

# RECORD OF DESIGNATION

## BY-LAW No. 1500



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The Wellington Community  
Historical Museum, 290 Main Street
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
December 17, 1981: Village of Wellington  
December 18, 1981: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: January 1, 8 & 15, 1981
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: March 12, 19 & 26, 1982
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 16, 1982
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This building is the last remaining Quaker meeting house (Society of Friends) of the original six which were built in Prince Edward County. This building served the Village and surrounding area from 1885 to 1966 as a meeting house. It is of brick construction with gothic type windows, and a fan light window over the double entrance doors.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 26, Plan 8

**11. Date:** February 25, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1528

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Sophiasburgh Township Hall  
Demorestville, ON KOK 1WO
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
October 21, 1982: Township of Sophiasburgh  
October 21, 1982: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Oct. 22, 29 & Nov. 5, 1982
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Jan. 28 & Feb. 4 & 11, 1983
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 18, 1983

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This building was acquired by the Corporation of the Township of Sophiasburgh in 1875 and has not had any major changes. It is gabled with brick on a stone foundation, and typifies township design. Details are of classical background with decorative gothic appliqué and strong yet restrained masonry treatment. The most noteworthy detail is the entrance door case and its original doors.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 22, Plan 3, Village of Demorestville,  
Ward of Demorestville

**11. Date:** February 26, 1988



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1549



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Glenwood Cemetery, Chapel & Vault  
Reg. Plan 24  
Ferguson Street, Picton, ON K0K 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
May 10, 1983: Glenwood Cemetery Company  
May 10, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: May 18, 25 & June 1, 1983
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: June 29, July 6 & 13, 1983
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** June 21, 1983
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This single storey structure was constructed in 1901, has a steeply pitched gable, gable walls extending past the roof line forming a unique parapet, and an unique tower and trellis. The tower is capped by a framed pyramid, flanked by two gabled structures decorated by fine finials. Another feature is stained windows. The adjacent receiving vault is very similar in architecture, and was build 28 years earlier. Detail is limited to a date stone, vents, and a wide double entranceway.

10. **Property Description:** Registered Plan 24, Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** February 26, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1549

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Old County Registry Office  
334 Main Street, Picton, ON K0K 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

May 5, 1983: County of Prince Edward  
May 5, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: May 13, 20 & 27, 1983
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: June 29, July 6 & 13, 1983

8. **Date of Designating By-law:** June 21, 1983

9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The old County Registry Office belongs to a mid-Victorian provincial pattern evolved about the time of Confederation. It has a plastered three bay gabled front with arcading in brick with round headed openings. The side elevations are a well executed design in three bays demarcated by pilasters. Acroteria project above the roof at the front corners, an unusual decoration which enhances the design. The paneled iron entrance door is still in place. It is much closer to the original state than many in the province.

10. **Property Description:** Lot 7, Registered Compiled Plan No. 25, Ward of Picton

11. **Date:** February 26, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1549

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Shire Hall  
332 Main Street, Picton, ON K0K 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  

May 5, 1983:

County of Prince Edward

May 5, 1983:

Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  

The Picton Gazette: May 13, 20 & 27, 1983
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  

The Picton Gazette: June 29, July 6 & 13, 1983
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** June 21, 1983

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This was the first County administration building and was constructed in 1874. It has served as a Council Chamber and for most of its life as a Court House. It is an excellent example of classical architectural design, a simple plastered two storey structure with pedimented front in brick. Windows have segmented stone-trimmed heads and stone sills, and original sash in six over six pattern. The semi-circular four light entrance is original.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 7, Registered Compiled Plan No. 25, Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** February 26, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1549

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Van Alstine Stone Mill, Glenora Road  
R. R. #2, Picton, ON KOK 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

May 18, 1983: Mr. & Mrs. Harney  
May 16, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: May 20 & 27 & June 3, 1983
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: June 29, July 6 & 13, 1983

**8. Date of Designating By-law:** June 21, 1983

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Van Alstine's Mill is the oldest surviving grist mill in Prince Edward County and certainly the only one of stone. Peter Van Alstine, its builder, was an important personage, both as a local leader and as the first member of the legislature representing the area. The building is a good example nineteenth century with its multi-storey gabled form, heavy masonry walls and substantial internal timber structure.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lots 6 & 7, Conc. 1, S.B.Q., Ward of N. Marysburgh

**11. Date:** February 26, 1988



---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1566

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** County of Prince Edward Planning & Building Dept. (Formerly Gillespie House)  
72 King Street, Picton, ON K0K 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**

August 11, 1983: Town of Picton  
August 11, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: Aug. 17, 24, 31, 1983
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: Sept. 30, Oct. 7 & 14, 1983
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** September 27, 1983

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Gillespie House, used as County of Prince Edward Planning and Building office is typical of the finer urban dwellings of the 1880's. However, several architectural features distinguish it: brackets (with acorn drapes) under the eaves, two chimneys, a two storey bay window and 2 verandahs. The front verandah is quite elaborate with a balustrade and grouping of ionic posts. Most notable are the windows on the ground floor and the front door which all feature a rounded arch.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 292, Registered Plan 24, Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** February 29 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1566

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Old Town Hall  
King & Ross Street.,  
Picton, ON K0K 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**

August 11, 1983: Town of Picton  
 August 11, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation

**6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: Aug. 17, 24, 31, 1983

**7. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: Sept. 30, Oct. 7 & 14, 1983

**8. Date of Designating By-law:** September 27, 1983

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Build in 1866, the Town Hall has been converted into a fire station and office space. The building retains much of its detail especially on the second storey. Extending around the whole of the building is a band course and second course of brick dentils. Although both gable ends contain a prominent pediment, only the front has a rounded arch vent. The façade received the most attention featuring evenly spaced brick pilasters. In the centre section are twin round headed windows. The rest are elongated, segmentally arched 6/6 windows.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 291 Registered Plan 24, Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** February 29 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1566

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Hallowell
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Bowerman's Church, County Rd. # 1&2
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

August 11, 1983: Mrs. Norah Schneider  
August 11, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Aug. 17, 24, 31, 1983

**7. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: Sept. 30, Oct. 7 & 14, 1983

**8. Date of Designating By-law:** September 27, 1983**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Bowerman's Church, constructed in 1855, is among the best preserved stone churches in the County. It is a simple gable roof structure with the gable end being the principle façade. The building is rich in detail. The eaves returns are very prominent as is the semi-circular fanlight in the gable. All of the windows and the front door feature gothic arches. The windows are split by a wide divider so that there are two separate sets of sash; each sash has eight panes. The window treatment is exclusive to Prince Edward County. The building originally housed the Wesleyan Methodists and later became part of the United Church until it closed in 1967. The present residential use exhibits little evidence of renovation.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 79, Conc. 2 W.G.P., Ward of Hallowell**11. Date:** February 29 1988



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1566



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The Daniel Reynolds House  
Wellington Main Street, ON K0K 3L0
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
August 11, 1983: Mr. Murray Wilson  
August 11, 1983: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: Aug. 17, 24, 31, 1983
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: Sept. 30, Oct. 7 & 14, 1983
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** September 27, 1983
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Reynolds-Wilson House was probably built prior to 1820. Constructed on field stone, some of its early design details survive. The house is a simple five bay structure and has identical front and rear elevations. The front is very wide while the sides are quite shallow. The roof pitch is very low, characteristic of early building. While the windows on the east side of the façade show no arch, the front door and the west windows do. All of the window openings, especially the gable windows are quite small. Age alone makes this building one of the County's most significant landmarks.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 130 B, Ward of Wellington

**11. Date:** February 29 1988



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1628



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Former Anglican Church (Library)  
Mill Street, Consecon, ON KOK 1TO
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**

September 26, 1984:	Township of Ameliasburgh
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: November 1985

8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The former Anglican Church at Consecon built C.1847 and has been recycled for use as a library. This is a small stone country church, given architectural emphasis by its massive stone tower. Decoration adopts the gothic mode; of particular note is the octagonal "Crown of Thorns" ornament in lieu of the traditional steeple. Extending to the rear of the gable roofed structure is a stone chancel with a large gothic bay. Its window has been replaced, as have the windows of the nave. The church occupies a significant position in the streetscape opposite the equally ambitious Methodist Church.

10. **Property Description:** Pt. Lot 76, Plan 2, Village of Consecon,  
Ward of Ameliasburgh
11. **Date:** March 7, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1628

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Cressy United Church,  
County Road No. 7
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	Boards of Stewards
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985

**8. Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Dating to 1877, this is a handsome rural church built in brick with a distinctive gothic character. The highlight is the bracketed entrance tower and steeple, placed on a 45 degree to the nave. Each of the arcaded bays feature a gothic window, topped with a keystone. The façade is more elaborate featuring a trio of gothic windows with a gothic arcaded panel and a date stone. The above chimney at the back is also of architectural interest.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 34 & 35, Conc. Bayside,  
Ward of North Marysburgh

**11. Date:** March 7, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION – “A”

**BY-LAW No. 1628**

**Amending By-Law No. 846-2002**

**Amending By-Law No. 2402-2009**

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Stone Mill Stage & Ferry Hotel  
Highway No. 33
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	Mr. J. P. Harney
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984

**7. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: November 1985

**8. Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This frame building dated 1912, exhibits detail typical of the period. The front, clad in cove siding, the plate glass windows with transoms, openings capped with small cornices, turned verandah columns of cylindrical form, and fretted board balustrades date from the period 1900-14. The building is a hip roofed form with a two-storey front verandah of the hotel pattern, often associated with earlier taverns and resorts of a later period. A rear wing of two storeys, also hip-roofed, extends from the west end at a strange angle, suggesting the restriction of a property line. Sides and rear are now stuccoed and old chimneys are missing.

**10. Amending By-law #1:** By-law No. 846-2002, passed May 13, 2002**11. Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Amend:** April 3, 2001

: Edward Clapp  
: Ontario Heritage Foundation

**12. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: March 28, 2002

**13. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: May 31, 2002

**14. Reason for Amendment to Designation:**

The parcel of land to be excluded from designation is situated in the north easterly corner of the property identified as Part Lot 7, Concession One South of the Bay of Quinte, Township of North Marysburgh, now in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward, comprised of about 2.5 acres and designated Part 1 on Plan 47R-6595.

**15. Amending By-law #2:** By-law No. 2402-2009, passed April 28, 2009**16. Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Amend:** March 20, 2009

: Saverio & Angela Mazzocchi  
: Ontario Heritage Trust

**17. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: March 20, 2009

**18. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: April 6, 2009

**19. Reason for Amendment to Designation:**

The parcel of land to be excluded from designation is a 1.6 acre vacant lot that was severed through Consent File No. B67-08 in 2008. The building of cultural heritage values is located on the retained lands.

**20. Property Description:** Pt. Lots 7, Conc. 1 S.B.Q.,  
Ward of North Marysburgh

**21. Date:** June 15, 2011





---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

---

### BY-LAW No. 1628

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Athol
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The Henry House  
41 Lightfall Road
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984: Mr. T. F. Henry  
September 25, 1984: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This is a stone farmhouse of modest proportion, 1 1/2 storey high. Much original detail survives including the door case and the sash. The most distinctive feature is its front gable, curiously wide in the manner often found in the Marysburghs and Athol and contains a handsome rounded window. To the rear of the main block is a kitchen and woodshed tail, which still features its original verandah, wrapping around two sides of the house to have added to the building's significance. The house dates to the mid 1960's, and was built by the farmer John Leonard Starks.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 4, Conc. 3 SSEL,  
Ward of Athol

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1628



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Hillier
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Hillier Town Hall  
County Road No. 33
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	Township of Hillier
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Hillier Town Hall is plainly detailed but nevertheless makes a significant contribution to the streetscape of Hillier Village. Built in 1867, it is the only stone building remaining in the Village, and perhaps is its most memorable. Typical of

town hall design, it is a gable roofed structure, with the gable end serving as the façade. Detail is plainly treated but the 6/6 windows and coursed limestone construction are significant. to have added to the building's significance.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 20 & 21, Conc. 3, Ward of Hillier

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### BY-LAW No. 1628 (De-designated)

(Destroyed by Fire)

1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Valley Road
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**

September 26, 1984:	Mr. Michael Levine
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance
 

Inspired by Orson Squire Fowler, the octagonal building style reached PEC in the 1850's. It is one of four eight sided homes in the County, build by William Anderson, M.P.P. near Mountain View. It adopts Fowler's preferred building method – a mixture of sand, gravel, and mortar poured in place on site, known as grout construction which an innovative technique is making the appearance unusual and memorable. It has lots its verandah and balcony, which sheltered three sides of the building. Other important details include the door case, original sash, balcony door and iron cresting around the rooftop.
10. **Property Description:** Pt. Lots 68 & 69, Conc. 3, Ward of Ameliasburgh
11. **Date:** March 1, 1988



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 1628 (By-law Repealed 2011)***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Powers House  
(Katharine) Shannon House  
49 King Street
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  

September 26, 1984:	Mr. G. A. Powers
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This is a frame and stone L-shape house. It is embellished with slender paired windows, bay windows and triangular dormer in the façade. The most remarkable aspect is the steep pitch of its gables, a whimsical feature common to at least three other Picton houses. The house appears to have been built about 1880, but there is speculation that its present appearance is an enlargement and renovation of an earlier building. Despite some alterations, including the removal of a verandah, the house prominently situated at the corner of King and Elizabeth Streets contributes significantly to the character of the neighbourhood.

**10. Property Description:** Part of Lot 371, Herman's Plan, Reg. Plan 24  
Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The Mathewson House  
Isaac Minaker House  
1902 County Road 13
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	Phil Mathewson
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This house is one of three stone homes in South Marysburgh built in C.1855 with an unusual roof design which extends across the full width of the façade. Other significant architectural features include the front gable window, the door case with sidelights and transom, the delicate s-shaped brackets along the eaves (rare beyond Prince Edward County), and most of the original 6/6 & 12/12 sash windows. The front windows have been replaced and the verandah is a compatible later addition. To the rear is a frame kitchen wing, with pedimented window trim. This is one of the finer residences which can be traced to the Minaker family, descendants of German Mercenary Troops.

10. **Property Description:** Pt. Lot 21, Conc. Round Prince Edward Bay  
Ward of South Marysburgh
11. **Date:** March 1, 1988
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Former St. Mary Magdelene Church  
County Museum, Church & Union St.,
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	County of Prince Edward
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The lands and funds of this church owe to the Rev. William Macaulay. Likely, it is the first Anglican Church in Delhi, and typical of the early period is the mottled

colour of the brick and the low pitch of the roof. The windows stand out with an interlace of glazing bars in a rare and satisfying gothic pattern. Altered in 1864, by adding a stone tower and an extension to the nave and chancel. No attempt was made to disguise the original building and the windows and brickwork are still visible. The Anglican Congregation moved across Town to a new church in 1912, but maintained their first church for several more decades. It is now the Prince Edward County Museum.

**10. Property Description:** Lots 1230, 1231, 1232 & 1246, Hermans Plan  
Reg. Plan 24, Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1885*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Former St. Mary Magdalene Church Cemetery, Church & Union St.  
Picton, Ont. K0K 2T0
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**

September 26, 1984:	County of Prince Edward
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

By-law No. 1628 amended to include all lands incorporating the cemetery of the 'old' St. Mary Magdalene Church and, all grave stones, grave markers and iron railings located within the cemetery.

**10. Property Description:** Lots 1230, 1231, 1232 & 1246, Hermans Plan  
Reg. Plan 24, Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The John Howell House c. 1843  
(Aka: The Rowan House)  
86 County Road 15,
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 26, 1984: Mr. D. C. Rowan  
September 25, 1984: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Dating to C. 1843, this frame house is a building of exceptional architectural merit. It is an excellent example of a local variation of the 'Ontario Cottage' style of which

only a handful were built in the Bay of Quinte area. It is distinguished by the one and half storey hop roofed form, enhanced in this case by 3 highly ornate dormers. The front dormer features 3 small windows side by side with a fanlight above the centre sash. The 2 side dormers have only 2 windows, separated by a wide chimney that extends right through the dormer. The chimneys themselves being mounted on a 45 degree skew, an important feature that is unique.

