



City of Mississauga

MEMORANDUM

To Local Architectural Conservation
Dept. Advisory Committee

From Lyle F. Love, Commissioner
Dept. Recreation & Parks Dept.

13 September 1978

HERITAGE STRUCTURE REPORT

NAME OF STRUCTURE: Sylvan Oaks

ADDRESS: 7564 Tenth Line West
Concession X, N.S., Lot 14, E½

ORIGINAL OWNER: Jacob Scott

ORIGINAL USE: Residential

PRESENT OWNER: Frank Hustler

PRESENT USE: Residential

ARCHITECTURAL
QUALITY:

This is a two-storey, five-bay facade, rectangular plan structure with a medium-pitch gable roof with a one-storey gable-roofed extension to the rear. A squared cut stone foundation supports fourteen-inch thick, red brick walls. On either side of the door is a diamond-shaped tie rod which extends through the house, an indication of its early brick construction. The eaves have a boxed cornice with returns on the gable ends. There is a plain frieze and a moulded fascia and soffit. In each gable end, there is an externally-bracketted double chimney, and an internally-bracketted chimney in the back wall.

The windows are twelve-over-twelve paned double-hung sash with radiating brick voussoirs and wooden lugsills. There are five such windows on the second storey of the front facade and, on the first storey, two on either side of the front door. Because of the rear extension, only five windows are exposed on the rear facade. On each side of the house, there are two windows on each storey. In the west/rear facade, there is a gable dormer with a four-paned fixed sash. Most of the glass is original.

The main entrance has a flat arch of radiating brick voussoirs. Each sidelight has five panes, with a moulded panel below.

The door itself has six moulded rail panels. A one-storey verandah encircles three sides of the house. It has stick treillage and an awning-shaped roof.

STYLISTIC
CONSIDERATIONS:

This house is an excellent example of the Georgian Style with its five-bay, symmetrical facade, its square massive end chimneys, its panelled door with sidelights but no transom light, and its twelve-over-twelve paned windows. There are other influences as well. The rather low pitch of the gable roof and the cornice returns are Neo-Classical and the verandah with its exceptional stick treillage and awning-curved roof is typical of the Regency Style.

SITE CONSIDERATIONS:

Sylvan Oaks is situated off Tenth Line just below the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway. Although so close to such a major highway, this farm remains relatively undisturbed. The house stands at the end of a long lane that leads from the road.

HISTORICAL QUALITY:

The patent for land is dated 1822. The lot changed hands several times before Jacob Scott acquired it on 5 June 1827. Since Scott owned the land for over a decade (until 28 April 1838), he may have built the house. Joseph Cawthra and Charles King held the land briefly before Jeremiah Hustler purchased it on 13 June 1839. According to the 1851 Census, Jeremiah Hustler and his wife, Hannah, were English Quakers who came to Canada after first settling in the United States. Both the Tremaine Map and the 1877 Atlas for Halton County show Hustlers on the property. Today Frank Hustler and his family continue to occupy Sylvan Oaks making for a period of occupation by the same family of 140 years.

RECOMMENDATION:

The property known as Sylvan Oaks is recommended for designation in the architectural grounds that it is an excellent example of a Georgian house with its five-bay symmetrical facade, its massive end chimneys, its door with sidelights but no transom light, and its twelve-over-twelve sash, each four-panes across in width. The encircling Regency verandah with tent-shaped roof and stick treillage adds a note of elegance. The fact that this house has been in the possession of the same family, the Hustlers, for almost 140 years provides additional historical interest.

SOURCES:

Ontario Archives. Abstract Index of Deeds. Halton County. Trafalgar Township.

Ontario Archives. Canada West Census. 1851.

Ontario Archives. Perkins Bull Collection. Families File.

In the 1851 Census, a brick house is listed on the property.

STYLE:

The house can be considered as being in the Neo-Classical style. It is a long rectangle two and a half storeys in height. The plan is oriented to a centre hall plan and the emphasis of the main facade focuses on the central door.

The window arrangement is well proportioned and may have been complemented with shutters at one time. Twenty-four paned windows are also typical of Georgian homes. Brick was often employed and made for the individual homes (often on the grounds as in this case).

