granted by the Crown to Sir Allan Napier McNab in 1824. The lot passed through several owners throughout the mid-19th century before being acquired by the Coxe brothers. William and Thomas Coxe, sons of Stephen Coxe, who were English immigrants from St. Minver Lowlands, a village in north Cornwall, who arrived in Upper Canada in 1848.

In 1862, the lot was divided between the two brothers, with the eldest, William, acquiring the western 100-acres, and Thomas acquiring the eastern 100-acres. In 1870, Thomas's wife, Mary (née Hunter) Coxe, conveyed the eastern half to William, consolidating the entire 200-acre lot under his sole ownership. William and his wife, Mary (née Storey) Coxe, raised their

Discussion

family of ten children in the western half, establishing it as a longstanding family homestead. The subject property is notably the childhood home of their eldest son, Thomas Coxe, who would later serve as a member of the Esquesing Township Council before relocating to Milton, where he served as Town Councillor.

William passed away in 1908 and is interred at the Nassagaweya Presbyterian Cemetery. Following William's passing, Hugh Campbell administered the distribution of the estate among William's surviving children: Margaret Anne (née Coxe) Hill, Thomas Coxe, David Coxe, William Coxe, Samuel Coxe, Mary Hannah (née Coxe) Scott, Katherine (née Coxe) Lillie, and Agnes Coxe. In 1909, the lot was collectively conveyed to Robert Coxe, William's second youngest son, who spent the entirety of his life on the land.

Upon Robert's death in 1941, his youngest sister, Agnes, became executor of the estate. She relinquished her claim to Robert's children, Bessie Annabelle (née Coxe) Robinson and Elmer Burton Coxe. Robert's youngest daughter, Ruth Elsie Coxe, was born in 1927 to his second wife, Georgina Barbara (née Nichol) Coxe. Ruth had not reached the age of majority at the time of Robert's death. Elmer had subsequently acquired full ownership of the property by 1942 and later sold the eastern half in 1960. In his youth, Elmer had attended S.S. No. 7, and from 1962 to 1963, participated in the renovation of the school, contributing personally as a painter. Elmer was also an active member of the Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church, serving as an elder until his death.

Elmer passed away in 1967, after which his wife, Edith Grace Margaret (née Holmes) Coxe, inherited the lot. In 1973, Edith conveyed the lot to her son, William (Bill) Burton Coxe, who is the current owner alongside his wife, Marilyn (née Kirkwood) Coxe. Both Bill and Marilyn serve on the Board of Directors of the Nasagiweya Historical Society. The subject property has therefore remained in the Coxe family for four generations, reflecting the continuity of ownership since the property's early settlement history.

Physically, the two-storey log house is an example of mid-19th century rural vernacular architecture. Constructed in 1854, the log house is set on a stone foundation and is defined by a simple rectangular form with a medium-sloped gable roof. The exterior walls consist of horizontal logs, which serve as the primary structural and aesthetic material. Prior to 1914, the log exterior was clad in board-and-batten siding to improve insulation. In 1958, the exterior was further covered with aluminum siding. In 2019, both cladding layers were removed from the front and right-side elevations, revealing the original log construction beneath, which remains in good condition.

The front elevation is symmetrical in composition, featuring a central entrance door with plain trim flanked by evenly spaced, plain two sash one-over-one windows with plain wood trim. A full-width, one-storey open porch extends across the front elevation, supported by regularly spaced square timber posts and sheltering the main entrance. The roofline is further defined

Discussion

by two front-facing gable dormers, each containing a single window. A rear addition was constructed in 1991 and does not support the subject property's physical or design value.

A log barn, originally constructed in 1854, followed by the current barn in 1861, was historically associated with the subject property and reflects its agricultural function. The log barn features a notable interior roof structure composed of single-piece long timber rafters spanning the full width of the barn. In 2020, the log barn, part of which had been converted to an auto repair garage, was destroyed by a fire. It has since been rebuilt and does not support the subject property's physical or design value.

Contextually, the subject property is one of the few remaining settlement log houses built in the former Township of Nassagaweya. The log house is shown in the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton County, further supporting the historic character of rural Milton and its association with the early settlement and development of the Town.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

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

- The two-storey log house was constructed in 1854, representing one of the few remaining log houses in the former Township of Nassagaweya
- The horizontal log construction as the exterior wall material, including the exposed log walls on the north-west (front) and north-east elevations
- The stone foundation, including visible foundation openings indicative of early construction methods
- The medium-slope gable roof with two front-facing gable dormers
- The symmetrical composition of the front elevation, including the centrally located entrance door with plain trim
- The full-width, one-storey open front porch supported by square timber posts
- The simple, unornamented detailing characteristic of rural vernacular design
- The association with the Coxe family, who held continuous ownership of the subject property from 1854 to the present
- The association with Thomas Coxe, eldest son of William Coxe, who served as a member of the Esqueving Township Council and later as Town Councillor for the Town of Milton



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

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Discussion

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the optimal conservation and protection measures for this heritage property are 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: David Twigg, Director, Policy Phone: Ext. 2205

Attachments

- Appendix '1'_Reasons for Designation_10589 Sixth Line
- Appendix '2'_CHVI Evaluation_10589 Sixth Line
- Appendix '3'_Photographic Record Heritage Attributes_10589 Sixth 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.

Reasons for Designation

10589 Sixth Line - The Coxe Family House



Legal Description

CON 7 PT LOT 14, NASSAGAWEYA

Description of Property

The historic Coxe Family House at 10589 Sixth Line was built in 1854 when William and Mary (née Storey) Coxe married and settled on the property. It was not registered in their name until 1862, but it has remained with the Coxe family since then. Physically, it is a two-storey log house with a medium-sloped gable roof. Historically, it was the home of the Coxe family, who were among the pioneer settlers of the former Township of Nassagaweya, with notable Coxe family members having contributed to the early development of the community. Contextually, it is one of the few remaining settlement log houses within the former Township of Nassagaweya.

Statement of Cultural Value and Interest

Historical Value

Historically, the 200-acre lot was granted by the Crown to Sir Allan Napier McNab in 1824. The lot passed through several owners throughout the mid-19th century before being acquired by the Coxe brothers. William and Thomas Coxe, sons of Stephen Coxe, who were English immigrants from St. Minver Lowlands, a village in north Cornwall, who arrived in Upper Canada in 1848.