- 10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 135, Plan 3, Village of Demorestville  
Ward of Sophiasburgh
- 11. Date:** March 1, 1988
-



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Bloomfield
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Saylor Block  
Main Street, Bloomfield, ON K0K 1G0
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	Mrs. Mary Lye
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

As Bloomfield's tallest and most ambitious commercial building, the Saylor Block is a landmark in the Village's shopping district. Adopting a shed roof, it stands three

storeys high. The façade is not heavily ornamented, but the segmentally arched windows add character, as the brick band surrounding the title "Saylor Block 1878" above the third storey are ground level are two shop fronts divided by a door leading to the upstairs units. Perhaps these shop fronts are the most important historic features, containing the original cornice and pilasters and in one case, the original window sash.

- 10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 56 & 57, Plan 2,  
Ward of Bloomfield
- 11. Date:** March 1, 1988
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Town Hall (old school)  
Main Street, Wellington, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 26, 1984:	Village of Wellington
September 25, 1984:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Built as a school in 1882, this is one of Wellington's most ambitious main street buildings. It is a large two storey hip roofed structure, and now functions as the Town Hall. Many original decorative features survive, including: slender 6/6 segmentally arched windows. A remarkably heavy cornice and brackets treatment; and ornamental polychromatic accents. Early photos show the two front windows were actually doors which have been replaced with a central entrance. However, these changes were not significant enough to preclude designation.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 17 on Plan 8,  
Ward of Wellington

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Tara Hall  
Main Street, Wellington, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 26, 1984: Mr. J. D. Rainey  
September 25, 1984: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This Archibauld McFaul's grand brick house dominates the east end of the Village of Wellington. Its setting, size and architectural detail make it one of the most

famous buildings in the County. Built C. 1839, "Tara Hall" adopts a traditional two storey hip roofed form and features state of the art design: flemish bond construction, wide venetian windows with splayed stone lintels on the upper floor, similarly styled french doors on the ground floor, stone quoins, a stone band course between storeys, very impressive double-paneled door with sidelights and elaborate fanlight set in plastered door case, and four towering chimneys.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 17 on Plan 16,  
Ward of Wellington

**11. Date:** March 1, 1988

---



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1628*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Ameliasburgh Town Hall  
Roblin's Mills, County Road No. 19,  
Ameliasburgh, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
September 26, 1984: Township of Ameliasburgh  
September 25, 1984: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 16, 23, 30, 1984
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: November 1985
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 30, 1985
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Described as the finest rural hall in the County, it was build in 1874 of stone with contrasting stone quoins, with lavish details including the prominent stone arches that cap the slender 9/9 windows. The highlight is the window over the front door which is contained in a gothic arch; the glazing pattern forms a six-pointed star within a circle. Fortunately, the addition to the rear of the building does little to detract from the character of the historic structure.

- 10. Property Description:** Lot 62 on Plan 2,  
Ward of Ameliasburgh
- 11. Date:** March 1, 1988
-



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1677*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Bartholomew Wistar House  
(aka D'Esterre-Ellis House)  
229 Main St. Wellington, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
November 5, 1985: Mr. Jack Ellis  
November 5, 1985: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Grandoise in its scale, this brick house of about 1880 maintains a comparative simplicity of form that perhaps accords with its Quaker connection. It is four-square in appearance from the street, and faces away from the south and the views over the lake, but will have looked less forbidding when it had iron roof-crestings and a lacy verandah across the front. The use of glazed bricks as corner accents is unique and interesting, and the wooden trim of doors and windows is unexpectedly delicate. Though modern ranch-style bungalows intrude on its former front lawns, the house is large enough and set back far enough to ignore them.

10. **Property Description:** Pt. Lot 131, Reg. Plan 8  
Ward of Wellington
11. **Date:** March 8, 1988
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1677*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Hillier
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Stephen Niles House  
1284 Danforth Road, Hillier, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
November 5, 1985: Mr. C. R. Patterson  
November 5, 1985: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Of simple form, this substantially framed storey and half cottage is presumed to have been built in the 1820's. The centrally placed doorway with semi-elliptical fanlights above and centrally placed doorway with semi-elliptical fanlights above the symmetrical pilasters framing the side-lights, remains the most eye catching element. It retains its original door and this central doorway is a token of the internal symmetry of the house, where the wide central hallway features a vaulted plaster ceiling and stairway arch echoing the delicate form of the entrance.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 3, Conc. 2  
Ward of Hillier

**11. Date:** March 8, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1677*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** North American Hotel  
303-309 Main Street  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
November 5, 1985: Mr. Frank Pethick  
November 5, 1985: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The North American Hotel built about 1835 of brick; in the straight-forward American Loyalist house style, three storeys in this case with a pair of windows to

the right and a pair to the left on each side of a central opening on each floor. The entrances had gradeful semi-elliptical fanlights and the shallow two storey verandah lent further grace to the façade. Window sash was twelve over twelve lights, complementing the domestic scale of the building. The high brick parapet ends, incorporating chimneys, are typical of buildings in Picton in the 1830's.

- 10. Property Description:** Lot 24, Herman's Plan, Registered Plan 24  
Ward of Picton
- 11. Date:** March 8, 1988
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1677*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Ross-McMullen House  
(Royal Canadian Legion)  
347 Main Street  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
November 5, 1985: Royal Canadian Legion  
November 5, 1985: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The commanding presence of the central pavilion (whose prestigious interior once matched the grandeur of the exterior) was emphasized by large triple-stacked chimneys; the slightly lower wings right and left were punctuated by tall chimneys at the outer ends, and enriched by twin verandahs echoing the design of the balcony over the central vestibule.

10. **Property Description:** Lot 226, Herman's Plan, Registered Plan 24  
Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** March 8, 1988
-



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 1677 (De-designated & Moved 2006)***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Sinden-Arsenault-Brisley  
Log Cabin (De-designated)  
R. R. #4 Picton, Ont.
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
November 5, 1985: Ms. Jeanette Arsenault  
November 5, 1985: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Moved from another site in the County and carefully re-erected to preserve the charm of its unusually direct and simple construction, this little log cabin illustrates two features found on early log structures but now rarely surviving' one is the labour saving union of door and front window in a single frame; the other is the rather dramatic forward overhang of the roof to shelter a stoop all across the front of the house. It has been fostered by the use of small eight-over-eight and six-over-six light windows and the absence of all obvious modern elements except for ordinary asphalt roof and plainest wooden framed screen door. The simple lap joints of the logs are all revealed at the corners and ordinary clap boarding fills the gables and verandah ends.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 21, Conc. Lakeside ECV  
Ward of North Marysburgh

**11. Date:** March 8, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1677*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Mount Tabor United Church  
2179 Milford, Ont.
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

November 5, 1985:	Township of S. Marysburgh
November 5, 1985:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Highly picturesque on its height above the Mill Pond, and a reminder of the importance of the church in the Township, Mount Tabor's steeple is the emblem and focal point of Milford. This building incorporates elements of gothic, classical, and Italianate styles in an admirably well-proportioned design. It remains virtually unspoiled since its construction in 1865, the very model of a community meeting hall.

- 10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 24, Conc. 1 N.B.R.  
Ward of South Marysburgh
- 11. Date:** March 8, 1988
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1677*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Young-McLean House  
County Road 64,  
Ameliasburgh, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
November 5, 1985: Sharon McLean  
November 5, 1985: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 8, 15, 22, 1985
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Feb. 12, 19, 26, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 28, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This storey & half, neoclassical frame cottage is important for its early date and wealth of original detail. Front and back facades are identical. Paired pilasters frame generous ten-eight side windows flanking the entrance doors at each end of the central hallway. The parlor windows, paired to right and left in Loyalist fashion, retain their original twelve-over-twelve sash, and are repeated on the back of the house. The interior in general shows much early and unspoiled work of some refinement. The small wing to the west, said to date from 1808, is thought to be three years older than the main house. It has lost its chimney and its window glazing bars, and an earlier and steeper roof is concealed under the present roofline. Its front entrance may be original.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lots 1 & 2, Conc. SECP  
Ward of Ameliasburgh

**11. Date:** March 8, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1704*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The Country Store & Tea Room  
Village of Rednersville, Ameliasburgh
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

July 31, 1986:	Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Adams
July 31, 1986:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: July 18, 25 & Aug. 1, 1986
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: Oct. 3, 10, 17, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** September 24, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Historically significant, this two storey gabled roof building still functions as a store and remains the most dominant landmark in the village. In 1840, John Cole

purchased the lot from Owen Roblin. In 1851 the lot and building was purchased by James Redner. It was during this period that the store was build (Circa 1845). The building is remarkable for use of stone construction. When fire damaged the original façade in Circa 1865, it was rebuilt in brick using three round-headed windows in the upper storey. The Rednersville Store is an excellent example of rural commercial architecture built in the vernacular form.

- 10. Property Description:** Lot 51, Herman's Plan 24  
Ward of Ameliasburgh
- 11. Date:** March 8, 1988
-



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1704*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Southard/Gerow House (Strawberry Fields)  
16 Talbot Street,  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
July 31, 1986: Mr. Raymond Vezina  
July 31, 1986: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: July 18, 25 & Aug. 1, 1986
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Oct. 3, 10, 17, 1986
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** September 24, 1986
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Talbot Street, formerly the main thoroughfare between Picton and Belleville, was laid out in five acre 'park lots'. It was conceived as an enclave for the wealthy, but most of the lots were held by speculators and only a few ever developed into

fashionable estates. The most noteworthy example is the Southard/Gerow House, a two-storey brick residence built about 1862. It is a solid, conservative house, executed in Flemish bond. Symmetry guides the placement of windows, and the front door, surrounded by transom and sidelights, forms the focal point of the façade. The house lacks pretentious detail, but the verandah, which originally enclosed three sides of the building (now only two), is particularly noteworthy; its delicate treillage offsets the stark austerity of the masonry.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 649, Plan 24  
Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** March 8, 1988

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1804*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Crystal Palace/Fruit Building  
Picton Fair Grounds
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 19, 1988: County of Prince Edward  
September 19, 1988: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Sept. 23, 30, Oct. 7, 1988
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Oct. 28, Nov. 4 & 11, 1988
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 24, 1988
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Crystal Palace was built in 1887 as a fair and exhibition hall and is still used for this purpose. The original Crystal Palace was designed by Sir Joseph Paxton for the "Great Exhibition" in London, England, but was destroyed by fire in the 1930's. Glass is used extensively along all sides and the interior framing is of arched timber bents. The Fruit Building, of like frame construction and compliments the overall complex was built later.

**10. Property Description:** Lots 152-160, 1508-1510, Plan 24  
Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** May 17, 1989

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1804*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Demille/Foster/Jones House  
91 Water Road.,  
Demorestville, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 19, 1988: J. Brisley  
September 19, 1988: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Sept. 23, 30, Oct. 7, 1988
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Oct. 28, Nov. 4 & 11, 1988
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 24, 1988
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This is a two-storey structure with a gable roof, built in three distinct sections, two of one and a half storeys. The two storey portion has a centre chimney and tight eaves, reminiscent of New England. This New England character is a direct link to

Prince Edward County's Yankee ancestry and the early architectural detail is of interest.

10. **Property Description:** Pt. Lot 26, Conc. 1, West of Green Point  
Ward of Sophiasburgh
  11. **Date:** May 17, 1989
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2179*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Demille/Foster/Jones House  
91 Water Road,  
Demorestville, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Designating By-law:** By-law No. 1804, passed October 24, 1988
6. **Amending By-law:** By-law No. 2179, passed November 30, 1995
7. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Amend:**  
October 6, 1995: C. Diane Brisley  
October 6, 1995: Ontario Heritage Foundation
8. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: October 14, 21 & 28, 1995
9. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: December 9, 16 & 23, 1995
10. **Reason for Amendment to Designation:**

The lands excluded from designation are vacant, comprised of approximately 5.68 acres in the southeasterly corner of the original landholding, and represent the parcel for which the County Committee of Adjustment granted severance approval through application B99-94, conditional on the designating by-law being amended. Since the overall landholding of approximately 120 acres was designated together with the Demille/Foster/Jones House and since no changes were proposed to the designated heritage building itself, the architectural and historical significance of the building was deemed not to be affected.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 26, Conc. 1, West of Green Point  
Ward of Sophiasburgh

**11. Date:** January 15, 1996

---



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1804*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Young-Anderson House  
Loyalist Parkway, Carrying Place
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 19, 1988: Mr. Donald R. Anderson  
September 19, 1988: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Sept. 23, 30, Oct. 7, 1988
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Oct. 28, Nov. 4 & 11, 1988
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 24, 1988
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The home was built by Job Young in the late 1830's or early 40's. The stonework's remarkable, and the house is detailed with large windows, sash and a door case with sidelights in the "Chinoiserie" pattern. The cornice and eaves are

quite heavy, hinting at the Greek revival. This home is a notable example of Prince Edward County's early architecture.

**10. Property Description:** Gore 'G', Concession S.E.C.P.  
Ward of Ameliasburgh

**11. Date:** May 17, 1989

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1886*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Bloomfield
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** William Degroffe House c.1881  
9 Main Street,  
Bloomfield, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
August 22, 1988: Michael Andringa  
August 16, 1988: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Aug. 23, 30, Sept. 6, 1989
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 1, 8 & 15, 1989
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** September 28, 1989
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Built by William Henry Degroffe c. 1818 is among his most ornate buildings. Characterized by its cornice treatment – a fretted frieze combined with a separate mould between single brackets which are embellished noticeably in size with acorn drops and added fretwork to the separated string mould connecting them. The verandah which continues around the side of the building is adorned with intricate detail containing three different types of molded trim including the same motif as found on the cornice. A fourth decorative treatment, a balustrade railing has been removed. In plan the House is 'L' shaped and contains four masonry openings. To the west of the house is a spacious yard on which stands a large driveshed. This building may have been Degroffe's workshop. Degroffe was the contractor responsible for many of the large brick houses that characterize Bloomfield's Main Street.

10. **Property Description:** Part Lot 42, Plan 2, Ward of Bloomfield
  11. **Date:** October 26, 1989
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1886*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Stevenson-Masterfeeds Building  
172 Main Street,  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
August 16, 1989: Dr. Soul Stern  
August 17, 1988: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The Picton Gazette: Aug. 23, 30, Sept. 6, 1989
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The Picton Gazette: Nov. 1, 8 & 15, 1989
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** September 28, 1989
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Stevenson-Masterfeeds building is a good representation of a pre-Victorian architectural approach to a commercial building. Built in c. 1835 by David Barker Stevenson, it is a prominent historical landmark along Picton's Main Street with the buildings massive proportion of brick, seven bays along Main Street façade and, the remaining parapet firewalls and chimney. Originally the building contained three shop fronts on the Main Street elevation. A fourth door elaborately embellished with its surrounding transom and sidelights led into the entrance hall. The building was sold in 1864 to merchant James Porter and subsequently purchased by Richard Hadden in 1892. The most significant change came in 1917 when the new owners Hogg and Lytle constructed a large four-storey seed warehouse to the rear of the brick building.

10. **Property Description:** Part Lots 930, 931, 932, Plan 24, Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** October 26, 1989

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1916*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Prince Edward Old Boys Memorial Entrance  
Picton Fair Grounds
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

March 1, 1990: County of Prince Edward  
March 1, 1990: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: March 14, 21, 28, 1990
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: May 2, 9, 16, 1990
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** April 5, 1990
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Prince Edward Old Boys Memorial Entrance and Building constructed in 1920 is an illustration of colonial revival architecture. This form of architecture was a revival of earlier styles. The Memorial Entrance and Building is an example of Tudor Revival at its best with its steeply pitched roof and decorative half timbering mimicking in filled timber framing and stucco wall cladding. Adding to the charm of the façade are five sash glazing patterned windows.

**10. Property Description:** All of Part 4, Plan 47R-4504  
Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** June 1, 1990

---



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1916*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Roblin/Chant House  
23 County Rd. 36, R#2  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
March 1, 1990: Mr. & Mrs. Jack Gunn  
March 1, 1990: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: March 14, 21, 28, 1990
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: May 2, 9, 16, 1990
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** April 5, 1990
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This stone house built by Philip Roblin reflects the success of the family milling business. Built in the 1840's, the most distinguishing architectural feature of the house is the four symmetrically-arranged French windows. These windows originally opened to a bow roofed verandah which stretched across the façade. The trim of the dormers is worthy of mention for it matches that on the deeply recessed door case. This careful attention to detail extends into the regularly coursed masonry, which is accented by smooth stone quoins. Another feature of the house is the design of the woodhouse wing. The rear wing is an unusual 'L' form. The cornice and eaves return of the wing maintain the high level of detail found on the rest of the house. The historic character of this cottage-style building has been maintained.

