



An agency of the Government of Ontario

Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca.**

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

CLERK

BY-LAW NO. 93-29

OF THE TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS THE LUCY MAUD MONTGOMERY HOUSE, PART OF LOT 20, CONCESSION 7, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE, REGION OF DURHAM (FORMERLY IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SCOTT, COUNTY OF ONTARIO), AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, Part IV authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Uxbridge has caused to be served on the owner of the lands and premises known as the Lucy Maud Montgomery House, Township of Uxbridge, Regional Municipality of Durham (formerly in the Township of Scott, County of Ontario) and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" hereto;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Uxbridge enacts as follows:

- There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as the Lucy Maud Montgomery House, Township of Uxbridge, Regional Municipality of Durham, (formerly in the Township of Scott, in the County of Ontario), more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, and the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" hereto.
- The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the Land Registry Office at Whitby, Ontario.
- 3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this By-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed this 22nd day March, 1993.

MAYOR

CLERK

Township File: 2421

SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW NO. 93-29

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Uxbridge, in the Regional Municipality of Durham (formerly in the Township of Scott, in the County of Ontario) and being composed of Part of Lot 20, Concession 7, designated as Part 1, Plan 40R-14593.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO BY-LAW NO. 93-29

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION LUCY MAUD MONTGOMERY HOUSE PART OF LOT 20, CONCESSION 7

THE BUILDING

The Leaskdale Manse was erected by St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in 1886. The carpenter was William Gordon of Udora and the brick work was done by Valentine Brooks of Mount Albert.

It is a typical, 1 1/2 storey, brick-clad house with no significant architectural features. It is "T" shaped with a summer kitchen on the back. Unfortunately, the yellow bricks were covered with white stucco in the 1970's.

L.M. MONTGOMERY

In 1910, Rev. Ewen Macdonald of Prince Edward Island became the new Presbyterian minister of Leaskdale. He did not move into the Manse, but boarded with the Misses Oxtoby nearby.

In 1911, he married Lucy Maud Montgomery, also from Prince Edward Island, who was by then famous as the author of Anne of Green Gables. The Macdonalds moved into the Manse in September of 1911, and it was their home until 1926 when they moved to Norval, Ontario.

The Leaskdale Manse is an international historic sight because it was for nearly 15 years the home of L.M. Montgomery.

- This was Maud's first home where she set up housekeeping for herself. Until her marriage, she had lived with or boarded with someone else.
- She wrote 11 of her 22 books at the Leaskdale Manse, and also many short stories and poems for magazines.
- The following of her books were published while she was at Leaskdale:

Chronicles of Avonlea, 1912

The Golden Road, 1913

Anne of the Island, 1915

The Watchman and Other Poems, 1916

Anne's House of Dreams, 1917

Rainbow Valley, 1919

Further Chronicles of Avonlea, 1920

Rilla of Ingleside

Emily of New Moon, 1923

Emily Climbs, 1925.

- Her children were born and raised in the Leaskdale Manse.
- In 1965, a Province of Ontario historic plaque was unveiled in front of the Manse. It has the following inscription:

LUCY MAUD MONTGOMERY

'In this house the author of 'Anne of Green Gables' lived for fifteen years and here she wrote eleven of her twenty-two novels including 'Anne of the Island' (1915); and Anne's House of Dreams (1916). Born in 1874 at Clifton, Prince Edward Island, she was educated at Charlottetown and Halifax. For 1898 until 1911 she lived at Cavendish, P.E.I., and there began her career as a novelist. In 1911 she married the Rev. Ewen Macdonald, a Presbyterian Minister, and came with him to Leaskdale. They moved in 1926 to Norval, and nine years later to Toronto where she died in 1942. Mrs. Macdonald was awarded the O.B.E. by King George V in 1935.