In 1862, the lot was divided between the two brothers, with the eldest, William, acquiring the western 100-acres, and Thomas acquiring the eastern 100-acres. In 1870, Thomas's wife, Mary (née Hunter) Coxe, conveyed the eastern half to William, consolidating the entire 200-acre lot under his sole ownership. William and his wife, Mary (née Storey) Coxe, raised their family of ten children in the western half, establishing it as a longstanding family homestead. The subject property is notably the childhood home of their eldest son, Thomas Coxe, who would later serve as a member of the Esquesing Township Council before relocating to Milton, where he served as Town Councillor.

William passed away in 1908 and is interred at the Nassagaweya Presbyterian Cemetery. Following William's passing, Hugh Campbell administered the distribution of the estate among William's surviving children: Margaret Anne (née Coxe) Hill, Thomas Coxe, David Coxe, William Coxe, Samuel Coxe, Mary Hannah (née Coxe) Scott, Katherine (née Coxe) Lillie, and Agnes Coxe. In 1909, the lot was collectively conveyed to Robert Coxe, William's second youngest son, who spent the entirety of his life on the land.

Upon Robert's death in 1941, his youngest sister, Agnes, became executor of the estate. She relinquished her claim to Robert's children, Bessie Annabelle (née Coxe) Robinson and Elmer Burton Coxe. Robert's youngest daughter, Ruth Elsie Coxe, was born in 1927 to his second wife, Georgina Barbara (née Nichol) Coxe. Ruth had not reached the age of majority at the time of Robert's death. Elmer had subsequently acquired full ownership of the property by 1942 and later sold the eastern half in 1960. In his youth, Elmer had attended S.S. No. 7, and from 1962 to 1963, participated in the renovation of the school, contributing personally as a painter. Elmer was also an active member of the Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church, serving as an elder until his death.

Elmer passed away in 1967, after which his wife, Edith Grace Margaret (née Holmes) Coxe, inherited the lot. In 1973, Edith conveyed the lot to her son, William (Bill) Burton Coxe, who is the current owner alongside his wife, Marilyn (née Kirkwood) Coxe. Both Bill and Marilyn serve on the Board of Directors of the Nasagiweya Historical Society. The subject property has therefore remained in the Coxe family for four generations, reflecting the continuity of ownership since the property's early settlement history.

Physical or Design Value

Physically, the two-storey log house is an example of mid-19th century rural vernacular architecture. Constructed in 1854, the log house is set on a stone foundation and is defined by a simple rectangular form with a medium-sloped gable roof. The exterior walls consist of horizontal logs, which serve as the primary structural and aesthetic material. Prior to 1914, the log exterior was clad in board-and-batten siding to improve insulation.

In 1958, the exterior was further covered with aluminum siding. In 2019, both cladding layers were removed from the front and right-side elevations, revealing the original log construction beneath, which remains in good condition.

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A log barn, originally constructed in 1854, followed by the current barn in 1861, was historically associated with the subject property and reflects its agricultural function. The log barn features a notable interior roof structure composed of single-piece long timber rafters spanning the full width of the barn. In 2020, the log barn, part of which had been converted to an auto repair garage, was destroyed by a fire. It has since been rebuilt and does not support the subject property's physical or design value.

Contextual Value

Contextually, the subject property is one of the few remaining settlement log houses built in the former Township of Nassagaweya. The log house is shown in the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton County, further supporting the historic character of rural Milton and its association with the early settlement and development of the Town.

Character Defining Elements/Heritage Attributes

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

- The two-storey log house was constructed in 1854, representing one of the few remaining log houses in the former Township of Nassagaweya
- The horizontal log construction as the exterior wall material, including the exposed log walls on the north-west (front) and north-east elevations
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- The medium-slope gable roof with two front-facing gable dormers
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- The simple, unornamented detailing characteristic of rural vernacular design
- The association with the Coxe family, who held continuous ownership of the subject property from 1854 to the present

- The association with Thomas Coxe, eldest son of William Coxe, who served as a member of the Esquesing Township Council and later as Town Councillor for the Town of Milton

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Evaluation

Ontario Regulation 9/06 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* establishes the criteria for determining the 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: (1) design or physical value; (2) historical or associative value; and (3) contextual value. The following table considers and evaluates the subject property against these criteria.

Table 6: Evaluation of the Cultural Heritage Value of 10589 Sixth Line

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, the subject property is a rare, unique, representative and early example of a two-storey log house with a medium-sloped gable roof.
ii	displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	No, the subject property does not display a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
iii	demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	No, the subject 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, the subject property is directly associated with the Coxe family, who have owned it for four generations and were among the pioneer settlers of the former Township of Nassagaweya. Notable members of the family include Thomas Coxe, who lived on the property in his youth and later served as a member of the Esquesing Township Council and as a Town Councillor for the Town of Milton.
ii	yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture	Yes, the subject property has the potential to yield information that contributes to a historical understanding on the settlement history of the former Township of Nassagaweya, as shown in the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton County.