10. **Property Description:** Part of Lot 34, Conc. 1, SWGP  
Ward of Sophiasburgh
11. **Date:** June 1, 1990
-

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1967*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Dulmage-Farrington/Marshall Drive Shed  
104 Brewers Rd., R. #1 Milford
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  

September 13, 1990:

Mr. D. Dadson

September 13, 1990:

Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  

The Picton Gazette: September 19, 26 & Oct. 3, 1990
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 14, 21 & 28, 1990
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 25, 1990
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Dulmage/Farrington/Marshall Driveshed was built in c. 1875. Most drive sheds of the period were strictly utilitarian outbuildings, gable-roofed with no ornamentation. In stark contrast, Almon Crittendon Dulmage built an ambitious square structure with a steep hip roof, whose windows and doors are decorated with pedimented trim. The most conspicuous feature is the roof top belvedere which allows light into the attic and offers a view of Lake Ontario. The hired hands used this for their sleeping quarters, while farm machinery and vehicles were stored on the ground floor. So large and atypical is the drive shed that it has become the focal point of the farm.

10. **Property Description:** Part of Tract in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Conc. South of Black River  
Ward of South Marysburgh
11. **Date:** December 14, 1990

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

---

### ***BY-LAW No. 1967***

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Ameliasburgh Museum  
Roblins Mills, Main Street Ameliasburgh
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 13, 1990:	Township of Ameliasburgh
September 13, 1990:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The Picton Gazette: September 19, 26 & Oct. 3, 1990
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: Nov. 14, 21 & 28, 1990
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 25, 1990

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Ameliasburgh Township Museum, the former First Wesleyan Methodist Church as built in 1868. The height of the steeple tends to overshadow the buildings other fine attributes. This is a handsome country church with a noticeable Gothic influence in the windows and door. Close examination of the masonry reveals remarkable similarities to the Ameliasburgh Township Hall, not only in the size and regularity of the use of the quoins. This was the work of contractor Elijah Sprague and his masons James Spurr and Patrick McGuire, the same team responsible for the building of the Town Hall in 1874.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 68 & 69, Plan 2  
Ward of Ameliasburgh

**11. Date:** June 1, 1990

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1982*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Ameliasburgh School SS#12  
(Al Purdy Library)  
809 Whitney Rd., Ameliasburgh
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
January 16, 1991: Township of Ameliasburgh  
January 16, 1991: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: January 16, 23, 30, 1991
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The Picton Gazette: April 12, 19, 26, 1991
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 28, 1991

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

The Ameliasburgh School – SS#12 at the western entrance to Roblin's Mills has been called the best preserved Prince Edward County's one-room schools. Built of stone in c. 1848, its age is reflected in the low pitch of the roof and the well defined eaves return. There are two entrances located on either side of the building. Alongside are three windows, each fitted with twelve over-eight sash. The building is actually of two sections, the older part to the rear and a later 1890's extension to the front. During restoration, the belfry was returned to the crest of the roof. The former SS#12 School is the oldest public building in Ameliasburgh.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 90, Plan 2 RM  
Ward of Ameliasburgh

**11. Date:** April 30, 1991



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 53-1993*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Southard-Clapp House  
102 Main Street,  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 10, 1993:	Robert Clapp
September 10, 1993:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette:	November 18, 1993
---------------------	-------------------
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 12, 1993
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Built by William Southard about 1830, this house is an excellent example of Greek Revival architecture. Dominant features include tall chimneys, parapet walls and a three bay symmetrical façade. Also of architectural interest is the entrance way enclosed by turned colonettes separating the sidelights and transom.

10. **Property Description:** Part Lots 770 & 771, Plan 24  
Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** January 12, 1994

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 53-1993***

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** West End Grocery Store  
78 Main Street,  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  

September 10, 1993:	Paul & Anne Adams
September 10, 1993:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  

The Picton Gazette:	November 18, 1993
---------------------	-------------------
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 12, 1993
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

This house was perhaps constructed in 1879. Of architectural interest is the entire store front with bracketed cornice and recessed entrance. It is Victorian vernacular commercial architectural in an excellent state of preservation.

10. **Property Description:** Part Lots 762, Plan 24, Pts 1 & 2 47R2942  
Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** January 12, 1994

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 53-1993*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Allison Block  
237 Main Streets,  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 10, 1993: Jim Waite

September 10, 1993: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The Picton Gazette: November 18, 1993
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 12, 1993

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Built by R. J. Chapman and Gideon Striker in about 1860, this block is a prominent component of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Victorian Main Street commercial architecture. Of architectural interest is the entire front façade with two storefronts separated by an entrance to upper floors.

**10. Property Description:** Part Lot 253, Plan 24, Pts 1 47R3884  
Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** January 12, 1994

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 53-1993*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Gideon Striker House  
353 Main Street,  
Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  

September 10, 1993:	Gordon & Ann Walmsley
September 10, 1993:	Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  

The Picton Gazette:	November 18, 1993
---------------------	-------------------
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** October 12, 1993

**9. Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Significance

Built in 1868 as a home for Gideon Striker, this is an excellent example of 1860's architecture. Interesting features are the projecting brackets connected to the cornice and eaves. The windows are split vertically into two separate sets of sash. The addition of a two storey bay with arched windows and an imposing door case flanked by French doors have not detracted from the original character.

**10. Property Description:** Part Lots 166 & 167, Plan 24  
Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** January 12, 1994



---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 274-1999*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Grandstand at the County Fairgrounds  
Main Street, Picton, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 1, 1999: County of Prince Edward – G. Knox, Clerk  
September 1, 1999: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Guide – June 19, 1999
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Guide – September 7, 1999
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 9, 1999
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Value and Interest

The original Grandstand was constructed in 1878 by the Picton Driving Park Assoc., reflecting the status and significance of horse racing and Prince Edward County trotting horses. The Grandstand initiated the establishment of the fairground complex, and remains an essential structure in depicting the historical social context of the agricultural fair and other community gatherings. The Grandstand contributes greatly to the fairgrounds and its other important buildings, just as the Grandstand itself is enhanced by its role in the collection of buildings.

This public gathering place has hosted many important occasions such as the running of the Queens Plate in 1879, welcoming ceremonies of a Governor General and other dignitaries, and it figured prominently in the preparation and send off of the Hastings Prince Edward Regiment to World War II. The Grandstand is a timber framed structure with wooden plank seating, modestly embellished with arched eave brackets supporting an extended roof overhang. The building was designed and executed to serve its function as a viewing area, and the construction is attractive in its simplicity. The original Grandstand remains, but was doubled in size shortly after the original was built, depicting the extent of the existing rehabilitated building today.

**10. Property Description:** Lots 1510 & 170, Plan 24, Ward of Picton

**11. Date:** January 12, 1994

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 274-1999***

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Bethesda Church & Driveshed  
1483 Fish Lake Rd., Picton
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
September 1, 1999: Bethesda Women's' Circle c/o Margaret Norton  
September 1, 1999: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The County Guide – June 19, 1999
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The County Guide – September 7, 1999
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 9, 1999
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Value and Interest

The Bethesda Church and Driveshed form the only remaining grouping of such buildings in their original locations. It was constructed in 1900 and provides a fine example of rural church architecture, featuring double brick construction with round headed windows, with considerable interest added by the bold frontal placement offset square tower. The tower is capped with a bell cast roof, accented with iron cresting. The interior ceiling is covered with the original stamped metal finish supplied by the Pedlar Metallic Roofing Company. The Driveshed is L-shaped in plan and combines with the church to form a semi-enclosed yard. The shed is a simple post and beam structure, open at the front, and retains the original hitch rails for tying horses.

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 22, Conc. 2 WGP

**11. Date:** January 12, 1994

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 274-1999*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Regent Theatre  
226 Main St., Picton, Ont
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

September 1, 1999: Regent Theatre Foundation  
C/o Debbie Moynes, President

September 1, 1999: Ontario Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The County Guide – June 19, 1999
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The County Guide – September 7, 1999
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 9, 1999
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Value and Interest

The building is an 1830's brick building, a smaller twin of the Stevenson building a block up on Main Street. The present façade was part of a 1931 renovation in the 'California Hollywood' style. With the marquee, the central theatre doors and the flanking business premises it has dominated the downtown streetscape for 68 years. The Lobby was also renovated in 1931 and represents a bit of frozen time with its terrazzo floor, frieze of cherubs, mirrored wooden doors, tin ceiling and period ticket office. A third unique feature is the Fly Tower over the stage area. As far as intensive research can tell, it is the only remaining theatre with an intact fly tower between Montreal and Toronto.

10. **Property Description:** Lots 941 and 984, Plan 24, Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** January 12, 1994

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 708-2001*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Picton Branch Library  
208 Main St., Picton, Ont.
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

July 27, 2001: County of Prince Edward – G. Knox  
July 27, 2001: Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The County Weekly - August 3, 2001
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The County Weekly – September 28, 2001

8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 29, 2001
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Value and Interest  
See Schedule "B" to By-law No. 708-2001 – attached hereto.
10. **Property Description:** Lots 940, Registered Plan 24, Ward of Picton
11. **Date:** October 2, 2001



---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 709-2001*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Wellington Branch Library  
261 Main St., Wellington, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

July 27, 2001: County of Prince Edward – G. Knox  
July 27, 2001: Heritage Foundation
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

The County Weekly - August 3, 2001
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

The County Weekly – September 28, 2001
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 29, 2001
9. **Reason for Designation:** Architectural and Historical Value and Interest

See Schedule "B" to By-law No. 709-2001 attached hereto.

**10. Property Description:** Lot 123, Registered Plan 8, Ward of Wellington

**11. Date:** October 2, 2001

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1669-2006*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Conrad David House  
657 Bongard Crossroad,  
Waupoos, ON
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
December 8, 2005 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News - December 23, 2005
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – March 3, 2006
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 13, 2006
9. **Reason for Designation:**

This stone Regency Cottage style house was built in 1832 for Conrad David, the son of a Loyalist officer, and Conrad's wife Mary. Arches above the window and door bays are flat and of local rough stone. The building has a hipped roof and the round headed light of its "Marysburgh Gable". The large 12/12 windows and dramatic French doors are imposing and powerful. The staircase, in the central hall, has a detail of rolling waves and solid angular spindle-work. St. John's Anglican Church, at the foot of the escarpment, its burying ground and the old Town Hall, were all lands provided from the David property. A \$550 mortgage on the house, in 1850, was held by John A. Macdonald.

This building is set on the brow of the Waupoos escarpment and provides a magnificent view of Prince Edward Bay and Lake Ontario. It is one of the most picturesque settings in the County. The building and site must maintain its existing integrity.

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are located in the southwest corner in part of lot 12, concession 1, Lakeside West of Cape Vesey, Ward of North Marysburgh, now the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward, bordered by the Bongard X Road in the west, the SE to NW "dog leg" of Bongard X Road in the south, a line running parallel to Bongard X Road at a distance of approximately 245 feet in the east and a line running parallel to County Road No. 8 at a distance of approximately 430 feet in the north.

**11. Date:** March 1, 2006

---

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 1758-2006*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Milford Town Hall  
3076 – 3080 County Road No. 10,  
Milford, Ontario
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
April 21, 2006 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – May 5, 2006
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – July 14, 2006
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** June 26, 2006

## **9. Reason for Designation:**

Constructed for the Township of Marysburgh, the building is the oldest rural town hall in Prince Edward County and the sole wood-frame example. Milford became an important settlement in the County in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and the town hall construction reflected this status, also expressed by several mills, for an economy based on timber, fishing, grain and apples. The building later was the seat of the governance for South Marysburgh, and became a community centre with the creation of the Municipality of Prince Edward County in 1998.

The front-gable building is notable for its locally milled, white pine, construction and cladding (over clad in 1980s). Prominent details include the vernacular expression of a classical door surround (simplified pilasters, blocks for 'capitals', and transom) and two windows below the front gable, which show a typical county detail of the period, a sash divided into two lights to resemble casements. Although the original, ground-level windows are gone, the size and regular placement is a defining feature. The building was constructed by Samuel Love. He belonged to a prominent local family and a relative, David J. Love, was Reeve of South Marysburgh Township (1897-98 and 1905).

Important remaining original materials include the wood (whether exposed or over clad), early glass and glazing bars (upper-level windows and door transom) and the stone foundation (purged in 1954). The lean-to additions are of various periods: the larger on the south side was constructed in the 1950s and 1990s; there is also rear addition of undetermined date. The original interior tongue-and-groove paneling of the wainscot, walls and ceiling are well preserved below later finishes.

A community hub formed around the town hall when a drill hall was constructed to the west (rear) in 1865. In addition to its landmark status as a former town hall, the set back and form of the building is in keeping with other 19<sup>th</sup>-century structures on the street, i.e. one-and-one-half stories in height and a front gable form present with other commercial and industrial facilities.

## **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are located in the southwest corner in Part of Lot 25, Concession 1, South of Black River, in the Ward of South Marysburgh, now the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** July 26, 2006

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2104-2008***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Picton United Church  
12 Chapel Street,  
Picton, Ontario
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
October 29, 2007 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – November 2, 2007
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – January 25, 2008
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** January 14, 2008

## **10. Reason for Designation:**

Constructed in 1898 as the third Methodist church on this site, the Picton United Church has significant cultural heritage value.

This property has unique physical and architectural design value because it is constructed of Kingston limestone and is a fine example of the stonemason's craft. There are very few buildings in Prince Edward County made of this material. In addition, the stained glass windows are unique and should be preserved. The spacious layout of the sanctuary, based on the "Akron Plan", is a significant interior features.

This property has historical value because it is the third church to occupy this site and it was constructed in 1898.

This property has associative value as it has direct associations with Methodism in Prince Edward County. In spite of the fact that the Church of England (Anglican) was the official church when Upper Canada was established in 1791, the Methodist Church (now the United Church of Canada) has always been the dominant church in the County.

This property has contextual value as it is similar in design and materials to the former United Church manse which occupies the adjacent lot. In addition, the prominent position of the church and its dominant clock tower/bell tower are landmarks in the Town of Picton.

The Picton United Church possesses the following Heritage Attributes that are to be protected:

1. Limestone walls, buttresses and exterior architectural decoration.
2. Stained glass windows and other windows in the 1898 limestone structure.
3. Doors and doorways in the 1898 limestone structure.
4. The elevations and profile of the church including the clock tower/bell tower and rooflines of the 1898 limestone structure.
5. The interior layout of the church based on the semi-circular "Akron Plan".
6. The views of the church from Chapel Street and from Mary Street.

## **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 894, 908, 909, 910 & 911, and Part of Chapel Street, Registered Plan 24, Town of Picton, further described as Part 3, Plan 47R-8087, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** January 25, 2008



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2133-2008*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Augusta Wilcocks House  
352 Main Street,  
Picton, Ontario
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
January 29, 2008 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The County Weekly News – February 1, 2008
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The County Weekly News – March 28, 2008
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 10, 2008
9. **Reason for Designation:**

## HISTORY

There is evidence to suggest that there was a building on this lot as early as the 1850's, however, the present Queen Anne Revival style house dates to the late 1890's. At that time, Augusta Wilcocks purchased the property from the estate of her father, James Carter. Augusta and her husband Horace, a prominent Picton merchant, lived in the house until 1911. An enormous Gingko tree (*gingko biloba*), thought to pre-date the house, is growing in the garden on the south side.

## ARCHITECTURE

The house is a very fine example of the Queen Anne Revival style. It is a 2 storey frame building with a hipped roof with prominent architectural features. These features include a prominent 3 storey turret with a bell-shaped roof with decorative shingles. The turret's original porthole-shaped windows have been replaced with rectangular vents. A large decorative pediment containing 3 small windows faces Main Street.

The front verandah circles around the turret and extends across most of the façade. The protruding 2 storey central entrance is covered with a small decorative pediment. A triangular arched window above the entrance provides visual continuity between the entrance and the roof. Part of the original second-storey open balcony with its decorative top rail remains while the other part, between the entrance and the turret, has been enclosed. Windows of various shapes, sizes and trim details abound on all sides.

## HERITAGE VALUE

The house has design value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship and is a very fine example of the Queen Anne Revival architectural style, which was prominent in the 1890's.

The property has contextual value because it is important in supporting the character of that portion of Main Street (between Shire Hall and the fairgrounds) in Picton which contains many large 19<sup>th</sup> Century homes.

The house and adjacent yard containing the large Gingko tree give the property further contextual value because together they form a prominent Picton landmark.