The beautifully moulded cornice with its shallow projection has the (Loyalist) Neo-classic trend to returns on the gable ends, but as in many Ontario buildings, styles often overlap. The door is extremely simple; there is no transom, but the sidelights allow light into the wide centre hall.

The verandah is probably a later feature, although it may have been built fairly soon after the building was finished since it is protection for the door from the sun and rain.

The Neo-Classical house imparts the maximum of elegance in proportions with the minimum of added decoration. Sylvan Oaks exemplifies this refined and gracious style.

SOURCES:

Perkins Bull Collection: Families of Peel:- Hustler, Ontario Archives.

The 1851 Canada West Census, Ontario Archives.

The Land (Deed) Abstracts of Trafalgar Township: O.A.

The 1877 Halton County Historical Atlas

The 1859 Tremaine Map of Halton

Also, Mr. Hustler has the family papers.

SYLVAN OAKS

Tenth Line W., west side, Conc. 10, N.S., Lt. 14, E 1/2

STRUCTURE:

This two and a half storey, detached structure has a medium pitch gable roof. There is a back extension of one storey which also has a gable roof.

The foundation is of squared cut stone and the fourteen inch thick walls are of red brick laid in common bond with flemish bond on the southern and eastern faces. (The bricks were made on the property according to Mr. Hustler).

All of the windows are twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sashed with brick radiating voussoirs and lugsills of wood. There are five windows on the second storey, main facade and two on either side of the main door. The rear facade has only five exposed windows as the others have been covered by the addition. There are four windows on each side, two on each floor. There is a blind, half round window in the gable on the south face which may have been louvered. There is also a gable dormer on the west side of the roof with a four-paned, fixed window.

Most of the window glass is original. The eaves have a boxed cornice with a return on the gable ends. There is a plain frieze and a moulded fascia and soffit.

The main door has a flat arch of radiating voussoirs in brick. The sidelights have five panes of glass each with a moulded panel below.

The door has six moulded rail panels. There are diamond shaped tie rods on either side of the door.

The one storey verandah encircles three sides of the house.

It has a tent roof and "stick" treillage. The floor and roof were refurbished in the 1930's but the treillage is original and in good repair.

The interior of the house has a centre-hall plan and central staircase. The fireplaces, door and window surrounds are all in carved wood(oak?).

LOCATION:

The Hustler farm is located at the end of the Tenth Line at the junction of the MacDonald-Cartier Freeway. It is set in from the road across a wide expanse of grass and sheltered on two sides by trees. Although it can be seen from the highway, it still seems to exist in splendid isolation, for the closest house is half a mile away.

HISTORY:

The Patent for the land was first granted from the Crown to Jacob Scott on June 30, 1829. On the 28 of April, 1838, Scott sold the land and house thereon to Joseph Cawthra. Cawthra immediately sold it to Charles King (Mt. Charles landowner). King then sold it to Jeremiah Hustler in 1839. He had moved from the United States in 1839 to settle in Halton, Trafalgar Township. The descendents continue to own the property and farm it.

LACAC
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Pope, J.H. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County
of Halton. Toronto: Walker and Miles, 1877.

Tremaine, G.R. Tremaine's Map of the County of Canada West.
Toronto, 1859. Halton.

Lyle F. Love
Commissioner

/jk

In 1821 the family moved to Trafalger Township, Halton County, Canada where they received 100 acres of land from the British Government as a Crown Grant for settlers. Jacob built a brick home on the land where the family would remain for eighteen years; Jacob named the home Ebenezer Hall. The eighteen years in Canada must have been very happy for the family, the house by most standards of that time was very comfortable. It stands today in what is now Peel County and is a historical site. Included is a picture of the house as it is today.



Ebinezer Hall

" This brick house was built on lot 14, Conc. 10, 100 Acres, West side of the road in Trafalger Township, Halton County, Ontario, Canada. All the bricks were hand made from clay found on the farm. The verandah of the house is set in line with the noon day sun. Jacob Scott had named his home "Ebinezzer Hall". Jane, Mary and John Scott were all married in this house.