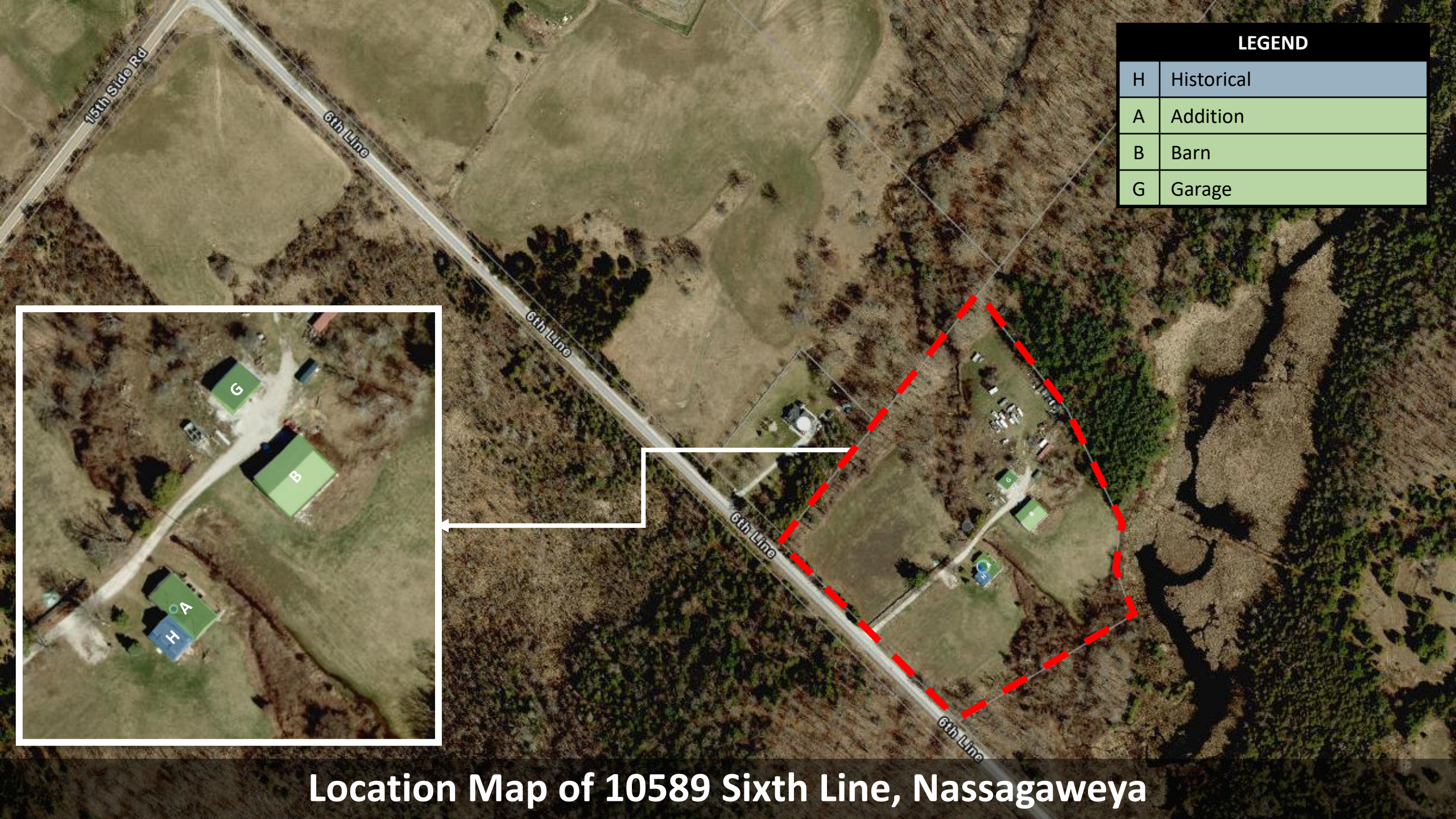
iii	demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	No, the subject property does not demonstrate or reflect the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
The property has contextual value because it,		
i	is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	Yes, the subject property is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the former Township of Nassagaweya as it is one of the few remaining settlement log houses built.
ii	is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	No, the subject property is not physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.
iii	is a landmark	No, the subject property is not a landmark.

According to the criteria above, the subject property has significant cultural heritage value based on the design/physical, historical/associative and contextual criteria. These attributes are sufficient to warrant a Heritage Designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.