### Heritage Attributes

- Size and form and architectural ornamentation of the Queen Anne Revival style house
- Orientation toward Main Street, Picton
- Many and varied rooflines
- Size and shape of the turret and its decorative shingles
- Decoration in the large gable facing Main Street
- Decorated pediment over the front entrance
- Open upper level balcony facing Main Street
- Open verandahs on both sides of the main entrance
- Round pillars and decorative trim of the verandahs
- Open circular verandah at base of the turret
- Wood clapboard on exterior walls
- Size and shape and position of all exterior windows and doors
- Mouldings around all exterior windows and doors
- Gingko Biloba tree in the adjacent garden

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 78 & 79, Registered Plan 24 Town of Picton, civic address 352 Main Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** March 19, 2008



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2134-2008***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Alexander Shannon House  
Waupoos Island
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
January 29, 2008 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – February 1, 2008
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – March 28, 2008
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 10, 2008
9. **Reason for Designation:**

#### **HISTORY**

Waupoos Island was first granted to the Chippewas by the Crown. The Chippewas in return leased the land to the farmers who eventually bought it from them. Oral histories gathered from the Shannon family indicate that Alexander Shannon, his wife Martha Pierce, and their 4 children moved into this then empty stone house on Lot 2 around 1836. The Chippewas ceded Waupoos Island to the crown in 1855, and Lot 2 was deeded to Alexander Shannon in 1856.

A house appears on this lot on both the 1863 Tremaine map and on the 1878 Belden map. There is some conjecture that parts of this house may date from the 18<sup>th</sup> Century and that it may be the oldest house in Prince Edward County. However, more research is required in order to ascertain a more accurate history of the building.

## **ARCHITECTURE**

Viewed from the fields to the east of the house, this appears to be a very modest one-and-a-half storey 3-bay stone cottage with a gabled roof. However, when viewed from the shore of Waupoos Island, this house takes on the appearance of a much grander home. The house is two-and-a-half storeys when viewed from the water side. It appears the main entrance was on the second floor facing the water. While the second floor main entrance is now only a doorway to a balcony, the original porch probably included one or two large staircases. Old photographs show the porch extending across the entire second storey of the house. The present porch with its four very tall but modestly sized pillars was constructed around 1918.

The upper level facing the water is a 5 bay façade with the door in the centre flanked by side lites but lacking the usual transom lite. The lintel of the doorcase has a peculiar slant which may be an indication of a shifting foundation; however there is no other evidence of such a structural defect. Examination of the interior of the house reveals that the floor in front of this doorcase transitions from one height to another indicating that one side of the second floor of the house could have been built at a very different time than the other side. The lower level is a 3 bay façade with the unornamented door set off-centre. The 2 chimneys appear to have been rebuilt in recent years and add to the original character of the house.

The stone for the house was probably quarried locally. There is evidence of the foundations of a barn behind the house and of a lime kiln a short distance to the south where, it is said, the mortar for this house was manufactured.

The general form of the house indicates that it was probably constructed in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

## **HERITAGE VALUE**

The house has physical value because it is an early example of a 19<sup>th</sup> stone dwelling. In addition, it is the only stone house on Waupoos Island and therefore is unique.

The house has historical value as it was the residence of an early family of Waupoos Island settlers and retains many of its original characteristics.

The house has contextual value because it is important in maintaining the character of Waupoos Island.

### Heritage Attributes

- Size and form of the 2.5 storey stone house
- Roofline (with the exception of the 2 shed dormers and 1 gabled dormer which are early 20<sup>th</sup> Century additions and which could be removed without any detrimental effect on the heritage character of the house)
- Orientation of the house toward the shore

- Front (water side) 5-bay upper level and 3-bay lower level
- Front (water side) upper level doorcase with its side lites
- Rear 3-bay configuration – door centred between 2 windows
- Size and shape and position of the windows and lintels situated in the stone walls
- Size and shape and position of the south side lower level door and door well
- Size and shape and position of the 2 chimneys
- Exterior stone walls
- Front (water side) 2 storey high porch (although this porch is not original to the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century structure, it is a distinctive architectural feature and adds to the heritage value of the house)

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lot 2, Concession Waupoos Island, Ward of North Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** March 19, 2008







## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2135-2008*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** William Whattam House  
Waupoos Island
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
January 29, 2008 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – February 1, 2008
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – March 28, 2008
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 10, 2008
9. **Reason for Designation:**

## HISTORY

Waupoos Island was first granted to the Chippewas by the British Monarchy who in return then leased it to the farmers who eventually bought it from them.

A house appears on this lot on both the 1863 Tremaine map and on the 1878 Belden map. A large gable-roofed barn is situated near the house and it bears a date of 1884 above the main door. More research is required in order to ascertain a more accurate history of this house. The Whattam family reportedly has a family history which would be useful in this regard.

## ARCHITECTURE

The house is a 2 storey brick structure with a 3-bay front and a hipped roof. The general appearance of the house would suggest that it was built in latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The eave brackets are similar to those found in County houses built in the 1860's and 1870's. There is a one-and-a-half storey gabled wing on the West side which may have been built at a different time from the main structure.

On each storey of the main structure, the front (water side) consists of an arched doorway centered between two large windows. The lower doorcase has a neo-classical look as it consists of a rectangular door with  $\frac{3}{4}$  length side lites and an arched transom lite. The upper storey has a smaller arched door with an arched lite inset in the door. This was used to access a balcony on the upper level of a verandah, which has been removed.

Decorative eave brackets extend out from the brick to the edge of the roof on all four sides of the hipped roof. The brackets flanking the upper door are smaller and more ornate than the others and were at one time incorporated into the porch and balcony. One of two original chimneys still remains. Evidence of the other chimney is visible as a brick protrusion in the east wall of the house.

The brick wing has a gabled roof and no evidence of a chimney. Unlike the main structure, the wing has no eave brackets but has cornice mouldings under the eaves on all three sides. The windows are similar in style to the main structure. The front façade shows discolouration of the brick, which is evidence of a previous verandah

## HERITAGE VALUE

The house has design value because it is a representative example of later 19<sup>th</sup> Century brick farm house. In addition, its neo-classical doorcase is unique in a house of this style.

The house has historical value as it was built by William Whattam, an early settler of Waupoos Island, and it retains many of its original characteristics.

### Heritage Attributes

- Size and form of the 2 storey brick house and the 1.5 storey brick wing
- Rooflines
- Orientation toward the shore
- Front (water side) ground level doorcase of the house with its side lites and arched transom lite
- Upper level front arched door
- Size and shape and position of all windows and doors
- Brick exterior walls
- Decorative eave brackets

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lot 6, Concession Waupoos Island, Ward of North Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** March 19, 2008



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2232-2008***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Wellington
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Willard Wesley Fitzgerald House  
46 West Street, Wellington
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
April 25, 2008 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The County Weekly News – May 2, 2008
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The County Weekly News – July 4, 2008
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** June 23, 2008
9. **Reason for Designation:**

This property has historical value because it was built by Willard Wesley Fitzgerald, a prominent builder in Wellington from the 1880's to the 1920's. Fitzgerald lived in this

house with his family from the time of its construction until his death in 1928. He was responsible for the design and construction of numerous houses throughout the town including the Queen Anne Revival houses at 230/232/234 Main St. In addition, Fitzgerald built the Masonic Temple next to his home on West St. and the Fitzgerald Block in downtown Wellington. He was hired to build Wellington's Annie Dorland Saylor Library, but he died before construction was completed.

This property has design value because it is a representative example of the decorative style of late Victorian house architecture. The ornate bargeboard and fretwork in the gables, the decorative window mouldings and the ornamental beadboard and railings are elements common in most of Fitzgerald's residential buildings. Of particular note is one of Fitzgerald's trademarks, the initial of the owner of the house in the fretwork of one of the gables. In this case, it is the letter "F" for Fitzgerald.

This property has contextual value because it is important in supporting the character of an area of Wellington which contains a large number of late 19<sup>th</sup> Century and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century homes, some of which were built by W.W. Fitzgerald.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the house
- Orientation facing West Street
- Rooflines as seen from the front and sides of the house
- Decorative bargeboard and fretwork in the gables
- Ornamental eave brackets
- Decorative beadboard on the exterior walls
- Distinctive shape and ornamentation of window mouldings
- Decorative "rose and thistle" glass in a lite above the front window
- Wrap-around front porch with columns and railings
- Side porch with railings
- Size, shape, and position of the windows and doors
- Wood siding
- Exposed stone foundation

### **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lot 40, Registered Plan 8, 46 West Street, Ward of Wellington, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** July 7, 2008



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

***BY-LAW No. 2321-2008***

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Gibbins' Property  
1078 Royal Road, South Marysburgh
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A



**5. Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**

October 23, 2008 - Ontario Heritage Trust

**6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**

The County Weekly News – October 3, 2008

**7. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**

The County Weekly News – November 28, 2008

**8. Date of Designating By-law: November 24, 2008**

**9. Reason for Designation:**

**The Isaac Striker House c. 1865**

The Isaac Striker House c.1865, and the attached privy/smokehouse as well as the stone outbuilding have historical value in their associations with the early settlement of South Marysburgh. One of three similar stone houses in South Marysburgh, the main house was built by Isaac Striker, among the township's pioneer cheesemakers. Joseph Striker, Isaac's father, purchased the property in 1829. The driveshed was built in 1912 by Walter Striker, Isaac's son. Isaac's house remained in the Striker family until purchased by Gordon and Janice Gibbins in 1999.

The main house has design value because it is a fine example of a late Georgian/Neoclassic/Upper Canadian/Vernacular style house of a well-off local farmer/entrepreneur. The house layout displays a design for self-sufficiency, typical of a rural house of the era. The stone outbuilding and driveshed c.1912, enforce this.

The main house has design value because of its exterior architectural elements which are representative of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century. Especially the limestone walls, the central Gothic window of the main house, the sash windows with thick vertical dividers giving the illusion of casements, , the front door with transom and sidelights, the 2 stone chimneys, the transom above woodshed door, the attached privy/smokehouse, and the original columns on the west porch

Significant interior elements of the main house include the use of Greek Revival trim in the formal front rooms, original columns dividing the parlors, original staircase, and Neoclassical window surrounds & baseboard.

The timber framed driveshed has design value because it displays the function of vehicle storage: boards in the second floor remove to facilitate the seasonal movement of carriages and sleighs. The driveshed also has contextual value as it is functionally linked with the main house and historically linked with the Striker family.

The stone outbuilding has physical value due to it's limestone construction and it has contextual value as it is functionally linked with the main house and historically linked with the Striker family.



### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the main stone house with it's attached tail
- Position of the main house facing the road and set back from the road
- Limestone walls
- Front gable
- Large Gothic front window
- Sash windows at the front and sides of the house with thick vertical dividers giving the illusion of casements
- Front door with transom and sidelights
- Stone chimneys
- Transom above woodshed door
- Attached privy/smokehouse
- Original columns on the west porch
- Interior Greek Revival trim in the formal front rooms
- Interior columns dividing the parlors
- Interior main staircase
- Interior Neoclassical window surrounds & baseboard
- Size and form of the timber framed driveshed
- The position of the driveshed relative to the main stone house
- Size and form of the limestone outbuilding
- The position of the outbuilding relative to the main stone house

### **The Renfrew County Log House c. 1840**

The log house has design value since it is an exceptional, rare and early example of the settlement period in Ontario. Built c. 1840 in the Ottawa Valley, it was moved to its current location in 2004.

The very large logs, sash windows on the lower and upper floors, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor kneehole windows and brick chimney and exposed brick hearth contribute to its heritage value.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the log house
- Unusually huge log construction
- Brick chimney
- Back of brick hearth exposed to the exterior
- Sash windows on upper and lower levels
- Kneehole windows on second floor
- Interior 1820 mantle from Bath. Ontario
- Interior winder staircase
- Large box locks on front and rear doors
- 

### **The Trumpour Grain Barn c. 1810**

The grain barn has historical value because it was built either by Paul Trumpour (a UEL who died at Chrysler's Farm during the War of 1812) or by his son John. Paul sold his property to John in 1810 and "outbuildings" are mentioned in the deed. It remained on the original site on Hay Bay (South Shore Rd., Adolphustown) until purchased by Gordon and Janice in 2005 and moved to South Marysburgh. At that time, it was considered the oldest standing barn in Lennox & Addington County.

The grain barn has design value because of its post and beam construction and it is one of the few remaining purpose-built grain barns in Ontario. It is unique in that it contains a stable and a tack room. The enormous swingbeam, allowing the passage of horses under it for the grinding of grain, adds to the design value.

**Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Post and beam construction
- Huge swingbeam
- Third bay stable and tack room
- Hemlock floors

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Block D, Concession 2 South of Black River, civic address 1078 Royal Road, Ward of South Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** November 28, 2008



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2322-2008*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Rednersville Parsonage  
1324 County Road No 3
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
  
October 23, 2008 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
  
The County Weekly News – October 3, 2008
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
  
The County Weekly News – November 28, 2008
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** November 24, 2008
9. **Reason for Designation:**

This house has historical and associative value because it was built in 1861 as the parsonage for the Rednersville Methodist church. The last minister at the church, Rev. Maurice McLeod, purchased the property in 1982.

This brick house with its brick kitchen/woodshed tail has design value because it combines the architectural simplicity of a mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century village house with decorative eave brackets along with the use of Greek Revival style cornice mouldings and eave returns.

Built on a rise with a panoramic view of the Bay of Quinte, this house has contextual value because it is historically and physically linked with the Rednersville Methodist Church located around the corner, as well as with the other buildings 19<sup>th</sup> Century buildings located in the village of Rednersville.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the main brick house with brick kitchen/woodshed tail
- Orientation of the house towards Rednersville Road
- View of the Bay of Quinte from the back of the house
- 3 bay front façade
- Front doorcase with side lites and transom lite
- Size and location of the windows at the front, sides and back of the main house
- Exterior cornice mouldings, eave returns and eave brackets

### **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Lot 29, Herman's Plan 24, Part of Lot 76, Concession 1, Hamlet of Rednersville, civic address 1324 County Road No. 3, Ward of Ameliasburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** November 28, 2008

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2370-2009*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Rose Cemetery - 96 Cemetery Lane
3. **Owner of Property:** Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
January 30, 2009 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – January 30, 2009
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – March 31, 2009
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 23, 2009

## **9. Reason for Designation:**

The Rose Cemetery has historical and associative value as it exists as part of the first German-speaking/Hessian (Palatine Germans were a subset of United Empire Loyalists) settlement in Upper Canada. A Lutheran Church was established just west of the Rose House Museum in 1790. The Rose Cemetery is referenced and has been active since this date. It still forms an integral part of the identity of the community.

There are several unmarked gravesites scattered throughout the cemetery, with a concentration in the oldest quadrant. A 2007 scientific study carried out by a Queen's University research team found twenty of these. It is certain that further archeological study would provide the identities of those buried in the unmarked graves.

## **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- The simple markers and monuments reflecting the early, rural settlement
- The variety of styles, materials and symbolism represented in the markers & monuments
- The names of United Empire Loyalist settlers on the markers & monuments
- The unique geographical setting: built on a sand dune with its proximity to Lake Ontario
- The serene setting: ½ mile off the road, forested on three sides with the lake on the other side
- The oldest gravesites oriented east toward the rising sun following earlier customs
- The very early unmarked graves recently located
- The side gate of unknown date with blacksmith-made hinges & rods

## **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 15 and 16, Lakeside Concession West of Cape Vesey, civic address 96 Cemetery Lane, Ward of North Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** May 15, 2009 (update – June 21, 2010)

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2564-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Dunlop House - 338 Picton Main Street
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
January 8, 2010 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – January 8, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – February 18, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 9, 2010
9. **Reason for Designation:**

The property has design value because it is a representative example of early Victorian architecture. Elements of particular note are the decorative mouldings over the windows, attic light, the delicate bargeboard trim under the gabled roof, and the elegant drop at the apex of the gable. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the area of Picton Main Street east which contains many large homes constructed for prominent residents of Picton in the latter half of the 19th Century.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the building
- Orientation facing Main Street
- Rooflines as seen from the front and side of the house
- Size, shape and position of windows and doors
- Decorative window mouldings
- Attic light
- Bargeboard trim under gabled roof

### **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lot 9, Land Registrars Compiled Plan 25, being Parts 1, 2 & 3, Registered Plan 47R-5054, subject to easement over Part of Lot 9, Plan 25, civic address 338 Picton Main Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** June 21, 2010



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2565-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Reuben Chapman Stone Drive-Shed - 48 Bowery Street
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
January 8, 2010 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – January 8, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – February 18, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 9, 2010

**9. Reason for Designation:**

The property has design value because of its limestone exterior, twin gable façade and intricate gable trim and is an outstanding example of a high quality outbuilding of a prestigious home. The property has contextual value because it is one of only two stone buildings north of Main Street in an area of late 19<sup>th</sup> Century homes.

**Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the building
- Orientation and proximity to Bowery Street
- Limestone construction
- Twin gable façade
- Gable trim
- Size, shape and position of windows and doors

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 375, 376, 396 & 397, Land Registrars Compiled Plan 24, civic address 48 Bowery Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** June 21, 2010

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2578-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
3. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Merrill House - 343 Picton Main Street
- 3 **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
February 5, 2010 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – February 5, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – March 16, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 9, 2010
9. **Reason for Designation:**

The Merrill House is a fine example of Victorian Gothic architecture. Its dramatic, three-story, triple-gabled tower and majestic design make it a landmark feature in Picton. The narrow windows, bargeboard trim and slender chimneys all add to the playful character of the building. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the area of Picton Main Street east, which contains many large homes constructed for prominent residents of Picton in the latter half of the 19th Century.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Orientation facing Main Street
- Rooflines as seen from the front and side of the house
- Size, shape and position of windows, doors and balconies
- Bargeboard trim under the gables
- Chimneys
- Balconies and railings

### **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 227, 228 & 229, Land Registrars Compiled Plan 24, civic address 343 Picton Main Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** June 21, 2010

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2579-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
4. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Spafford House - 11397 Highway #33
- 3 **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
February 5, 2010 - Ontario Heritage Trust
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – February 5, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – March 16, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** March 9, 2010
9. **Reason for Designation:**

The Spafford House is a good example of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Victorian Gothic architecture as it applies to a rural property. The house as it stands now is original with the exception of the veranda which has been replaced and extended to the east side of the house, and an addition which has been added to the west side of the house.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the building
- Location on the property
- Size, shape and position of windows and doors
- Original shutters
- Gable façade
- Elaborate trim around doors and windows
- Chimneys

### **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 8 & 9, Concession 1 South of Bay of Quinte, being Parts 1, 2 & 3, Registered Plan 47R-3970, less Part 1, Registered Plan 47R-6330, civic address 11397 Loyalist Parkway (Highway No. 33), Ward of North Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** June 21, 2010

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2678-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Barker House - 56 King Street
3. **Owner of Property:** County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - June 28, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – July 4, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Sept 10, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 26, 2010
9. **Reason for Designation:**

Abraham Barker purchased his 200 acre farm from Conrad Vandusen in 1806. Barker constructed the two storey frame house in 1812, within an area which gradually transformed into a business/commercial district, eventually overtaking the residential area. The relocation of Barker House in 1900, which accommodated the Picton Post Office until 1872, to make way for the new post office when the Main Street frontage was sold to Federal Government provides a tangible link to the development of Picton. Further, the donation of the relocated house and remnant grounds to the Town of Picton in 1945 by canning magnate W. H. Benson for public use reinforces the connection to town history. The site, building and the Barker family are intertwined with the history of Picton.

Although adapted to the needs and prevailing tastes of periods throughout it's history, the building nevertheless provides the form and character of the early Loyalist, or Wilderness Georgian style, and remains as a notable and distinguished piece of architecture in the Town. The history of the building and the adaptation granted for it's survival make this wood frame and clad building unique and central to the complete history of Picton.

The building and grounds are an integral part of the town center, and Benson Hall and park are considered local landmarks. Benson Park was the first formal park of the town and provides an important central green space linking the residential and business communities. The distinct location of Benson Hall as setback from the common building line of King Street and the enclosure of the park by buildings and trees, together create a unique and attractive urban space and the total site contributes considerably to the neighbourhood and town character.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- The footprint of the house
- The profile and elevation of the house
- Setback from King street
- Number, size and location of windows and doors
- Pathway linking to Main Street
- 4 bay window at rear
- Queen Anne pediment with patterned shingling
- Dentilled cornice
- Front and side verandas
- Porch
- Distinctive narrow chimney



**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Farm Lot 1, Concession 1, Land Registrars Compiled Plan 24, civic address 56 King Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** September 3, 2010



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2679-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Washburn House - 339 Main Street
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - June 28, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – July 4, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Sept 10, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 26, 2010

## **9. Reason for Designation:**

While it is likely that a house was standing on this then farm property as early as 1804, the current house was built by the Honourable Simeon Washburn around 1835. Simeon was among the early elected officials to represent the County in the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada. Few other houses of the period can boast its grand scale and the quality of its interior and exterior detail. The house remained in the family until 1890 when it was sold to the Anglican Church. A new Anglican church and rectory were built on the lot and the Washburn House became the Rectory. The Washburn House has since been separated from the church property, sold, and is currently being restored.

- a) It has significant architectural design value because it is an uncommon early example of a 2-storey brick Greek Revival style residence in Prince Edward County
- b) It has historical value because it has direct associations with Simeon Washburn, member of the Legislature of Upper Canada, who lived in the house until 1858
- c) It has associative value with the community and with the Anglican Church because it was used as a rectory by the new St. Mary Magdalene Church after 1912
- d) It has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of this area of Picton.

## **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- The footprint of the house, excluding the rear addition.
- The profile and elevation of the house
- 5-bay front (facing Main Street)
- Front Doorcase
- Front Porch with pedimented roof , round support columns and architectural millwork
- Size and shape of the front windows and their distinctive cut stone lintels
- Size and shape of the side windows and their brick lintels, excluding windows at the rear of the house and excluding windows on the rear addition
- Size and shape of the attic windows with their wooden shutters
- Architectural millwork forming the cornice moulding under the eaves
- Brick exterior, excluding the rear addition
- Pitch and shape of the gabled roof of the main house
- Pitch and shape of the mansard roof of the rear addition

- 4 distinctive chimneys of the main house integrated into the parapet walls
- Parapet walls extending above the roofline
- Cut stone foundation stones at the front and sides of the house
- Views of the house from Main Street.

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Farm Lot 2, Concession 1 North West of Carrying Place, being Lot 228, Plan 24, civic address 339 Picton Main Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** September 3, 2010



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2680-2010*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
3. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Mrs. Furlong's Store - 63 Union Street
- 3 **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - June 28, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – July 4, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Sept 10, 2010

**8. Date of Designating By-law:** August 26, 2010

**9. Reason for Designation:**

The lot was part of William Macaulay's patent until purchased in 1869 by Ellen Furlong, widow, who was already established "carrying on the business of a grocer" on this site. The present building was likely not constructed until she gained full legal title. She remarried and was widowed again before selling her property in December 1878 to A.W. Hepburn the shipping magnate who just before had moved into Rickarton castle. There is also a bake oven to the rear of the store which functioned as a bakery for many years.

Mrs. Furlong's store, nestled into the streetscape in the heart of Delhi, is rich with old-fashioned character and in an excellent state of preservation. It has design value because of its representational style of commercial retail business in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. It has contextual value because it reflects an important part of the streetscape of the old village of Delhi. The shop front is original and one of a handful in Picton that has not been altered.

**Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the building
- Proximity to street
- Large display windows and recessed shop door
- Shop front cornice and main cornice decorated with small brackets
- Roofed balcony attached to side of building
- Brick construction
- Flat roof
- Size, form, location of windows
- Doorcase with side and transom windows - residence entry

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Lot 1070, Plan 24, civic address 63 Union Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** September 3, 2010



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2681-2010***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of North Marysburgh
4. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Rose House – 3333 County Road No. 8
- 3 **Owner of Property:** County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - June 28, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – July 4, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Sept 10, 2010
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** August 26, 2010
9. **Reason for Designation:**

This property has historical value because it was built by Peter and Christina (Bongard) Rose both among the first Loyalist settlers in the County. They were part of the German (Hessian) settlement of Marysburgh, the oldest settled area of Prince Edward County. The Hessians were the first German settlers in Upper Canada. Some timbers in the roof joists are considerably older than others. It is common thought that they were re-cycled from the 1789-90 Lutheran Church to the east of the Rose house. The 24' by 24' log building was the first church and school in Prince Edward County. Beldon's Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Hastings & Prince Edward published in 1878 stated that the ruins of the church were still visible.

### **Contextual Value**

Rose House, an iconic landmark within Marysburgh, was strategically placed on the brow of a hill overlooking the Rose property including the Rose Cemetery, Smith's Bay, Waupoos Island and Lake Ontario. The Rose House also has links to the 1790 Lutheran Church and the German (Hessian) settlement.

### **Design Value**

Rose house, showing "a handsome simplicity of straightforward design" shows design features of the 1820-30's: one-and-a-half stories, five bay front with side tail, gentle roof pitch, returning eaves, end chimneys.

The 'eyebrow' windows accommodate the side tail.

The interior is also indicative of an early nineteenth century rural dwelling.

The front entrance gives way to a tiny vestibule with a box staircase opposite.

To the left of the entrance is a formal sitting room with two bedrooms behind.

To the right of the entrance are the kitchen and combined laundry and pantry areas. Adjacent to this winter kitchen are the summer kitchen and woodshed.

The house currently shows the continuity of five generations of Roses living in the same house. This includes the remains of a documented c.1840 wallpaper.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the house
- Rooflines, eaves returns
- chimneys
- Shape, size and position of windows with period glass
- Stone foundation
- Board and batten siding
- Verandah with sloping roof supported by four box pillars
- Early layout of rooms
- Entry vestibule with central enclosed staircase opposite
- Open kitchen fireplace & limestone hearthstone
- Documented 1840 wallpaper

- Original built-in cupboard in sitting room
- Strategic location on a promitory facing south overlooking Rose Cemetery and Lake Ontario

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Lot 16, Concession Lakeside West of Cape Vesey, civic address 3333 County Road 8, Ward of North Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** September 3, 2010



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2791-2011***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Athol
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Athol Township Hall – 1385 County Road No. 10
3. **Owner of Property:** County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - December 22, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – Dec 23, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Feb 14, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 8, 2011

## **9. Reason for Designation:**

### **Design Value:**

The Town Hall has eight-over-eight windows and Flemish bond construction. The gable end faces the main road. The original central door was bricked-in during renovations in 1947. It is still flanked by one window to either side. Originally there were 8 windows, three to each side and two overlooking the road. The interior had benches to either side and a one-step stage at the end (similar to the Bloomfield Town Hall) reasoning the siting of the central door.

### **Associative Value:**

The Town Hall was built in 1870 by Cook and Lyons. It faces the main road in the village and is close proximity to the church. Its position shows its importance to the social and political development of Cherry Valley and the surrounding countryside.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Gable end facing the main street
- Eight-over-eight windows
- Flemish bond construction
- Central door with a window to each side in the gable end
- Placement of door and windows

## **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Lot 2, Concession 1 South Side of East Lake, civic address 1685 County Road No. 10, Ward of Athol, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** April 28, 2011

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2792-2011***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Bloomfield
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Bloomfield Town Hall – 289 Main Street
3. **Owner of Property:** County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - December 22, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – Dec 23, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Feb 14, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 8, 2011

## **9. Reason for Designation:**

### **Design Value:**

Built of brick in 1869, the gable-ended structure has a stone foundation. The segmental-arched six-over-six windows are typical of the period. Also significant are the sidelights and arched transom around the door. Beldon's Atlas states that the Town Hall was built by John Thompsett who became Bailiff of the Court. The interior originally took a school form with pews on both sides and a 1-step stage at the front, hence the central door.

### **Contextual Value:**

The Town Hall reflects the emerging prosperity of the village. On the main street, it reflects the social and political pride of a village moving away from settlement to a more robust economic era.

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Brick construction over a stone foundation
- Gable end facing Main St.
- Segmental arched six-over-six windows
- Sidelights and arched transom
- Placement of central door and windows

## **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Lot 55, Land Registrars Compiled Plan 2, Lot 50, Simpson's Plan, civic address 289 Main Street, Ward of Bloomfield, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** April 28, 2011



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2793-2011***

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Moses Hudgins Log House – 191 Ostrander Point Road
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - December 22, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – Dec 23, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Feb 14, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 8, 2011
9. **Reason for Designation:**

**Design Value:**

It is of unusually late (c. 1865) log design comprising one and a half stories. It therefore remains a rarity in Prince Edward County, especially considering frame construction was common by this date. Built in an area where cedar trees were cut for shingles, the square logs are cedar, an unusual material for log houses. The lap joints are hewn to 5" rather than the typical 8". The chimney design is consistent to a pre-1870 design. The steep roof is a County feature.

**Contextual Value:**

Beldon's Atlas (1878) shows the log house on its original 100 acres which ended at the lake allowing Moses to fish and sail as well as farm. These were the usual economic realities of the day for an area of unfertile land. The house still sits in its original location close to and facing Ostrander Point Road.

**Cultural Heritage Attributes**

2. Original location facing Ostrander Point Road
3. Size & form
4. Unusually late cedar log construction
5. Unusual five-inch lap joints
6. Chimney of County form prior to 1870
7. Steep-pitched roof, a County form
8. 6-over-6 windows

**10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lot 4, Concession West of Long Point, civic address 191 Ostrander Point Road, Ward of South Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** April 28, 2011

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2794-2011***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:**  
Royal Street Cheese Factory – 1112 Royal Road
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
Ontario Heritage Trust & Owner - December 22, 2010
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly News – Dec 23, 2010
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly News – Feb 14, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** February 8, 2011
9. **Reason for Designation:**

### **Historical and Associative Value:**

It was built in c.1875 by Isaac Striker, one of South Marysburgh's pioneer cheese-makers. It replaces an earlier burned cheese factory. The Royal Street Cheese Factory represents the gradual transition away from grain production to dairy farming. Isaac's son Walter took over the farm & cheese factory in 1889 on Isaac's death. In 1901 Walter sold the factory to George McConnell, a cheese-maker with experience at the Royal Crescent factory, which existed further to the east. Production ceased in 1956.

### **Contextual Value:**

Facing Royal Street (Road), the cheese factory is part of the evolution of 19<sup>th</sup> century farming practices in South Marysburgh. It is a major building of the complex of 1842 house, small and later large barns and a later house built for Mr McConnell. Maintaining its original form, the cheese factory is still used for agricultural purposes (viticulture).

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Large size: footprint & height
- Steeply pitched roof
- Projecting canopy (to protect the delivery of milk)
- Orientation toward Royal Street (Road)

### **10. Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Block D, Concession 2 South of Black River, civic address 1112 Royal Road, Ward of South Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**11. Date:** April 28, 2011

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2872-2011***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Ameliasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Anderson House, 845 County Road 3
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
March 29, 2011 – Ontario Heritage Trust and Owner
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
The County Weekly: April 1, 2011
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
The County Weekly: April 28, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** May 12, 2011
9. **Reason for Designation:**  
Cultural Heritage Value:

This property has historical value because it was the home of prominent Ameliasburgh resident James Way Anderson. In addition to farming, Anderson owned the Bay Side Cheese Factory, raised Percheron horses, served as a militia officer during the Fenian Raids, was co-owner of the Trenton and Bay of Quinte Navigation Company, and was captain of the ferryboat "Mary Ethel".

This property has design value because the house is a typical late example of a Greek Revival architecture. By 1850, building styles in much of the rest of Canada West had progressed to Gothic Revival and other Victorian styles. However, many houses in Prince Edward County continued to be constructed in older architectural styles such as Greek Revival.

Heritage Attributes:

- Size and form of house
- Orientation facing Rednersville Road
- Rooflines as seen from the front and sides of the house
- Wood clapboard siding
- Eave moulding and eave returns
- 3 bay front
- Front porch with pagoda roof and decorative pillars and arches
- Front door with side lines and plain moulding
- Size, shape and position of the windows and doors

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 70, Conc. 1

**11. Date:** May 12, 2011

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2873-2011*



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Brown House, 2 Johnson Street
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  

January 8, 2010  
March 29, 2011
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

County Weekly: January 8, 2010  
County Weekly: April 1, 2011
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

March 29, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** May 24, 2011

## **9. Reason for Designation:**

### Cultural Heritage Value:

The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare example of a colonial revival "shingle style" residence in Prince Edward County.

