

1389 Progreston Road, Carlisle (Flamborough)**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST AND
DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES****Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The subject property, located at 1389 Progreston Road, is comprised of a mid-nineteenth century frame house and detached bank barn of cultural heritage value and interest. The irregularly-shaped 10.4-acre property is located on the northwest corner of Progreston Road and Green Springs Road, near its intersection with Bronte Creek (formally Twelve Mile Creek), in the Carlisle Settlement Area, in the former Township of East Flamborough, in the City of Hamilton.

HISTORICAL / ASSOCIATIVE VALUE

The subject property, known historically as the Evergreen Farm and the Green House, is comprised of a one-and-one-half storey wood-frame home constructed circa 1870 and a detached wood-frame bank barn constructed circa 1900. The historical value of the property lies in its association with James Kievel, Freeman Green and the establishment and early development of the historic settlement area of Progreston. James Kievel first purchased the lot in 1855 and built a saw mill with a waterwheel at the foot fall of the Twelve Mile Creek (now Bronte Creek), a log house and multiple other mill related buildings. Kievel, Andrew Paton, Joseph Tansley and William Campbell, laid out what would become known as Progresstown (later Progreston).

Freeman Green, a carpenter, son of 'Billy Green the Scout', and his wife Harriet Ann Howard purchased 10 acres from James Kievel in 1869. The purchased land included the owner's log house and a former grist mill building. The Greens then started a woolen mill in the former grist mill building, the Progreston Woolen Mill, which became an important pillar in the local economy, sourcing materials and labour from the local community. Freeman sourced and processed wool from local farmers and hired local knitters to knit such items as socks and mittens from yarn produced by the mill. In addition to running a successful woolen mill, Freeman invented an improvement for the spinning wheel, gaining him international recognition. This improvement included a pendulum apparatus and these spinning wheels were called the 'Freeman Green's Canadian Spinning Wheel'. Operation of the mill was passed through the Green family until the mill burnt down in 1911. Although the mill was not rebuilt, the Green family descendants started a small wood working business that also served the local community. In 1982, the Green family property was sold.

DESIGN / PHYSICAL VALUE

The cultural heritage value of the property also lies in its design value as a representative example of a vernacular residence influenced by the Gothic Revival style. The one-and-one-half-storey house is clad in board and batten finish with high peaked gables above the second-floor windows. The bank barn, believed to have been

constructed in the late-nineteenth century, is wood framed with a rubble stone foundation. The house is also an early example of adaptive reuse in the early 1870s when the Greens added significant additions to Kieval's original log cabin.

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

The contextual value of the property lies in its contribution to defining the historic character of the settlement area of Carlisle. The property is physically, visually, functionally and historically linked to its surroundings, and is considered to be a local landmark. Physically, the property is located on the prominent corner of Progreston Road and Green Springs Road where it intersects with Bronte Creek, in the historic settlement area formerly known as Progreston. Visually and architecturally, the house and bank barn are reminders of the history of the site and both support, as well as define, the historic character of the settlement area of Carlisle. Historically, the property is associated with prominent members of the local community, namely James Kieval and Freeman Green, who were instrumental in the establishment and development of Progresstown. Functionally, the property's location along side Bronte Creek was integral to the operation of the Green's mill (no longer existent) which was a pillar of the local economy. The property is a rare example of the few remaining farmsteads within the Flamborough rea, with intact house and bank barn.

Description of Heritage Attributes

The house, as it stands today is the result of multiple additions and expansions added around the original circa 1850s log cabin core, including the front (east facing) section of the house believed to be constructed in 1870 by the Greens. Key attributes that embody the heritage value of the property include:

- On the east facing section of the house, all four exterior elevations of the one-and-one-half storey dwelling, including its:
 - Cross-gable roof with projecting front gables and semi-circular windows below;
 - Board-and-batten cladding;
 - Symmetrical front facade with central entrance, flanking bay windows and covered porch with wooden columns and decorative bargeboard;
 - Segmentally-arched window openings; and,
 - Remaining historic two-over-two hung wood windows.
- All four elevations of the detached barn, including its:
 - Gable roof;
 - Stone foundation, including existing window and door openings; and,
 - The vertical wooden board cladding.
- The location of the dwelling and barn within the landscape.