Appendix 3

Photographic Record of Heritage Attributes
10589 Sixth Line, Nassagaweya



LEGEND	
H	Historical
A	Addition
B	Barn
G	Garage

Location Map of 10589 Sixth Line, Nassagaweya

Historical Book Record

Extract from
Halton County
(LRO 20)
Con 7, Lot 14,
Nassagaweya
Pages 108 – 113

PRE-PRODUCTION

MICROFILMING SUMMARY SHEET

Land Registry Office I.D.: # 20

Registration Type: R

Municipality: HALTON

Township: NASSAGAWEYA

Book #: 7

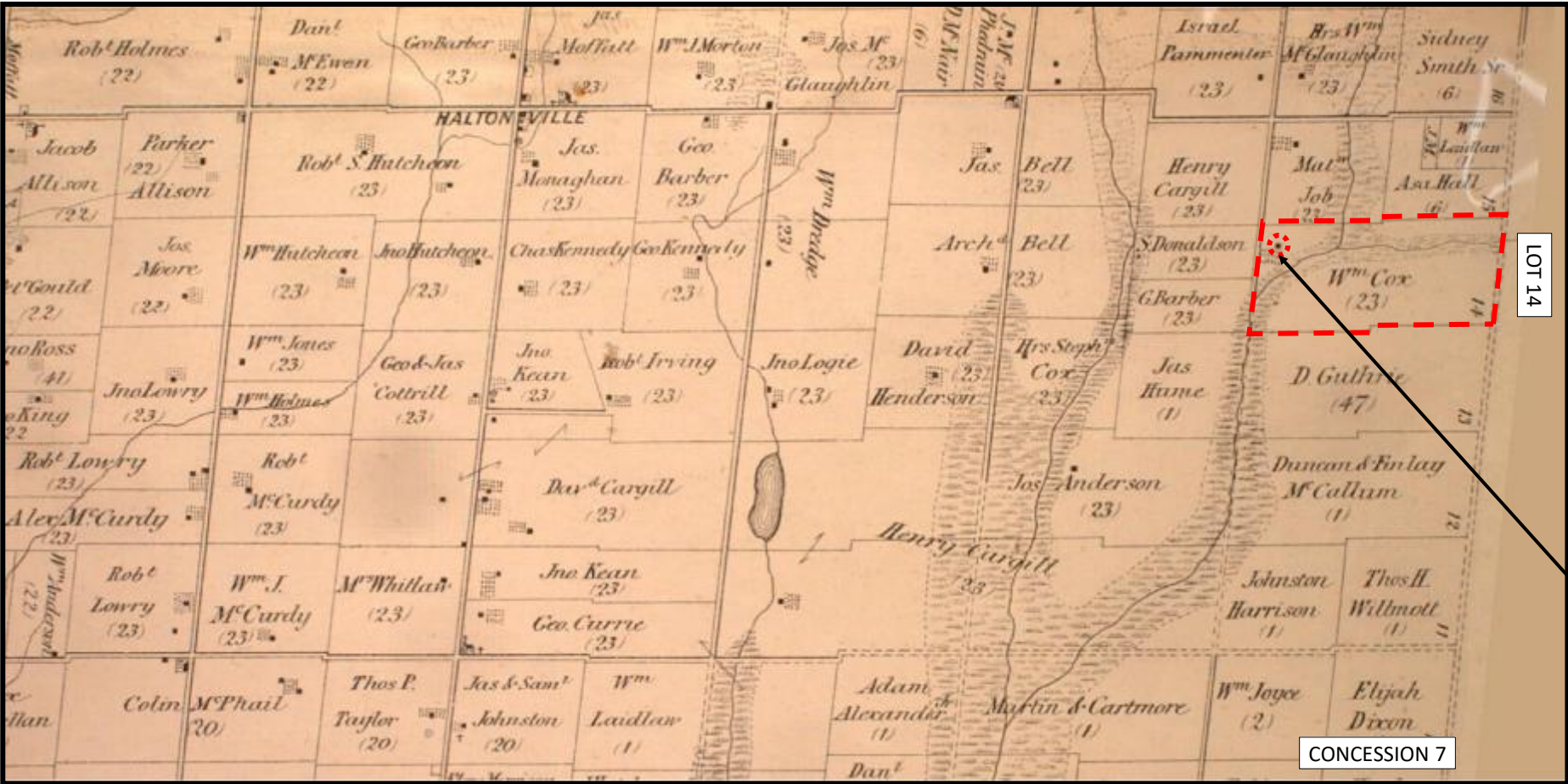
Concession: 7

LOT FROM: LOT TO:

Filed: JUNE 1999

No	Instrument	Dated	Registered	From	To	Description	Acres
	Patent	18 Jan 1824		Crown	Allan Napier McNab	All	200
157F	B & Sale	3 Feb 1824	30 Jan 1830	Allan Napier McNab	Thomas Oseeslel	All	200
158F	Power of Sale	1 Jan 1824	30 Jan 1830	Thomas Oseeslel	Ian George K. Marslaud	All	200
910F	B & Sale	10 Jan 1862	11 Jan 1862	Ian George K. Marslaud	William Coxe	W ½	100
911F	B & Sale	10 Jan 1862	15 Jan 1862	Ian George K. Marslaud	Thomas Coxe	E ½	100
158G	B & Sale	18 Jun 1870	18 Jun 1870	Thomas Coxe wife	William Coxe	E ½	100
5402O	B & Sale	10 Sept 1909	4 Dec 1909	Hugh Campbell administrator of the estate of William Coxe deceased and Margaret Ann Hill wife of James Hill, Thomas Coxe, David Coxe, William Coxe, Samuel Coxe, Mary Hannah Scott wife of John Scott, Katherine Lillie wife of James Lillie and Agnes Coxe spinster	Robert Coxe	Lot 14	200
8992	Grant	17 Dec 1941	24 Dec 1941	Agnes Coxe and Elmer Coxe exors of Robert Coxe deceased	Elmer Coxe aforesaid	Lot 14 north land subject to certain claims	200
9050	Release	2 Sept 1942	21 Sept 1942	Bessie Robinson (formerly Bessie Coxe) married woman	Elmer Coxe	Lot 14 except 2 acres for road	200
238221	Grant	23 Nov 1967	8 Dec 1967	Edith Grace Coxe widow Stanley Robinson eto of Elmer Burton Coxe	Edith Grace Coxe widow in her personal capacity		
353547	Grant	5 Sept 1972	12 Jan 1973	Edith Grace Coxe widow	William Burton Coxe and Marilyn Ann Coxe his wife as joint tenants		

Historical Attributes



Con 7 Lot 14

In 1862, the lot was divided between the Coxe brothers, with the eldest, William, acquiring the western 100-acres, and Thomas acquiring the eastern 100-acres.

The lot is shown on the 1877 Historical Atlas of Halton County, with William's log house identified on the west.

Coxe Family Tree



William and Mary (née Storey) Coxe's grave, located in the Nassagaweya Presbyterian Cemetery

William Coxe

BIRTH 28 Dec 1834
Cornwall, England

DEATH 11 Feb 1908 (aged 73)
Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada

BURIAL [Nassagaweya Presbyterian Cemetery](#)
Campbellville, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada
[Add to Map](#)

MEMORIAL ID 168976658 · [View Source](#)

Photo added by Patricia Jackson

Family Members

Parents

 **Stephen Coxe**
1814–1873

 **Jane Rebouse Coxe**
1814–1887

Spouse

 **Mary Ann Storey Coxe**
1836–1900

Siblings

 **Mary Coxe McGlaughlin**
1835–1902

 **Samuel Alexander Coxe**
1837–1908

 **Thomas H. Cox**
1839–1915

 **Eliza Ann Coxe Carnochan**
1841–1898

 **Frances Coxe Storey**
1844–1922

 **David Coxe**
1844–1912

 **Stephen Rebouse Coxe**
1846–1866

 **Catherine Coxe Hill**
1849–1933

 **Anna Jane Coxe Nichol**
1851–1876

 **Stephen Coxe**
1853–1929

 **Elizabeth Coxe Nichol**
1855–1932

 **Robert Coxe**
1860–1932

Children

 **Margaret Anne Coxe Hill**
1856–1925

 **Thomas Coxe**
1858–1943

 **David Coxe**
1860–1940

 **Elizabeth Jane Coxe**
1862–1887

 **William Coxe**
1863–1937

 **Robert Coxe**
1865–1941

 **Samuel Coxe**
1866–1914

 **Mary Hannah Coxe Scott**
1872–1918

 **Katherine Coxe Lillie**
1875–1957

 **Agnes Coxe**
1879–1971



William Coxe (right) and his wife Mary (née Storey) Coxe (left)



Elmer B Coxe

BIRTH 1908

DEATH 1967 (aged 58–59)

BURIAL [Fairview Cemetery](#)
Acton, Halton Regional Municipality, Ontario, Canada [Add to Map](#)

PLOT Sec. N, Plot 12

MEMORIAL ID 190545530 · [View Source](#)

Elmer Burton Coxe, son of Robert Coxe

Spouse

 **Edith Grace Margaret Holmes Coxe**
1912–1995

Children

 **Robert Joseph Coxe**
1936–1995

Historical Attributes



Cox, Thomas Farmer, lumber mill owner, municipal politician 1858 - 1934



Thomas Cox was born in Nassagaweya Township in 1858, the son of William Cox (1833 - Feb. 12, 1908) a native of Cornwall, England, and Mary Storey (1835 - Feb. 25, 1900) born in Ireland who had seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Thomas Cox was married first to Nancy Duff (1854-Feb. 11, 1900) daughter of James Duff (Mar. 2, 1818-Apr. 25, 1900) born at Lugiealmond, Perthshire, Scotland, and Nancy Shortreed (Jan. 1, 1824-Nov. 28, 1906). There was no family. His second marriage was to Margaret Somerville (1868-Nov. 8, 1930) born at Limehouse in Esquesing Township, the daughter of James Somerville (1830-1868) and Jane Grant (1833-Oct. 8, 1915). There was no family.