The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the area in the vicinity of Main and Johnson streets in Picton. The area contains many large homes which were constructed for prominent residents of Picton in the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Heritage Attributes:

- Size and form of house
- Orientation facing Johnson Street
- Rooflines as seen from the front and sides of the house
- Brick chimneys
- Decorative gable vents
- Gable fascia boards outlining the gables and crossing the gables
- Roof extensions with fascia boards forming gable pediments
- "Juliette" balconies with decorative railings and ornamental urns
- Shingle siding
- Distinctive shape and position of the windows and doors
- Wrap-around front porch with columns and railings
- Pedimented gable in porch roof
- Exposed stone foundation

## **10. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 167 Plan 24

## **11. Date:** May 24, 2011



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2870-2011***



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Mariners Museum,  
2065 County Road 13
3. **Owner of Property:** County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:**  
County Weekly - March 29, 2011
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly- April 1, 2011
7. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
May 30, 2011
8. **Date of Designating By-law:** May 24, 2011
9. **Reason for Designation:**  
**False Duck Lighthouse:**

### Design Value:

Originally a solid, cylindrical tower the lighthouse was considered an engineering triumph of its time. Part of the tower remains along with the light. Now electrified, the beacon was originally lighted by lard or kerosene.

### Historical Value:

The False Ducks lighthouse was erected in 1828 and partially re-elected at the Mariners Museum in 1967. Along with an identical lighthouse built at Point Petre in 1833, it is among the earliest stone structures in the county. It also forms a significant part of the earliest navigation history of the Great Lakes.

Geologically, the False Ducks, two tiny islands off the tip of South Marysburgh, are an extension of the same limestone ridge which forms Long Point. In 1828, the False Ducks were marked with an ominous lighthouse, warning passing vessels of the dangers of the submerged ledge.

### Heritage Attributes:

- Cylindrical 1828 structure
- Beacon
- Links to the navigation history of the Great Lakes

### **Pioneer Store Addition:**

#### Design Value:

It exemplifies a country store façade of the 1870 period: central door with a display window to either side and a front gable with eaves returns. The white pine frame construction was milled in the village in which it stood.

#### Historical Value:

The one and a half story frame country store was originally located on the east of Main Street in Milford beside the library. Built c.1870, it was originally known as (G.L.) Ostrand's General Store. It was eventually used as a grain store among other uses. It was donated to the Marine Museum in 1982 by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Clark. This move displays an early adaptive re-use of a historic local building.

#### Heritage Attributes:

- Front gable with eaves returns
- Locally milled white pine construction
- Country store façade of central door with a window to either side
- Wide-planked locally milled floor

**10. Property Description:** Pt. Gore A, Conc. SBR

**11. Date:** May 24, 2011



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2871-2011***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Welsh House, 127 Picton Main Street
- 3. Owner of Property:** N/A
- 4. Address of Owner:** N/A
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  

County Weekly: January 8, 2010  
County Weekly: April 1, 2011
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  

March 29, 2011
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  

May 24, 2011
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

Historical Value:

Thomas Welsh purchased lot 276 (the w1/2) from Alex P Sheriff in 1836. Mr. Welsh sold the property to Gideon Striker in 1856 who then

sold it to Dr. George Gillespie in 1857. The house continued as a residence and doctor's office well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Gideon Striker partnered with Dr. RJ Chapman who founded a pharmacy in Picton in 1829. The Chapman and Striker pharmacy (now Teasels) is said to be the oldest operating pharmacy in Ontario. Mr. Welsh purchased lot 277 in 1841. Thomas Welsh was a joiner and a mason who built brick houses (mostly in Picton) known for their unique 'flemish row lock bond' pattern. Very few brick houses displaying this local variation on brick construction remain. Although now covered in stucco, the Welsh brick pattern can be seen in the attic of this house.

#### Contextual Value:

The Welsh house is in close proximity to Main Street and reflects an important part of the streetscape of mid-nineteenth century Picton.

#### Design Value:

Of a refined late Regency design, the center-hall, two story, gable end brick house with original tail displays many pre-1850 features: two French windows with half panes on either side of the front door, no ridge beam, tapered octagonal newel hewn beams, visible in the cellar, run the length of the house from front to back. Also in the cellar is an old covered well. The east wall is stone, suggesting the intention of attaching another building there as exists today. Original fire place chimneys are visible in the attic. Of most importance is the Flemish row lock bond brick construction: a unique local variation done by Thomas Welsh for his own home. Other important (perhaps later?) features include brackets supporting the corbel and parapet wall.

#### Cultural Heritage Attributes:

- Size and form of the house
- Gable roofline and two chimneys
- Welsh Flemish row lock bond brick construction
- Size and position of doors and windows
- French windows to either side of central front door
- Brackets supporting the corbel and parapet wall
- Original interior doors
- Original staircase and octagonal newel post
- Position and proximity to Main Street
- Two front porches
- Parapet Wall

**9. Property Description:** Pt. Lot 27, Plan 24

**10. Date:** May 24, 2011

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2625-2011***

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Sophiasburgh
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** Hayward Long Reach Lookout,  
County Road No. 35
3. **Owner of Property:** County of Prince Edward
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: May 27, 2011
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: September 6, 2011
7. **Date of Designating By-law:**  
August 30, 2011

## **8. Reason for Designation:**

This property has Cultural, Historic and Natural Value because it is a recognized Landmark. This view point is a natural geologic formation along the 'Cobourg Escarpment' that dates back millennia and has been in use as a vantage point that dates back to the arrival of man 10,000 years ago. It is also the top entrance to the only naturally sloped and graded access from the top of the Escarpment to the land and water below along the entire shoreline from Picton to Green Point, thereby making it a rare natural transportation route for people and goods.

As a natural promontory, it has proved an observation point for all the activities that have occurred on the waters of the 'Hayward Long Reach' below. The short list would include Aboriginal hunting, trading and general travel, the passage of 1600's Missionaries and Explorers such as Champlain and LaSalle, the arrival of the United Empire Loyalists in 1784 and their subsequent settlement of the area, it's strategic use during the War of 1812, the Rebellion of Upper Canada in 1838, and the Fenian Raids of 1866 & 1870, commercial and recreation fishing, the rise of commercial shipping of lumber, barley, coal etc. and ship-building in the 1850's (both sail and steam).

In more recent times, the 'Hayward Long Reach Lookout' has been a favourite stop for photographers, artists, Tourists and Locals alike to enjoy the rare panoramic vista. It was one of the featured film and television camera locations for the many boat racing regattas and World Water Speed Records that have taken on the waters below that date back over 100 years.

In 2001, the County of Prince Edward and the Prince Edward Power Boat Racing Club entered into an agreement to upgrade and improve the site as a memorial to the history of the decades of powerboat races that took place on the 'Hayward Long Reach' below and to the many cultural and economic contributions they made to the County of Prince Edward and it's residents. The 'Hayward Long Reach Lookout' site as it appears today was formally opened to the public by a Civic Ceremony on Aug. 21/2001.



## **Description of Heritage Attributes**

This property conforms to the Ontario Heritage Act's requirements of Historical Value because it has direct associations with people, events, activities and organizations that are significant to the Community.

This property also has Contextual Value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the area it is physically, functionally, visually and historically linked to its surroundings.

This property is qualified under the Ontario Heritage Act' because it is a recognized 'Landmark'.

## **9. Property Description:**

The road allowance bisecting Lot 40, Concession 1 Southwest of Green Point, known municipally as County Road No. 35, Part of Deposited Plan 50 file no. P-2805-3, Part of Highway Plan 63 file no. P-2805-4, Registered Plan No. 285, Ward of Sophiasburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**10. Date:** November 18, 2011

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2626-2011*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The Royal Hotel, 247 Picton Main St.
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: May 27, 2011
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: September 6, 2011
7. **Date of Designating By-law:**  
August 30, 2011

## 8. Reason for Designation:

### History

George Mottashed, former owner of the North American Hotel on Picton's Main Street, had the Royal Hotel built around 1879. Three storeys high with its 8-bay brick front, it was the grandest hotel in Picton at the time. Ownership of the hotel changed many times over the decades. The property is now owned by Elliot Sage Design & Construction.

In November, 2010, PEHAC members Marc Seguin and Gord Parsons met with Peter Sage, President of Elliot Sage Design & Construction. At that time Mr. Sage indicated that he has plans to re-develop the Royal Hotel, most likely as a combination of modern hotel and condominium apartments. Redevelopment plans for the property are currently on hold, but Mr. Sage recognizes the heritage value of the building and is interested in preserving it. To that end, he has asked that the Prince Edward Heritage Advisory Committee to prepare a Statement of Heritage Value that would allow the Royal Hotel to be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act while still allowing enough latitude for substantial redevelopment.

Preliminary concept drawings of the re-developed property show the street-level facade with some major improvements and a group of condominium apartments on the roof of the building.



Early proposals indicate that the 2nd and 3rd storey facade would be restored; preserving and restoring the brickwork, eave fascia decoration and eave bracket, and re-installing the decorative balcony railing. Much of the rest of the building would be modified substantially in order to make it structurally sound and commercially viable.



### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The property has design value because it is a representative example of a grand Victorian commercial hotel with its brick front with 8-bays on the second and third storeys.

The property has historical value because it has direct associations with the economic growth of Picton and Prince Edward County in the late 19th Century.

The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of Picton's Main St.

The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally and visually linked to adjacent and nearby buildings in Picton's commercial district.

The property has contextual value because it is a well-known landmark in Picton.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the 3 storey brick building
- Orientation facing Main St.
- Original 8-bay front on second and third storeys
- Eave mouldings and eave brackets
- Decorative brick work on front
- Size, shape and position of 2nd floor windows facing Main St.
- Size, shape and position of 3rd floor windows facing Main St.

**9. Property Description:**

Part of Lot 1540, Plan 21, civic address 247 Main Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**10. Date:** November 18, 2011



## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 2980-2011***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** William Owens House,  
58 Bridge Street
- 3. Owner of Property:** N/A
- 4. Address of Owner:** N/A
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: October 4, 2011
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: January 4, 2012
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
December 20, 2011
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Cultural Heritage Value**

This attractive stone house stands on land deeded by the Crown to Reverend William Macaulay. In January of 1847, a carpenter named William Owens purchased the lot for 40 pounds sterling. On the lot stood a log cabin which was "a disgrace to the

neighbourhood” and which was once used by a blacksmith named Pye. William Owens became one of Picton’s leading citizens with businesses in lumber, shipbuilding, farming and potash. He served on town council for 23 years and was mayor for eight years. The house remained in his family until 1920.

The property has design value because of its limestone exterior, unusual trapezoid shape and low pitched roof characteristic of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century

The property has contextual value because it is one of a handful of stone homes in the old village of Picton and is located between two other heritage properties on Bridge Street – Eyre’s Inn and the Foster House.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form and footprint of the stone building
- The profile and elevation of the house
- Trapezoid shape of building
- Trapezoid shape of chimney
- Low roof pitch
- Views of the house from Bridge and Head street
- Orientation and proximity to Bridge and Head streets
- Limestone construction
- Size, shape and position of windows and doors

### **9. Property Description:**

Part of Lots 1035, 1036 & 1037, Registered Plan 24, being Part 1, Plan 47R-5310, civic address 58 Bridge Street, Ward of Picton, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

### **10. Date:**

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### *BY-LAW No. 2981-2001*

---



1. **Name of Municipality:** Ward of Hallowell
2. **Municipal Address of Property:** The White Chapel,  
19 White Chapel Road
3. **Owner of Property:** N/A
4. **Address of Owner:** N/A
5. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: October 4, 2011
6. **Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: January 4, 2012
7. **Date of Designating By-law:**  
December 20, 2011



## **8. Reason for Designation:**

### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The Methodist Episcopal Church followed the displaced American farmers and soldiers to Upper Canada following the American Revolution and was well established even in the early years of settlement. The White Chapel was the first meeting house in Prince Edward County, built opposite the family sawmill on land granted by Stephen Conger, the son of a New Jersey Loyalist. The Conger homestead stood nearby. Construction began in 1809 under the supervision of a carpenter thought to have been William Moore of Adolphustown, and likely from materials provided from Conger's mill.

The White Chapel has been in use longer than any Methodist meeting house in Ontario, and a memorial service is still being held there once a year.

The cemetery is a history of the local families that helped build this simple landmark. It contains some remarkable early white marble headstones, including the Conger family plot and one of the few remaining wooden markers left in the Province.

Although not an elaborate building, so much remains of the White Chapel's original simplicity that it is often cited as a textbook example of the type of meeting house built by the pioneer Methodists. It's early date of 1809 and unsurpassed state of preservation lends it enormous historical and heritage importance.

The straightforward Methodist principles can easily be discerned in the simple unassuming form of these early buildings. Invariably they were two storeys high with a second-storey gallery on three sides reached by a corner staircase. On the back wall, the windows are arranged to frame the pulpit, but on the other sides of the building, they are placed more regularly. The windows are fitted with a distinctive 12 over 8 sash and along with the centre chimney are reflective of its New England origin.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- size, age, form, colour and footprint of the building
- the profile and elevation of the meeting house
- location on property overlooking Conger's Cove
- frame two-story post and beam construction, including clapboard wood siding and interior wall construction
- octagonal interior posts with beaded beams
- size, shape and position of doors and 12 over 8 windows
- front vestibule
- centre chimney
- cemetery, including head stones and monuments (including wooden marker)
- Main entrance gate
- Pulpit and sounding board
- Second storey gallery on three sides with sloping floor and steep corner staircase
- Roof with cedar shingles

**9. Property Description:**

Part of Lot 8, Concession 1 North West of Carrying Place, civic address 19 White Chapel Road, Ward of Hallowell, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**10. Date:**

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 3139-2012***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of Hallowell
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Dry Stack Stone Wall  
11851 Loyalist Parkway
- 3. Owner of Property:** Mary Taylor
- 4. Address of Owner:** 11851 Loyalist Parkway
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: July 26, 2012
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: November 1, 2012
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
October 24, 2012
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The wall is associated with one of the early families of Hallowell, the Landons, and is significant as an example of the disappearing skill of dry stacking stone. Unlike the dry stack walls on the Morrison Point Road which have

upright stones on the top, this wall appears, from old photographs, to have always had a flat top.

The wall is mentioned in the HASPE (1979-80) files as a significant "landscape feature". The farm is present on the Tremaine Map of 1863 under the name of Norman Landon, as well as in the Beldon Atlas of 1878 in the names of W.C. and C. Landon. These are Norman's twin children, William Casey and Caroline Landon.

Norman Landon was born in 1788 in Litchfield Connecticut and married Mary Stanton, born 1793 in Salisbury Connecticut. In 1821, at the birth of their son George, they were living in New York State, but by 1828, when son William Casey Landon was born, they were already living in Ontario. So their migration to Canada can be placed between 1822 and 1828. In the 1852 census the family is living in Hallowell, on the Glenora Road, presumably in the house on this property. In 1874, when Norman Landon died, the farm passed to his son William Casey and William's wife Grace Smith, who appear to have lived on the farm at least until William's death in 1909 when his death certificate gives his address as Glenora Road. So, the Landon family appears to have owned this property at least from 1851 until 1909. Photographs dated 1900, in the possession of the present owner, show the wall in place at that time, therefore it appears that the wall was built by, or for, the Landon family sometime before 1900, possibly as early as the construction of the house in 1847.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- Surviving example of the skill of building dry stack stone walls
- Unusual for its flat top
- Last remaining section still standing of the original, much longer, boundary wall which once ran from the bay for the full length of the 110 acres

Size and position on the property running from the end wall of the barn to the road allowance (59 ft. long x 44 inches high x 2 ft. wide)

### **9. Property Description:**

Reg. Compiled Plan 26, Lot 112, civic address 11851 Loyalist Parkway, Ward of Hallowell, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

### **10. Date:**

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 3140-2012***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Stryker Log House  
4513 County Road 13
- 3. Owner of Property:** Gordon and Janice Gibbins
- 4. Address of Owner:** 1078 Royal Road
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: July 26, 2012
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: November 1, 2012
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
October 24, 2012
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The Stryker log house was built in Wellesley Township, Waterloo County by the Stryker family who were the first settlers on the farm after the Township

was opened up for settlement in 1842. The house was built in the “V-notch” manner which was used in the earliest log houses in Pennsylvania and New York State. This Stryker family could possibly be related to the Stryker family who built the Stryker (Striker) stone house on Royal Rd. and whose UEL family came from New York State.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the house and saltbox addition
- Gable roofline and chimney
- Saltbox roofline
- Size and position of doors and windows
- Unique V-notch construction
- Rare type of chinking
- Unique hewn 27' summer beam supporting the hewn floor joist
- Unique diagonal braces into the rafters
- Unique rafter construction: mortise & tenon, secured with a wooden peg at the ridge
- Wide original floorboards
- Wide vertical partition boards
- Built-in cupboard with brick back & wide single board door
- Original vertical window framing with wooden trunnels
- Original trim & baseboard
- Original soffit (with beaded detail)
- Restored 76" by 76" fireplace

### **9. Property Description:**

Part Lot 1, Concession West Long Point, civic address 4514 County Road 13, Ward of South Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

### **10. Date:**

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 3141-2012***

---



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Rose/Frost Farm Complex  
940 Royal Road
- 3. Owner of Property:** Liz Driver & Edwin Rose
- 4. Address of Owner:** 26 Wayland Avenue, Toronto
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: July 26, 2012
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: November 1, 2012
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
October 24, 2012
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The nineteenth-century farm complex at Royal Road fits the PPS, 2005, description of a landscape that "involves a grouping of individual heritage features ... which together form a significant type of heritage form, distinct

from that of its constituent elements or parts". The complex consists of a one-and-a-half-storey masonry house built in 1860 in the Gothic Revival Style, a heavy timber, post-and-beam framed barn, which is older than the house and may date to the 1840s, and several other smaller nineteenth-century outbuildings laid out around the house.