Ontario

2459

Ministry of
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Communications

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**TICKET of Location not Transferable, Pursuant to an
order in Council of the 18th June, 1817, and order of His**

Excellency the Lieut Gov in Council hearing date *the*
14th July 1819 for 100 acres

I do hereby, assign to *Jacob Kott, now of York*

Yoman an Emigrant Settler from *Ireland* the *East half of*
Lot number *fourteen* in the *South* conces-

sion, of the Township of *Stapalgar* in the
District of *York* containing *one hundred* Acres,

which he is authorised to occupy and improve; and upon
Proof produced to the Honourable Executive Council, of
his actual settlement and residence on the said Lot: at

the end of two years, he shall be entitled to receive a grant
of the said *one hundred* Acres, on the usual terms of
payment of Fees, under the regulations of the sixth of
July One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four.

Given at the Surveyor General's Office at York,
Upper-Canada, this *fourth* day of *July*

One Thousand Eight Hundred and *nineteen*

See War Book
End in War Book
W4. Page 83 1/2

W. B. Reidout
Surveyor

The settlement duly performed as attested to
the 22nd June 1822. and admitted

The certificate thereof filed in the Surveyor's Office
the 24th April 1822. W. B. Reidout

Emmett, Idaho
~~April 24, 1990~~
May 24, 1990

Canada Toronto Mission
338 Queen Street East, Suite 214
Brampton, Ontario L6V 1C5
Canada

Dear Mission President:

Perhaps you can refer this letter to someone in your area who can help us with a genealogical problem.

Jacob Scott and his wife, Sarah Warnock emigrated from Ireland to Canada in 1819, settling in Trafalgar, Halton Co., Ontario in 1828. He also received crown land in 1829.

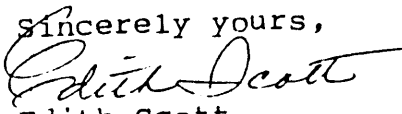
We have not been able to trace his family in Ireland. However, we did find a record of his marriage to Sarah Warnock in the Presbyterian Church Register in the town of Armagh on 5 June 1804. He and his family emigrated to Canada in 1819.

We would like to correspond with descendants of his family or related families to get further information on his heritage.

I am enclosing some sheets from the history that we have. Maybe in your area you still have descendants of the Jacob Scott family or his brothers or sisters, some of whom came to Canada--maybe the Joseph Cawthra family, the Jeremiah Hustler family. Or the Scotts?

Do you have anyone registered in the Church records in your area by these names? Or in the phone book?

Much research has been done in Ireland with no further results, so I'm trying to contact descendants of the Canadian branches to see if they have any information available. Somewhere there must be a record as to who Jacob's parents were. (And Sarah's)- Maybe they were trying to get lost.

Sincerely yours,

Edith Scott
Box 128
Emmett, Idaho 83617

THE HUSTLER FAMILY

Jacob Scott Sr. - we think

Descendants of JEREMIAH and (HANNAH HUSTLER (SCOTT)

JEREMIAH HUSTLER was born in YEADON near LEEDS, YORKSHIRE COUNTY ENGLAND in the year 1783. He was a judge of the cloth on LEED'S market. JEREMIAH HUSTLER was one of a family of four boys and one girl, only two of whom immigrated to the United States. JEREMIAH was a weaver and brought his loom to U.S.A. and later to Canada. A brother of JEREMIAH'S remained in the United States, and lived in or around Philadelphia. JEREMIAH'S wife was HANNAH SCOTT, whom he married in England in the year 1805. While they were in the United States, a sister of HANNAH SCOTT married JOHNATHAN CAWTHRA in England and later came to Canada with his wife and three children. 1. JOHNATHAN who lived in Chicago. 2. ISAIAH. 3. NANCY who married DAVID AWREY in Hillsburg Ont. As far as we know, JOHNATHAN was one of the sons of JOSEPH CAWTHRA and a brother of WILLIAM CAWTHRA. WILLIAM CAWTHRA (whom see) lived in Toronto and became the wealthiest man in Upper Canada, his estate exceeding \$2,000,000.

JEREMIAH HUSTLER immigrated to the United States from England in the year 1818 and settled in Pennsylvania or New Jersey. In 1838, JEREMIAH and his family, except one daughter GRACE HUSTLER, moved to CANADA and stayed with the wealthy CAWTHRA'S in Toronto for a short time. JEREMIAH, being fairly well off financially, purchased two farms in the year 1838. Both farms were registered in his name on December 5th, 1839.