Thomas Cox was a member of Esquesing Township Council before moving to Milton on Jan. 14, 1922, where he became a Town Councillor serving from 1924 to 1934 with the exception of 1926. Mr. Cox was in the lumber milling business on his farm in Esquesing Township as well as farming.

He was a member of Knox Presbyterian Church in Milton. He died on Mar. 29, 1934. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Milton, Ont.

The Atlas of 1877 shows William Coxe owning all this lot. William Coxe was the eldest son of Stephen Coxe who came to Canada from England in 1848. William Coxe settled and built on the west half of lot 14, concession 7. He spent his life on this place, and the next owner was Robert Coxe, a son of William. He spent all his life in this land, and at his death the farm was left to his son Elmer who owned both east and west half. He still owns the west half and in March 1960 Jean Pette owns east half of lot 14.

The winter of 1962-63 Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had the school done over, put in new windows, replastered walls, made a new bathroom and kitchen. The new floor was raised about eight inches and a heating system with pipes was added under the floor; the work was done by Archie Cairns and Elmer Coxe did the painting.



This photo was taken around 1914. Robert Coxe and his son, Elmer Coxe (Bill Coxe's grandfather and father) are on the right side in front of the log house with board and batten covering it. On the left side is the addition including the summer kitchen that were added in the 1800s.



Elmer Coxe in S.S. #7 1920 class picture

2026 Photograph of Log House



North-West (Front) Elevation

2026 Photographs of Log House



North-West (Front) Elevation



North-East Elevation



North Elevation



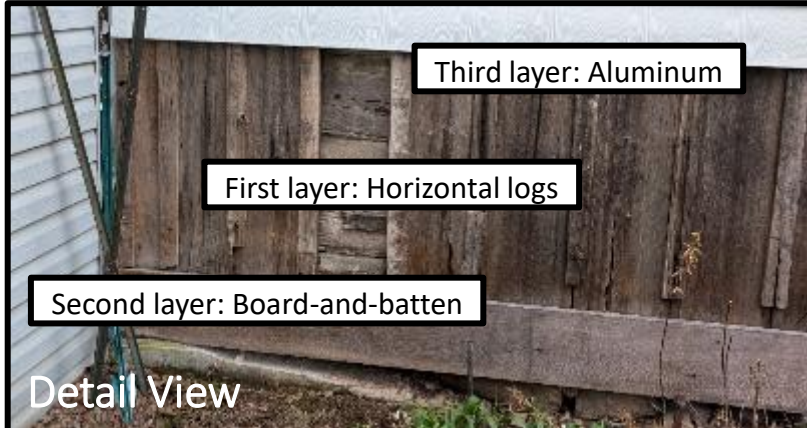
North-West (Front) Elevation



North Elevation



West Elevation



Third layer: Aluminum

First layer: Horizontal logs

Second layer: Board-and-batten

Detail View



South-West Elevation



South-West Elevation (Addition)



South-West Elevation



West Elevation (Addition)