The buildings are set within a cultural heritage landscape of farmlands that form an "evolved landscape", with elements of a "designed landscape", as defined by the Operational Guidelines of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, 1992. The farmlands show a typical nineteenth-century agricultural pattern of small fields surrounded by hedgerows, of tree windbreaks, a drive lane and a dooryard around the house with a defined area for a kitchen garden. Old cedar rail fences that run along three sides of the property define the original township survey pattern in the landscape. The placement of the house and barn, and of hedgerows and windbreaks, indicate a planned architectural design intent.

## **Heritage Attributes**

### 1. House

#### a. Exterior

- The massing of the building with its tall proportions and steeply-pitched roofs, notably the front gable roof
- Projecting front bay with ground floor glazed entrance screen, with wood paneled front door and pointed-arch second-floor casement window
- Gable chimneys (rebuilt 2009) matching the original size, profile and stepped plinths of the South Marysburgh pattern
- Wide eaves and gables with stepped soffits, frieze boards and profiled trim
- Red brick walls in stretcher bond on the street facade and in common bond (with headers every sixth course) on the other elevations
- Cut-brick flat arches over windows and front and back doors, and rounded arch over cellar door
- Wood divided-light, vertical sliding sash windows, paired with centre mullion and roll moulding, on both floors on north, east, and west sides
- Limestone foundation plinth
- Kingston limestone entrance threshold stone
- Rubblestone cellar entrance on centre line of south side

#### b. Interior

- Original layout of rooms



- Original wood lath and plaster wall finish in parlour, hall and all second floor bedrooms
- Original interior finishing trim (baseboards, window and door surrounds) in all rooms (original baseboards missing in kitchen), including wainscoting in dining room, built-in kitchen cupboard, wood paneling below parlour windows, and boards for hanging clothes from hooks in bedrooms and upper hall.
- Original tongued-and-grooved softwood floors
- Staircase with second-floor balustrade with turned newels and balusters
- pole rafters in attic in five wood species

#### Barn

- Original heavy timber, post-and-beam structure with vernacular details

#### Stone shed

- Field stone construction

#### Other sheds

- Original timber frames and vernacular details

#### Landscape

- The traditional farm layout with a row of maple trees marking the street boundary and surviving cedar rail fences enclosing most of the other three sides
- Setting of the house within the dooryard with layout of farm buildings, including the stone shed aligned with the cellar door, the barn at the end of the driveway leading past the former drive-shed, two small wooden sheds on the other side of the driveway and wooden hen house close to the barn
- Pattern of small fields divided by hedgerows with a wide variety of cultivated and wild plants
- Drive lane for cattle, formed by cedar rail fences and lilac rows, along west boundary of property
- The relationship of surviving agricultural landscape and natural features of the South Marysburgh landscape: the siting of the house on a low mound of earth, which is seen in a street view against the rise of the first field, and views from the house south to the another rise and trees silhouetted against the sky
- The progression from cultivated fields at the front end of the property, through grazing pastures of shallow soil over limestone bedrock, to wetlands at the back
- The relationship of creek and cow pasture (front end of property), and creek and watering hole (back end)

- Creek and wetland at south end of property (currently designated as part of an Environmentally Protected Area) and stands of mature indigenous trees, in particular shag bark hickory and white cedar

**9. Property Description:**

Part Block C, Concession 2, civic address 940 Royal Road, Ward of South Marysburgh, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**10. Date:**

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 3144-2012***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of Athol
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Log Cabin at the Outlet  
146 Outlet Road
- 3. Owner of Property:** Connie & Jamie Forrester
- 4. Address of Owner:** Cherry Valley
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: July 26, 2012
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: November 1, 2012
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
October 24, 2012
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The log cabin at the Outlet has design value because it is a rare remaining example of log construction in the County. The relatively crude construction

of the cabin epitomizes the 'bare necessities' approach to log buildings in its compactness and economy of materials. Characterizing this, and the majority of early log houses in the County, is the placement of the window immediately adjacent to the door, thus simplifying the construction process, and requiring only a single opening through the log.

The Outlet log cabin has historical value in that perhaps the most remarkable aspect concerning the cabin is its very existence after 180 years. It has long been regarded as a humble fisherman's cottage.

The cabin has contextual value as it still stands on its original site beside the Outlet River, and is a landmark which helps define the character of the surrounding area.

### **Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the building
- Rare surviving example of log construction
- Use of round logs with simple corner dovetails
- Placement of window adjacent to door – a common detail in early log buildings
- Original interior ceiling beams
- Location on original site beside the Outlet River

### **9. Property Description:**

Part Block B, Concession 1, civic address 146 Outlet Road, Ward of Athol, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

### **10. Date:**

## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 3955-2017***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of Picton
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Vance-Connors House  
8 Paul Street
- 3. Owner of Property:** Gordon Connors and Esther Huber
- 4. Address of Owner:** Picton
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: January 5, 2017
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: April 13, 2017
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
March 28, 2017
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Design or Physical Value**

This Gothic Revival-style house, although modest in size, is rich in detail, with architectural features that are typical for Prince Edward County, such as the four-sash window design with a central mullion. The Gothic Revival gable window, which is

triangular-arched rather than the more usual round-headed, also has four sashes with a central mullion. The unusual S-shaped brackets at the eaves, not normally found outside Prince Edward County (according to *The Settler's Dream*), also appear on other nearby buildings. Also typical of Prince Edward County are the two chimneys, each with a decorative brick band and at the top, two corbelled (stepped out) brick courses. The chimneys – rebuilt in the 1990s, with a concrete cap – were originally topped with an unusual stone protective cap.

The original enclosed frame vestibule which appears in the photograph of the house in *The Settler's Dream* has since been altered to become an open porch; however, the original vestibule roof and structural footprint have been retained, and the brackets at the eaves have been restored to match the original ones. The house retains the original front door surround with transom and sidelights

The interior layout of the house is intact except the kitchen wing, where the back wall has been removed to incorporate the former carriage shed/summer kitchen, with its post-and-beam construction, as part of an extended open concept kitchen area.

In the parlour, the two doors and two windows have “eared” trim that derives from the Greek Revival style and makes the openings appear more impressive. The corner fireplace with cast iron insert survives.

The staircase, newel post and bannister survive in their original position.

The plaster medallion on the parlour ceiling was relocated from the room across the hall.

### **Historical or Associative Value**

The property at 8 St Paul Street has historical and associative value as part of the June 10, 1801 land grant from the Crown to Ebenezer Washburn, a prominent Loyalist and early Hallowell Bridge (Picton) resident, merchant and political representative at the House of Assembly for the riding of Prince Edward.

The house itself has historical and associative value as a relatively unchanged surviving example of a home constructed for a prominent Picton merchant in the lumber trade – John Vance (1810-1894). Vance's advertisement in Brock's 1865 directory states that his Bridge Street business offered “a large stock of lumber of every description, also coal, wood, waterlime and salt.”

Vance purchased his half-acre parcel of land from the Washburn farm In July 1860. By 1863, he had built his house since it appears on the inset of Picton on the 1863 Tremaine map.

Upon his death, Vance left the house to his spinster sister Margaret with instructions that the property be sold after her death.

### **Contextual Value**

The Vance/Connors House is a landmark property on Paul Street at the end of King Street. Vance consciously positioned the house in line with the grander Washburn

House so that it was facing, and distant from, Main Street. At the time, there were no other buildings between his house and Main Street, and King Street was not very developed. The views of both the Vance/Connors House and the Washburn House are now obscured from Main Street by later buildings; however, their survival has contextual value because it reveals the early development of what was a fashionable part of Picton, not far from the town's business core.

### **HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

- Orientation of the house facing Main Street
- Four-sash window design with central mullion
- Gothic Revival triangular-arched gable window, with four sashes and a central mullion
- S-shaped brackets at the eaves
- Chimneys, each with a decorative brick band and at the top, two corbelled (stepped out) brick courses.
- Vestibule roof, with brackets at the eaves, and original footprint of the vestibule
- Front door entrance and door surround, with transom and sidelights

#### **Interior:**

- Staircase, newel post and bannister
- Greek Revival, eared trim of parlour doors and windows
- Corner fireplace in the parlour with intact original mantel and cast iron insert
- Fireplace in the upstairs bedroom
- Plaster medallion on the parlour ceiling
- Post-and-beam frame of the attached carriage shed / summer kitchen

### **9. Property Description:**

Part Lot 233, Plan 24, Ward 1 (Picton)

### **10. Date:**

April 04, 2017





## RECORD OF DESIGNATION

### ***BY-LAW No. 3956-2017***



- 1. Name of Municipality:** Ward of South Marysburgh
- 2. Municipal Address of Property:** Empringham House  
3265 County Road 10
- 3. Owner of Property:** Stephen Empringham
- 4. Address of Owner:** Milford
- 5. Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:**  
County Weekly: January 5, 2017
- 6. Dates of Publication of Notice of Passing of By-law:**  
County Weekly: April 13, 2017
- 7. Date of Designating By-law:**  
March 28, 2017
- 8. Reason for Designation:**

#### **Design or physical value**

The modest one-and-a-half-storey house is a charming example of the mid- to late-nineteenth-century Ontario builders' fascination with the Gothic Revival style. Whereas its form and materials are representative of other simple vernacular Gothic

revival houses in South Marysburgh, the building was placed on the lot to take advantage of the site at the top of the bluff overlooking the river valley to the north, towards Milford. This siting produced both an unusual orientation to the road and a corresponding arrangement of door and window openings, which was then reflected in the plan. Instead of the long side of the building facing the road and a centre-hall plan, one of the short gable ends is the main façade and faces the road (the west elevation), with the front door located off centre, to the right, creating a side hall plan; and the long side of the building (north elevation) has three windows and a centre gable, but no door.

The all-red brickwork is well executed and vestiges of the original red brick wash (fashionable in the 1880s) survive on the surface of the original mortar joints and on some brick faces. The walls are laid in stretcher bond (i.e., no header bricks); and the segmental arched window openings are one-and-a-half brick arches on the ground floor and single brick arches on the second floor. The curved wooden window frames and two-over-two wooden sashes are original, as is the large-diameter, quarter-round wood moulding between the window frame and brick window reveal. This type of window moulding between frame and reveal is characteristic for South Marysburgh in the second half of the nineteenth century. The painted faux-quoining and painted brick arches over the windows imitate dichromatic brickwork of the Victorian period. Although it is not certain whether this ornamental paintwork is original to the design of the house or of a later date, it adds distinctive character and emphasizes the Victorian style.

The front door opens to a small side hall, with parlour and dining parlour off the hall to the north. The elaborate pressed metal (tin plated) ceilings of the parlours, which imitate more expensive decorative plasterwork, may have been manufactured in Wellington.

The back addition is composed of two elements: a single-storey, wood-framed kitchen wing, likely built before 1940 (exact date unknown), with the original horizontal wood siding and an old window surviving on the west side only; and a new second storey added in about 2005, with new vertical wood siding tying the first and second stories together visually on the south and east elevations.

### **Historical or associative value**

This house has significant historical and associative value as it was constructed on part of an original Loyalist land grant of more than 2,000 acres given by the Crown to Lieutenant Archibald Macdonell (c. 1745–1830) on May 22, 1797. Macdonell was an important figure in the initial settlement of Prince Edward County. In 1784, at the end of the American Revolutionary War, he had been responsible for the settlers who assembled in Township No. 5, later called Marysburgh, and he subsequently was a large landowner, magistrate and militia officer. In 1800, Macdonell sold the 200-acre section on which the house was later built to Richard Cartwright, after which the property passed through several owners.

The house does not appear on the 1863 Tremaine map or in the 1878 Belden's Atlas, and the style suggests construction in the 1880s. As of the date of designation, the owner of the property who built the house, or had it built, has not been identified.

## **Contextual value**

The house occupies a landmark position on the edge of the bluff above the river valley, on the southern outskirts of Milford. The “new” road that was blasted through the limestone to connect Milford with South Bay in 1929 further emphasized the building’s visual prominence, whether approached from the north as one travels up the hill or from the south as one spots the house at the edge of the plateau.

## **DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

- Size, form and exterior materials of the house
- Landmark position of the house at the edge of the bluff, above the 1929 “new” road, and the house’s orientation to the road
- Gable roofline
- Arrangement of windows and front door
- Arched window openings
- Original curved wooden window frames with their original quarter-round wood moulding and two-over-two wooden window sashes
- Painted faux-quoining and painted brick arches over the windows imitating dichromatic brickwork
- Pressed metal ceilings in parlours

## **9. Property Description:**

Part of Lot 24, Concession 1 South of Black River, Ward 9 (South Marysburgh)

## **10. Date:**

April 04, 2017

**CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD**

**By-Law No. 4133-2017**

---

**A By-law to Designate the Cermak Farm Complex  
To be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest  
Pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act**

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.0.18 the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Committee of the Whole, at their September 14, 2017 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Cermak Farm Complex as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

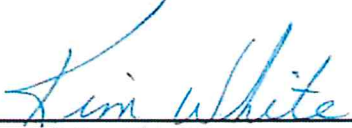
**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Cermak Farm Complex has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

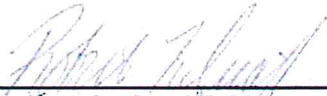
**NOW THEREFORE**, the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows:

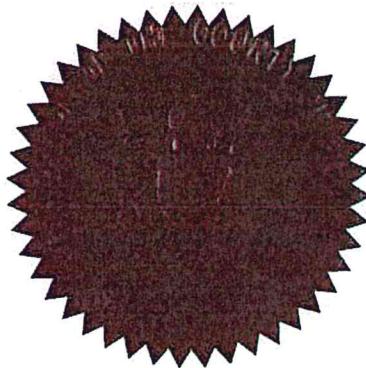
1. **THAT** the property known as the Cermak Farm Complex and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owners of the property, Deborah Cermak and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property as described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.

6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2017.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim White, Clerk

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert L. Quaiff, Mayor



**SCHEDULE 'A' to By-Law No. 4133-2017**

**Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lots 29 and 30, Concession 1 South of Black River, civic address 1071 Royal Road, Ward 9 (South Marysburgh), in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.



## **SCHEDULE 'B' to By-Law No. 4133-2017**

### **Reasons for Designation:**

#### **Design or Physical Value**

##### **The house**

The house has design or physical value because its design quality, its siting and its relationship to the street display a high degree of aesthetic sensibility.

The house was likely built by the same unknown builder and at about the same time as the c. 1860 Rose/Frost House at 940 Royal Road (SM-20, *The Settler's Dream*), which is located two lots to the west on the other side of Royal Road. Like its "sister house," the Cermak house has the Gothic Revival Style characteristics of tall proportions and steep roof slopes, and a centre hall plan.

Many of the house's architectural elements are typical of the South Marysburgh vernacular pattern and include: the projecting entrance bay (one storey in contrast to the two-storey Rose/Frost entrance bay); the pointed arch window within the front gable; tall, paired and mullioned vertical sliding wood sash windows to simulate casement windows, characteristic of Prince Edward County architecture (seen in archival photographs in the HASPE file, subsequently replaced with new windows of similar shape installed in the original window openings); wide overhanging eaves and gables with paneled soffits and well developed profiles; and likely two gable chimney stacks in brick with slender proportions and projecting plinths (one such stack, now gone, is visible in an archival photograph in the HASPE file).

The builder shows a refined architectural knowledge in the use of well-designed but restrained exterior wood details; the simple rectangular glass side lights and (now lost) overhead lights for the front door; the closely jointed brickwork in Flemish bond on the street façade and common bond elsewhere; the limestone foundation walls of the main part of the house, which form a subtle plinth in squared and coursed limestone on all elevations; and the limestone arches of the two cellar windows at each side of the entrance bay. The original limestone threshold stone survives at the front door.

