

The grand old dame of Bradford

It's been a convent and home for the rich in past 111 years

It stands like a grand old lady on Bradford's main street, its windows looking out to a bygone era.

But time has changed the regal bearing of the building, whitewashed walls and the once many windows that surveyed a town filled with houses and cottages are now broken and empty.

Originally a home for the town's wealthy and prominent, the 1876 mansion was also used as a convent before an apartment building.

The building was stripped of the last vestiges of stateliness in the last two years when the Town of Bradford and its owners were embroiled in a legal controversy over ownership.

PLAGUED BY VANDALS

Last in 1986, the house was plagued by vandals and disease. It was then that Bradford resident Jim Culbert launched his one-man crusade to have the house restored to its former glory.

The town council wanted to tear the house down to make way for a library, but gave up the idea with former First Mayor in tow and the town later received a new council, the future of The Old Convent is once again up in the air.

While Mayor Dan McPhee says it isn't financially feasible to restore the complete house, he plans to hold a public meeting for residents' input into the building's fate.

But 50-year-old Culbert insists the town's history should be preserved, past and present "as a tribute to those men and women who gave us our historical heritage."

He spent nearly an hour in libraries and reading files and spoke at past meetings to no effect to save the heritage of the historic house.

The building is steeped in the town's history, back to 1871 when John and Mary Armstrong sold their three-acre parcel of land located by Latta, Scarr and Moore census to John MacLean Stevenson for \$1,200.

Stevenson wanted a unique design for his grand house and on returning from a trip to Scotland, the Bradford lawyer brought back plans based on a Scottish castle.

At that time, English aristocrats, and later the wealthy in Ottawa, were buying the designs of Queen Victoria's and Prince Albert's courtly residence on the Isle of Wight.



**Debbie
Blair**

It soon became apparent an earlier architect that the house never completed in 1876 was to continue this popular Victorian style.

Today the majestic home has a widow's walk or Indian canopy, an octagonal tower with windows on each side that provided a panoramic view of Bradford and the surrounding countryside.

Inside the house, an ornate, graceful staircase spirals upward from the large foyer. The stairs remind that it is made of hand-hewn beams and woodwork throughout the house.

Off the entrance lies the formal dining room with its three large windows, separated by pocket doors from a sunroom with oak paneling, fireplace mantel and broad ceiling beams.

BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR

A massive fireplace and large picture window grace the music room at the front, connected by an arched doorway to the parlor.

The back of the enormous structure has large dining room and kitchen with white-ceramic walls. Behind the kitchen lies a storage room for food and meat curing. Stairs lead to the basement and second floor.

On the second floor, a distinctive arched window once separated the stair landing from the hallway, but was recently smashed by vandals. That window was the sole source of natural light for the hallway.

The upstairs landing and hallway floors are made of oak with intricate designs. Three bedrooms, two bathrooms and a dressing room complete the second floor.

Another spiral staircase leads up to the main landing and widow's walk from where the builder can see the lake to the northeast, Scarborough to the southwest, the marsh to the south and Bradford to the north.

It is this that Culbert is fighting to keep from becoming a memory, lost in the mists of progress.

The digested house was resold in by Stevenson, the next year 1877. Later that year it was sold to Robert Birmingham for \$3,000.

Seventeen years later, Robert's widow Caroline sold the house for \$11,000 during a depression. James Shirley, the rector from 1891 to 1900, took over the house, calling it Fairview.

The deed passed through several hands and turned Canadian millionaire and author Rev. George H. Young of Bradford bought the house for \$15,000 in 1903.

Reverend Algernon Lodge, the minister made it his home shortly after marrying one of Bradford's most attractive ladies, Lydia Birmingham. After his death in 1920, the house was again sold, going to Thomas Lakes for \$3,500.

RENOVATIONS

The Lakes family, which operated the busy Bradford Flour Mill on Holland Street, made several repairs to the house, replacing the verandas with one large one.

In 1929 Samuel's son Culbert continued renovations, adding a sunroom, changing the location of the driveway and storage steps as well as shooting the house for snakes.

Artie Baker, the town's popular local and barn builder, was commissioned to do the renovations, converting a bedroom into a dressing room and building the unique bathroom with tiled shower, bath and tub that still stands today. A garage and stable were added to the rear of the house.

Lakes began selling off parcels of land surrounding the house in 1945, and in 1949, a Mrs. Baker went up again on the front lawn of what was then called Lakeside.

The Roman Catholic Religious Corporation for the Diocese of Trois-Rivières bought the house for \$15,000 but soon sold it to the Ursuline Order of the Diocese of London, a group of teaching nuns.

However, the size of their church on the same site remained and St. Mary's Cemetery School was built.

The sturdy structure passed through an era of amateur and spacious living, the house surrounded gardens becoming a concrete driveway and then in 1969, it was converted into an apartment house by John and Maria Morris.

Despite these bygone generations,

such as it was used as a multiple family dwelling for 17 years until 1981 when the 100-year-old building was sold to Fred and Betty-Lou Piquette for \$60,000.

The Picquettes hoped to restore the house but had only removed plaster from the outer and inner walls, leaving the exterior the original and unperfected house, which they witnessed by a certificate of its condition filed by the town in January, 1981.

The town had issued a stop-work order and Picquette has since sold the house.

Mayor McPhee said although the town had offered to buy the house and found a buyer, the Picquettes stepped in with the cash.

An agreement was reached this month, ending the impasse, and the town will purchase the house from the Picquettes.

The mayor said council will discuss ways that the building can be used by residents, adding the neighbouring old St. Mary's school is well-used as a nursery school and community meeting hall.

While McPhee said he realises some residents will want the building restored for historical reasons, he feels it would cost too much. Likewise certain parts such as the facade in, he said, could be kept, he said.

COMMUNITY USES

The dispute over ownership was at little concern to Culbert, a self-taught antique lover and owner of The Furniture Doctor. He only wants to see the house restored without the loss of its original character.

Culbert says the house could have a number of community uses, adding if viewers were restored, it could make a beautiful library.

He estimates the 111-year-old house would cost about \$250,000 in repairs, including new plumbing, drywall, insulation and doors and windows.

"It may be an exaggeration but I've never ceased," he says. "It just is amazing."

The mayor says council isn't in a hurry to make a decision about the building but will likely decide its fate by the end of the year.

Until then, the may grand old lady, the house patiently waits, accepting the passage of time and age with wisdom while memories dance inside.