2026 Photographs of Log House and Addition



North-West Elevation



South Elevation



South-West Elevation



South-West Elevation



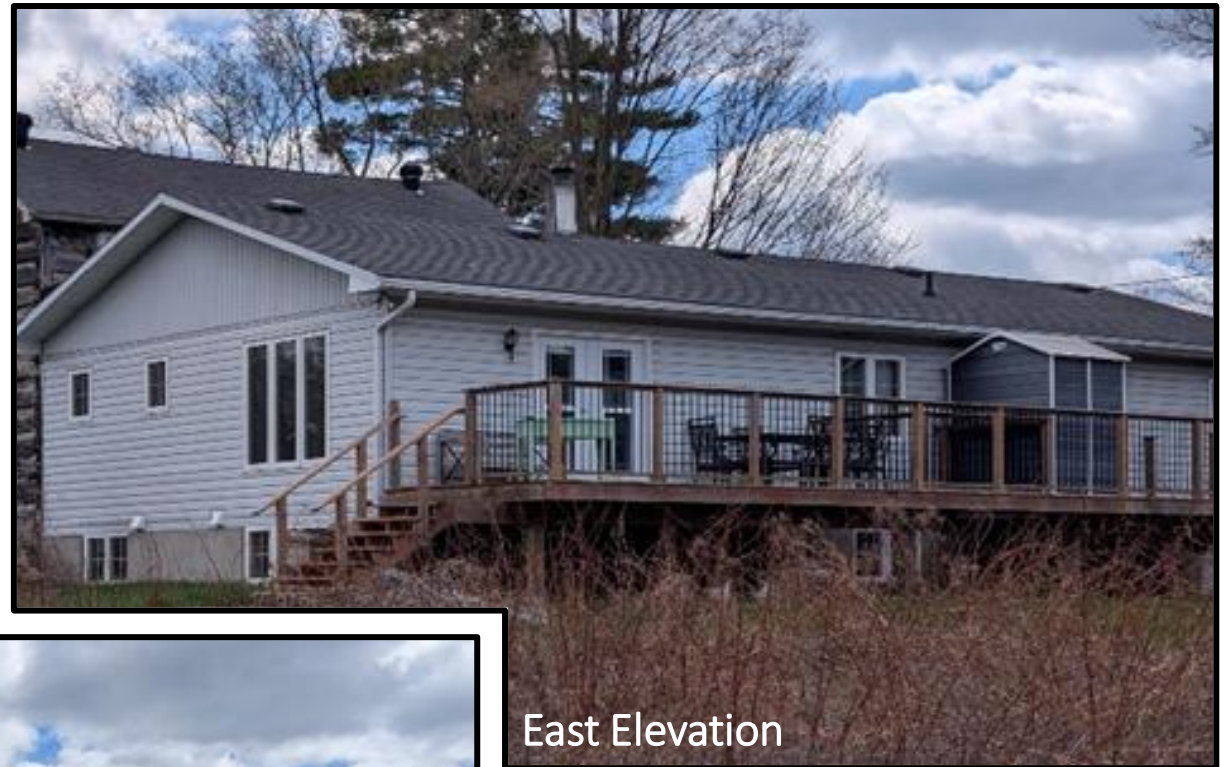
North-West Elevation



West Elevation

2026 Photographs of Barn

2026 Photographs of Addition





North-East Elevation



North Elevation



North-East Elevation



North-West Elevation

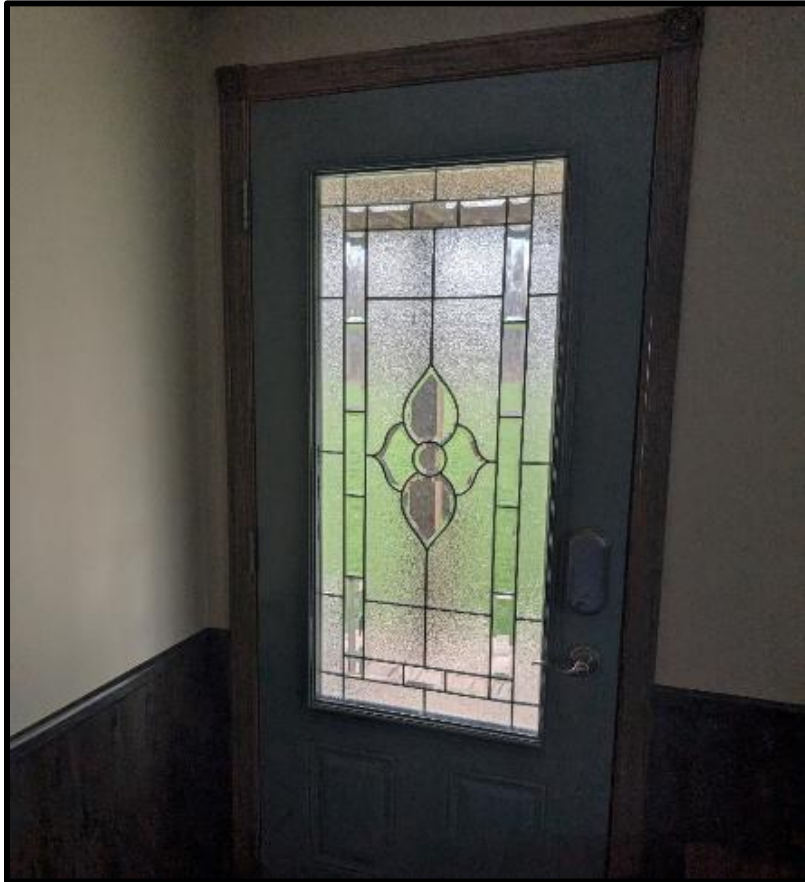


South-East Elevation



South Elevation

2026 Photographs of Barn and Garage



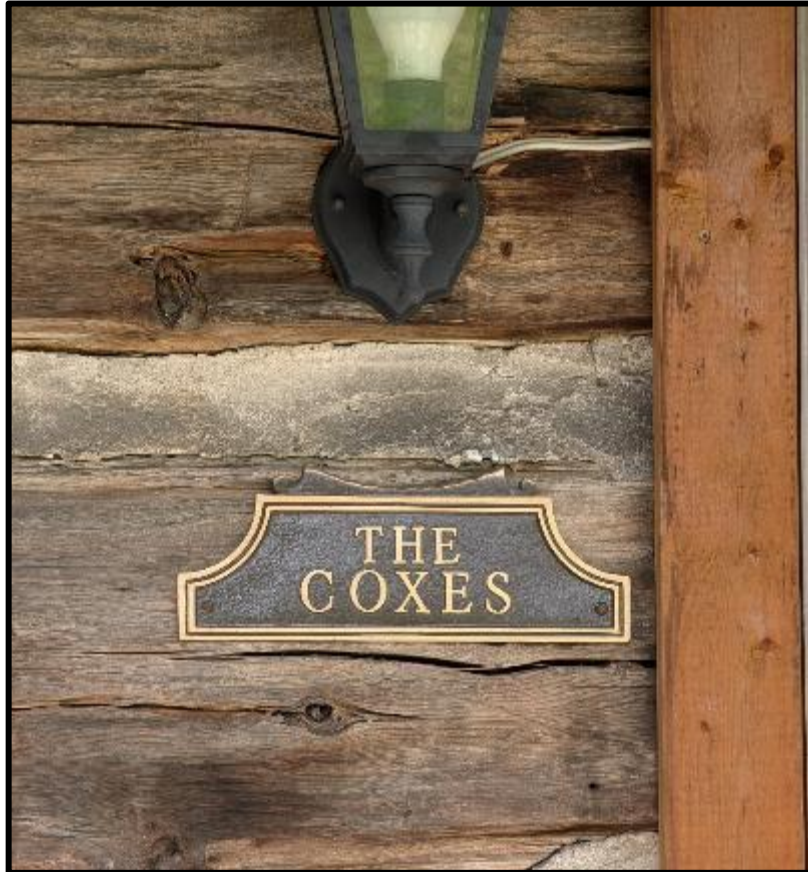
2026 Photographs of Log House Interior

- Exposed historic log wall visible within the interior
- Plain two sash one-over-one windows with plain wood trim
- Deep interior windowsills
- Interior front door with plain wood trim



2026 Photographs of Log House Exterior

- Vertically boarded timber door set within a rough-hewn stone surround
- Full-width, one-storey open front porch supported by square timber posts
- Nasagieweya Historical Society plaque commemorating the log house's significance in the historical development of the former Township of Nassagaweya
- Medium-slope gable roof with two front-facing gable dormers, temporary protective covering in place for minor repairs