The farm on LOT 14, CONC. 11, Trafalgar Township, Halton County, Ontario, contained 100 acres of land at that time. On this farm were two buildings - a LOG HOUSE and a barn. The farm directly across the road on LOT 14, CONC. 10, also contained 100 acres of land. The veranda of the BRICK HOUSE on this property is set in line with the noon day sun. It has been said that this was the first BRICK HOUSE built between TORONTO and GUELPH. All bricks were hand made from clay on the farm. The HUSTLER HOUSE is now, July 1979 designated as a building of HISTORICAL and ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE, by the Mississauga Heritage Committee, under the terms of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Previous owners of the two farms are listed below.

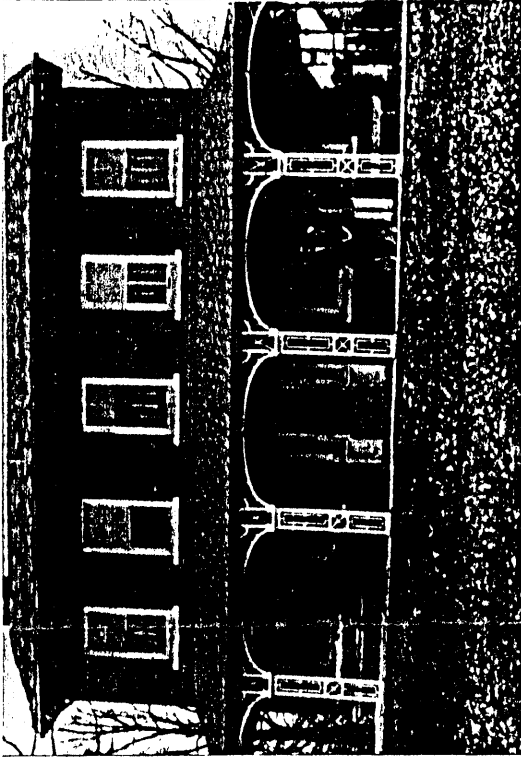
LOG HOUSE LOT 14 CONC. 11. 100 ACRES. East side of road.

FROM	TO	REGISTERED
CROWN LAND	JOHN LUNDY	MAR. 5th. 1822.
JOHN LUNDY	GEORGE SILVERTHORN	NOV. 29th. 1822.
GEORGE SILVERTHORN	ABRAHAM COOK	JUL. 28th. 1823.
ABRAHAM COOK	JACOB SCOTT	NOV. 29th. 1828.
JACOB SCOTT	JOSEPH CAWTHRA	MAY. 16th. 1838.
JOSEPH CAWTHRA	CHARLES KING	OCT. 2nd. 1838.
CHARLES KING	JEREMIAH HUSTLER	DEC. 5th. 1839.

BRICK HOUSE LOT 14 CONC. 10. 100 ACRES. West side of road.

CROWN LAND	JACOB SCOTT	JUN. 30th. 1829.
JACOB SCOTT	JOSEPH CAWTHRA	MAY. 11th. 1838.
JOSEPH CAWTHRA	CHARLES KING	OCT. 2nd. 1838.
CHARLES KING	JEREMIAH HUSTLER	DEC. 5th. 1839.

(continued)



-- Picture by Ellen Prince, Descendant

Jacob Scott's home in Trafalgar, Ontario, Canada

This brick house was built on Lot 14, Conc. 10, 100 Acres, West side of Road, Trafalgar Township, Halton County, Ontario, Canada, by Jacob Scott. All bricks were hand made from clay found on the farm. The veranda of the house is set in line with the noon day sun. In July, 1979, this house was designated as a building of HISTORICAL and ARCHITECTURAL importance, by the Mississauga Heritage Committee, under the terms of the Ontario Heritage Act. Jacob Scott had named his home "Ebinezzer Hall". The land was "Crown Land" given to all British subjects (100 Acres) who would settle the country. On April 15, 1836, John Scott and Elizabeth Meneary were married here in his father's home. Jacob and his family joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in 1836 and Jacob sold his farm and moved to Far West, Missouri. (See next page for details of ownership.)