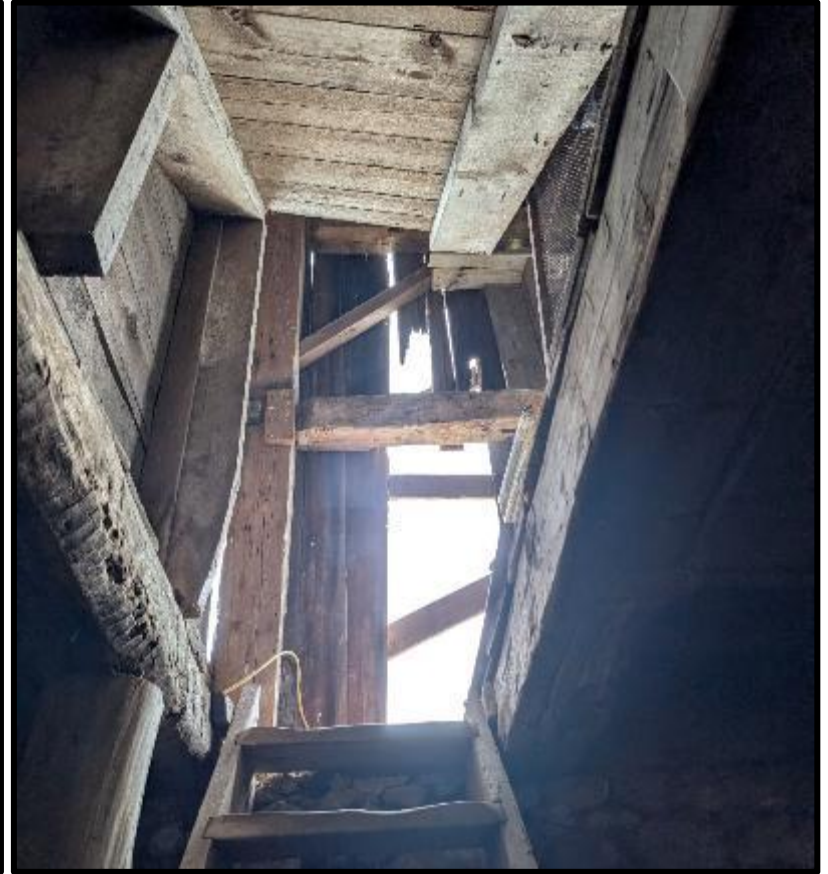
2026 Photographs of Log House Exterior



2026 Photographs of Barn Interior



2026 Photographs of Barn Interior



2026 Photographs of Barn Interior



2026 Photographs of Barn Interior



2026 Photographs of Barn Interior



First generation owners William Coxe (right) and his wife Mary (née Storey) Coxe (left)



Second generation owners Robert Coxe (right) and his wife Bessie (née Wood) Coxe (left)



Third generation owners Elmer Burton Coxe (left) and his wife Edith Grace Margaret (née Holmes) Coxe (right)



Fourth generation (current) owners William (Bill) Burton Coxe (left) and his wife Marilyn (née Kirkwood) Coxe (right)

Vintage Photographs

Vintage Photograph

Shoebox Memories of the Coxe Family Tree



William & Mary
Coxe
~ circa 1890 ~



Mary Hannah
&
John Scott
~ circa 1895 ~

Samuel Coxe
~ circa 1910 ~



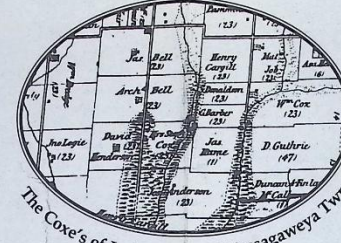
Robert & Bessie Coxe
~ 1903 ~



William & Mary Coxe Family
~ circa 1935 ~

L. to R. - Robert, Catherine (Kate) Lillie, Thomas, William, Agnes and David.

Shoebox Memories



The Coxe's of Lot 14, Conc. 7, Nassagaweya Twp.

Stephen and Jane Coxe arrived in Nassagaweya in 1848 from Cornwall, England and settled at the bottom of the 5th line south of 15 sideroad on Lot 13, Conc. 6 with their family. Mr. Coxe was a carpenter. Some members in the first and second generations in Canada added an "e" on the name and others omitted the "e". Most of the later generations retained the "e". Their son *Stephen* married Ellen McLeod and lived in St. Helena. Son *Dave* lived on a farm near Darbyville with his wife Julia. Son was a veterinarian, married Lettie McGlaughlin and settled in Brandon, Manitoba. *Thomas* married Mary Hunter and moved to Michigan. Daughter *Mary* married Joe McGlaughlin and lived in the 7th concession. *Kate* married John Hill and moved to Alexander, Manitoba. *Frances* married David Storey and lived in the seventh concession. Son *John* died at the age of 21 and he and his parents are buried in St. John's Anglican Church cemetery on Guelph Line where the first generation of the Coxe family attended church. Subsequent generations attended Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church. *Hannah* married Sandy Nichol but died young and her sister *Lizzie* married Sandy and they moved west to Brandon, Manitoba. *Robert* married Sophia Lowry and remained in Nassagaweya. *Ann* married David Carnochan. Stephen's son *William* married Mary Storey and they settled on a farm at Lot 14 Conc. 7 around 1854 where great grandson Bill Coxe lives today. This farm at one time consisted of 300 acres from the 6th Line through to the Town Line. Only 11 acres now remain as most of the land was sold in the early 1960's. William and Mary raised a family of 11. Their first child, *Margaret*, died in infancy. Their second daughter, *Margaret Ann*, married James Hill and settled in the Glen Williams area. *Thomas* married Nancy Duff who died after two years. He later married Margaret Somerville and they raised Thomas' niece, Bessie, and Margaret's niece Minnie. Thomas and Margaret lived on the Dublin Line where Greystone Golf Club is located. *Thomas* brother, David, married Janet Duff, a sister of Nancy's. Janet and Nancy were raised on Highway 25 just north of Chudleigh's Apple Orchard. David and Janet farmed at St. Helena. William and Mary's fifth child, a daughter, *Elizabeth Jane*, died at the age of 24. Son *William* graduated from the Veterinary College in Toronto (before it moved to Guelph) and practised in Mayville, Michigan. The seventh son, *Robert* farmed the 6th line farm. Samuel married Sarah Cunningham and operated a carriage works factory in Freeton. Mary Hannah and husband John Scott lived in the Erin area. Catherine married James Lillie and resided in Orillia. The youngest child, Agnes never married and lived in Toronto working as a housekeeper. Robert, the seventh child of William and Mary, lived most all his life on his father's farm except for five years when he worked in the lumber trade near Saginaw, Michigan. There he met and married Bessie Wood in 1893, bringing her back to Nassagaweya around 1906. They had two children, Elmer and Bessie. Within two weeks after her daughter's birth, Bessie died. Robert's brother Thomas and

his wife Margaret raised Bessie, nurturing her relationship with her brother Elmer who remained with his father on Lot 14. They remained close although raised apart. Bessie married Mel Robinson and lived in Kingston and Harrowsmith before returning to Milton in 1957. She taught elementary school at W1. Dick and Mel, who wrote a book on Milton's history (Milton Then and Now), taught high school in Brampton and Streetsville. They had two children. George married Wilberdina Vangrunsen and they had a daughter Shelley. He is now married to Amy Noce and they reside in London with their son Anthony. Margaret, living in Milton, is married to Harold Wilson. They have two sons, Dennis and David. Elmer, losing his mother when he was three years old, was raised with the help of Mrs. Bell, a widow from the Town Line. Elmer's aunts Agnes, Kate and Mary corresponded often with him throughout his childhood with cards and letters. Robert married George Nichols from Toronto in 1926. Robert and George had one daughter, Ruth. When George died, Ruth at the age of 6 went to live with her mother's family in Toronto. Ruth later married Eric Robertson of Willowdale. Around the time his father remarried, Elmer went out west for a year on the harvest excursion. He then went to work in Toronto learning the painting and decorating trade and continued this work in Toronto all his life. There he met and married Edith Holmes in 1933. They had five children all born in Toronto - Bob, Lorraine, Bill, Muriel and Joan. In 1947, a few years after his father Robert had passed away, Elmer brought his family back to the farm on the 6th line. Elmer served as an elder at Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church before his death in 1967. His son Bill and his wife Marilyn moved to the farm in 1971 and live there today where Bill operates an auto repair business. There they raised their daughters, Heather, Barbara, Janice and son, Stuart. Elmer's widow Edith also remained on the farm with Bill's family until she moved to Allendale in 1992 following a stroke. Elmer and Edith's oldest son, Bob, lived near Ottawa where he and his wife raised three children - Tammy, Rob and Sandy. Bob passed away in 1995, just two months before his mother died. Lorraine and her husband Leonard Schamehorn and daughter Crystal live near Huntsville. Muriel and her husband Gus Boers live in Milton and are the parents of Teala and Ron. Joan and husband Hank Orsel live in Milton where they raised son Ian and daughter Carrie.



Elmer & Edith
Coxe
~ 1933 ~



Ruth Coxe
~ circa 1930 ~

Elmer Coxe Family
~ 1953 ~



Back Row, L. to R. Muriel and Bill. Front - Joan and Lorraine.



Bessie & Elmer
~ 1936 ~



George & Margaret
Robinson
~ circa 1950 ~



Robert J. Coxe
~ circa 1937 ~



S.S. # 7 Niagara Falls Bus Trip - 1957

Photo includes Joyce Dawson, teacher, Tom, Mike and Joyce Bonus, Patrick Kitching, Keith, Paul and Margaret Job, Herb Dredge, Allan Hayward, Bill, Muriel and Joan Coxe, Malcolm and Lynn Johnson, Fred Collins, Viessha and Christine Zwilski, Ian and David Stone.



Coxe
Family Tree

Jane?
b. 1814, d. 1887

Stephen Coxe
b. 1810, d. ?
m. Ellen MacLeod
William Coxe
b. 1835, d. 1908
m. Mary Storey
David Coxe
b. 1860, d. 1940
m. Julia ?
Sam Coxe
m. Lettie McGlaughlin
Hannah Coxe
m. Sandy Nicol
Kate Coxe
m. John Hill
Ann Coxe
m. David Carnochan
Frances Coxe
b. 1844, d. 1922
m. David Storey
John Coxe
Thomas Coxe
m. Mary Hunter
Mary Coxe
m. Joe McGlaughlin
Robert Coxe
m. Sophia Lowry

Margaret Coxe
died in infancy
Margaret Ann Coxe
b. 1856, d. 1925
m. James Hill
Thomas Coxe
b. 1858, d. 1943
m. 1 Nancy Duff
m. 2 Margaret Somerville
David Coxe
b. 1860, d. 1940
m. Janet Duff
Elizabeth Jane Coxe
b. 1862, d. 1887
William Coxe
b. 1863, d. 1937
Robert Coxe
b. 1865, d. 1941
m. 1 Bessie Wood
m. 2 Georgina Nicol
Samuel Coxe
b. 1867, d. 1914
m. Sarah Cunningham
Mary Hannah Coxe
b. 1870, d. 1918
m. John Scott
Catherine Coxe
b. 1875, d. 1957
m. James Lillie
Agnes Coxe
b. 1879, d. 1971

Elmer Burton Coxe
b. 1908, d. 1967
Edith Holmes
b. 1912, d. 1995
Bessie Annabelle Coxe
b. 1911, d. 1995
m. Mel Robinson
Ruth Elsie Coxe
b. 1927
m. Eric Robertson

Robert Coxe
b. 1936, d. 1995
m. Doris Forbes
Lorraine Coxe
b. 1940
m. Leonard Schamehorn
William Coxe
b. 1943
m. Marilyn Kirkwood
Muriel Coxe
b. 1944
m. Ries Boers
Joan Coxe
b. 1946
m. Hank Orsel
George Robinson
b. 1944
m. 1 Wilberdina Van Grunsven
m. 2 Amy Noce
Margaret Robinson
b. 1946
m. Harold Wilson

Partial direct line for Lot 14, Conc. 7 Nassagaweya family.
Photo and background information courtesy of Marilyn Coxe. Compiled by Reid Kennedy.



Rear addition to the historic log house constructed in 1991



Current barn constructed in approximately 1861



Original barn with attached sheds constructed in 1854

Vintage Photographs

Vintage photographs (left to right) depicting the rear addition, current barn, and original barn and sheds

Physical Attributes

Two-storey log
house with a
medium-sloped
gable roof



Physical Attributes

Two-storey log house
with a medium-sloped
gable roof



Physical Attributes

Two-storey log house with a medium-sloped gable roof



Physical Attributes

Interior roof structure composed of single-piece long timber rafters spanning the full width of the barn





Plain two sash one-over-one windows with plain wood trim

Physical Attributes



Plain two sash one-over-one windows with plain wood trim

Physical Attributes



Non-Physical Attributes

Additon to the rear of the historic log house

Non-Physical Attributes

Recently constructed garage
located north of the historic
log house