The brick masonry one-and-a-half-storey "tail" was built at the same time as the main part of the house (the "tail's" brick walls are keyed into the north wall of the main part of the house; and the cellar door is deliberately located on the west side of the main part of the house, unlike the tail-less Rose/Frost house where the cellar door is at the rear). The "tail" has a rubble stone foundation in limestone. On the east side of the "tail" are two doors: the left door is for the kitchen area of the house; the right door provides access to what is believed to be the farmworkers' quarters. The second floor room of the farmworkers' quarters is lit by an east-facing gable window in the roof and a north facing window in the brick gable end.

A covered porch on the east side of the "tail" has four classical turned-wood columns and was likely added at a later date, about 1900.

Although the ground floor rooms have been re-configured, the staircase leading to the second floor and the original newel post and the balustrade that runs along the two sides of the staircase opening at the second floor survive. The configuration of two bedrooms off each side of the spacious upper hall is the same as for the Rose/Frost house.

##### **The large barn**

The large barn has design or physical value because it represents the rural craftsmanship associated with 19<sup>th</sup>-century agricultural life in South Marysburgh.

The large barn was originally a 2-mow barn with gable ends with notably wide framing bays built for threshing and winnowing and very tall, central, double-hung doors. Much of the hand-adzed, heavy-timber, post-and-beam framing with diagonal braces survives, with oak pegs still in place in the mortice and tenon joints. The wall plates have a continuous groove on the exterior edge of their bottom face to house the top of vertical wall cladding boards (i.e., barn boards), a detail that likely dates the barn to before 1850 and before construction of the house.



The original pitched roof was later converted to a higher gambrel pattern, supported by notably high posts, probably before the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The supporting posts and the plate at the change in the gambrel roof pitch are recycled heavy-timber members or logs.

At some point in time, the interior was reconfigured as a milking dairy and most of the internal wood supports were replaced with steel tube posts.

Much of the low perimeter stone foundation wall survives and is remarkable for its quality of stonework and width of about 650 mm (26").

A gabled wing with separate entrance at the southeast corner, in post-and-beam framing, post-dates the early form of the barn.

The smaller barn

The smaller barn has design or physical value because it is representative of the transitional period between post-and-beam construction and later wood stud framing.

The smaller barn has two levels and a simple gable roof.

On the ground floor, the closely spaced framing pattern of multiple posts of recycled medium-sized timber, holding up second floor beams of similar size, suggests construction at about the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The ground floor posts bear on a plate on a concrete foundation wall.

On the second floor, the recycled medium-sized posts are more widely spaced, with infill framing and bracing in lightweight wood studs.

The barn has vertical sash windows and is now clad in painted corrugated metal sheets.

#### **Historical or associative value**

The evolving configuration of the original Crown land patents for two long, narrow farm lots that resulted in the shape of the current property, and the changing ownership of the property among early County families, contribute to an understanding of the area's agricultural development and land use.

The association with the same unnamed builder of the Rose Frost house contributes to an understanding of the history of South Marysburgh's vernacular architecture.

#### **Contextual value**

The house has contextual value because it helps to define and maintain the architectural character of Royal Street, the long, straight road that was once Marysburgh's most prominent thoroughfare.

The house's setting behind a row of trees, its height and materials, signal a new prosperity in the 1860s (also expressed by the limestone Isaac Striker house of the same period opposite) that contrasts with the humble single-storey, wood frame 1830s Welbanks house kitty corner and sitting right at the roadside.

The house occupies a prominent place in the view when approached from the west along Royal Road because of the road's slight rise, which levels at the intersection.

Similarly, when viewed from the north on Maypul Layn Road, the Cermak complex of house and barns is an important visual anchor for the intact series of 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings that line this section of Royal Road.

The farm complex also has contextual value because it helps to maintain the rural character of this part of South Marysburgh. In particular, the arrangement of the two barns near the street and beside the house is typical of early Prince Edward County agricultural practice.



**Heritage Attributes****House**

- Size, form and exterior materials
- Landmark position of the house at the northeast corner of the intersection
- Gable roofline of house and "tail"
- Arrangement and openings of the surviving windows and doors (front, sides, cellar, and "tail") including:
  - Pointed arch window opening in front gable
  - Limestone arches of the two cellar windows
  - Limestone threshold stone at front door
  - Porch columns
- Location of the stairs and the second floor newel post and balustrade

**Barns**

- Large barn: Size, form and post-and-beam structure; perimeter stone foundation wall
- Smaller barn: Size, form and transitional form of structure
- Position of the barns in relation to the house and each other, and to the road

**Prince Edward Heritage Advisory Committee**  
**Statement of Cultural Heritage Value for**  
**Cermak Farm Complex**  
**c. 1860–5**  
**1071 Royal Road**  
**Part of Lot 29 and Part of Lot 30, Concession I South of Black River**  
**Ward 9, South Marysburgh**



**Façade (south elevation)**



**West elevation (house and "tail")**



**East elevation and porch**



**Gable end of "tail" (north elevation)**





**House and Barns aligned on road,  
looking northeast**



**Stairs, newel post and balustrade**

Note: Photographs taken April 2017

## **1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

The nineteenth-century farm complex at 1071 Royal Road fits the Provincial Policy Statement 2014 description of a cultural heritage landscape, meaning an area that “involves features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association.” The complex consists of a one-and-a-half-storey brick masonry house with masonry “tail” (rear wing), and a small and a large barn. The complex is located on the north side of Royal Road (formerly Royal Street), on a corner lot, facing south. A forced, seasonal road (Maypul Layn Road) runs along the west side of the farm field that lies behind the house and barns; Dainard Road runs south from the intersection. The house and barns are aligned from west to east along the street. The placement of the house in relation to the barns and the street, and the line of roadside trees at the front of the house, indicate a planned architectural design intent.

## History of the Property

The property is comprised of the rear part of the east half of Lot 30 and the rear part of the west half of Lot 29, Concession 1, South of Black River. The land patent for the 100 acres of the east half of Lot 30 (front and rear) was issued by the Crown to Samuel Higgins on March 28, 1807. With respect to abutting Lot 29: On March 26, 1798 Sargent John Moore received a land patent from the Crown for 270 acres; he then sold 200 acres to Conrad Bongard on March 5, 1803, although no amount of money is recorded; and exactly one year later, on March 5, 1804, the Crown issued a land patent for the same 200 acres to Conrad Bongard (as per Instrument No. 14 found in Land Abstract Book No. 55, p 84).

These two rear parts, which passed through various owners, were eventually both owned by John A. Spencer and wife, who sold them to Samuel Minaker on March 3, 1862. About two years later, on February 3, 1864, Samuel Minaker and wife sold both rear parts to their son Albert Minaker. The property remained in the Minaker family until 1968.

It is unknown whether the house was built during the ownership of John Spencer, Samuel Minaker, or Albert Minaker.

## 2. STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

### Design or physical value

#### The house

The house has design or physical value because its design quality, its siting and its relationship to the street display a high degree of aesthetic sensibility.

The house was likely built by the same unknown builder and at about the same time as the c. 1860 Rose/Frost House at 940 Royal Road (SM-20, *The Settler's Dream*), which is located two lots to the west on the other side of Royal Road. Like its "sister house," the Cermak house has the Gothic Revival Style characteristics of tall proportions and steep roof slopes, and a centre hall plan.



Many of the house's architectural elements are typical of the South Marysburgh vernacular pattern and include: the projecting entrance bay (one storey in contrast to the two-storey Rose/Frost entrance bay); the pointed arch window within the front gable; tall, paired and mullioned vertical sliding wood sash windows to simulate casement windows, characteristic of Prince Edward County architecture (seen in archival photographs in the HASPE file, subsequently replaced with new windows of similar shape installed in the original window openings); wide overhanging eaves and gables with paneled soffits and well developed profiles; and likely two gable chimney stacks in brick with slender proportions and projecting plinths (one such stack, now gone, is visible in an archival photograph in the HASPE file).

The builder shows a refined architectural knowledge in the use of well designed but restrained exterior wood details; the simple rectangular glass side lights and (now lost) overhead lights for the front door; the closely jointed brickwork in Flemish bond on the street façade and common bond elsewhere; the limestone foundation walls of the main part of the house, which form a subtle plinth in squared and coursed limestone on all elevations; and the limestone arches of the two cellar windows at each side of the entrance bay. The original limestone threshold stone survives at the front door.

The brick masonry one-and-a-half-storey "tail" was built at the same time as the main part of the house (the "tail's" brick walls are keyed into the north wall of the main part of the house; and the cellar door is deliberately located on the west side of the main part of the house, unlike the tail-less Rose/Frost house where the cellar door is at the rear). The "tail" has a rubble stone foundation in limestone. On the east side of the "tail" are two doors: the left door is for the kitchen area of the house; the right door provides access to what is believed to be the farmworkers' quarters. The second floor room of the farmworkers' quarters is lit by an east-facing gable window in the roof and a northfacing window in the brick gable end.

A covered porch on the east side of the “tail” has four classical turned-wood columns and was likely added at a later date, about 1900.

Although the ground floor rooms have been re-configured, the staircase leading to the second floor and the original newel post and the balustrade that runs along the two sides of the staircase opening at the second floor survive. The configuration of two bedrooms off each side of the spacious upper hall is the same as for the Rose/Frost house.

### The large barn

The large barn has design or physical value because it represents the rural craftsmanship associated with 19<sup>th</sup>-century agricultural life in South Marysburgh.

The large barn was originally a 2-mow barn with gable ends with notably wide framing bays built for threshing and winnowing and very tall, central, double-hung doors. Much of the hand-adzed, heavy-timber, post-and-beam framing with diagonal braces survives, with oak pegs still in place in the mortice and tenon joints. The wall plates have a continuous groove on the exterior edge of their bottom face to house the top of vertical wall cladding boards (i.e., barn boards), a detail that likely dates the barn to before 1850 and before construction of the house.

The original pitched roof was later converted to a higher gambrel pattern, supported by notably high posts, probably before the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The supporting posts and the plate at the change in the gambrel roof pitch are recycled heavy-timber members or logs.

At some point in time, the interior was reconfigured as a milking dairy and most of the internal wood supports were replaced with steel tube posts.

Much of the low perimeter stone foundation wall survives and is remarkable for its quality of stonework and width of about 650 mm (26”).

211

A gabled wing with separate entrance at the southeast corner, in post-and-beam framing, post-dates the early form of the barn.

### The smaller barn

The smaller barn has design or physical value because it is representative of the transitional period between post-and-beam construction and later wood stud framing.

The smaller barn has two levels and a simple gable roof.

On the ground floor, the closely spaced framing pattern of multiple posts of recycled medium-sized timber, holding up second floor beams of similar size, suggests construction at about the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The ground floor posts bear on a plate on a concrete foundation wall.

On the second floor, the recycled medium-sized posts are more widely spaced, with infill framing and bracing in lightweight wood studs.

The barn has vertical sash windows and is now clad in painted corrugated metal sheets.

### **Historical or associative value**

The evolving configuration of the original Crown land patents for two long, narrow farm lots that resulted in the shape of the current property, and the changing ownership of the property among early County families, contribute to an understanding of the area's agricultural development and land use.

The association with the same unnamed builder of the Rose Frost house contributes to an understanding of the history of South Marysburgh's vernacular architecture.

### **Contextual value**



The house has contextual value because it helps to define and maintain the architectural character of Royal Street, the long, straight road that was once Marysburgh's most prominent thoroughfare.

The house's setting behind a row of trees, its height and materials, signal a new prosperity in the 1860s (also expressed by the limestone Isaac Striker house of the same period opposite) that contrasts with the humble single-storey, wood frame 1830s Welbanks house kitty corner and sitting right at the roadside.

The house occupies a prominent place in the view when approached from the west along Royal Road because of the road's slight rise, which levels at the intersection.

Similarly, when viewed from the north on Maypul Layn Road, the Cermak complex of house and barns is an important visual anchor for the intact series of 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings that line this section of Royal Road.

The farm complex also has contextual value because it helps to maintain the rural character of this part of South Marysburgh. In particular, the arrangement of the two barns near the street and beside the house is typical of early Prince Edward County agricultural practice.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

#### House

- Size, form and exterior materials
- Landmark position of the house at the northeast corner of the intersection
- Gable roofline of house and "tail"
- Arrangement and openings of the surviving windows and doors (front, sides, cellar, and "tail") including:
  - Pointed arch window opening in front gable
  - Limestone arches of the two cellar windows
- Limestone threshold stone at front door



- Porch columns
- Location of the stairs and the second floor newel post and balustrade

### **Barns**

- Large barn: Size, form and post-and-beam structure; perimeter stone foundation wall
- Smaller barn: Size, form and transitional form of structure
- Position of the barns in relation to the house and each other, and to the road

### **References:**

Heritage Architectural Survey of Prince Edward (HASPE) files. County of Prince Edward Public Library and Archives

Land Patent Record, Lots 29 and 30, Concession 1, South of Black River, County of Prince Edward Public Library & Archives.

## CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD

By-Law No. 4241-2018

---

**A By-law to Designate the Walmsley-Ayer/Scully Farm Complex  
To be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest  
Pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act**

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18 the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

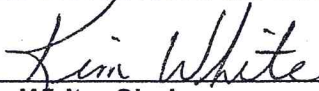
**AND WHEREAS** the Committee of the Whole, at their March 15, 2018 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Walmsley-Ayer/Scully Farm Complex as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Walmsley-Ayer/Scully Farm Complex has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

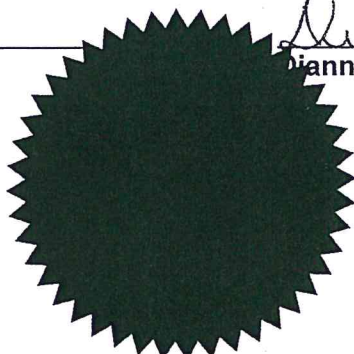
**NOW THEREFORE**, the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the property known as the Walmsley-Ayer/Scully Farm Complex and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owners of the property, Dawn Ayer and Braydon Scully and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property as described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.
6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 22nd day of May, 2018.

  
Kim White, Clerk

  
Dianne O'Brien, Acting Mayor



**SCHEDULE 'A' to By-Law No. 4241-2018**

**Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part of Lot 3, Concession 3 South Side of East Lake, civic address 94 Walmsley Road, Ward 9 (South Marysburgh), in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.



## SCHEDULE 'B' to By-Law No. 4241-2018

### Reasons for Designation:

#### Design or physical value

##### House

The house is a unique example of local vernacular residential style and displays excellent craftsmanship. The house is "the most sophisticated" of only three triple-gabled houses identified in *The Settler's Dream*, and the only one of wood frame construction. The wood frame rests on a limestone foundation, with the front face of dressed stone and the other faces, rubble stone. The style suggests construction in about 1875.

The house was designed as a double residence for two Walmsley families, who shared a central entrance leading into an enclosed vestibule and central staircase, with separate accommodations at north and south. The central staircase is wide and has six winding treads at the top, with a newel post and balustrade at the second floor landing. (The enclosed central space is now opened up on both floors to make a single-family home.)

At each end of the building there is an enclosed narrow staircase between first and second floors, with five winding treads at the bottom, accessed by a door. Of these two private staircases, the south one retains the original newel post and balustrade at the second floor landing.

A cellar runs the length of the building, with a cistern at each end.

Extending out the back of each end of the house and built at the same time as the main part of the structure, is a single-storey, summer-kitchen wing for each family, with a coved tongue-and-groove ceiling. The north summer kitchen retains much of its original wainscoting.

Emphasizing the façade's symmetry are: the finials and decorative wooden tracery on each of the three gables; the single-storey bay windows centred in each outer gable; the paired windows on the second storey above each bay window; and the single window on the second storey of the centre gable. The window openings have segmental arches and pedimented wooden hoods. All windows on the front façade have their original shutters, except the dormer windows (stored inside the house) and the centre window of each bay.

Connecting the central entrance vestibule are twin verandahs with four columns, and above each verandah, a dormer window. At the time of the photograph for *The Settler's Dream*, the left verandah had been filled in; that verandah is now restored. Both verandahs now have matching glass double-doors, with side lights, on the house side of the verandah and are enclosed with screens between the columns. Both verandahs (original and restored) should be protected to preserve the building's symmetry and design integrity.

Decorative details include stepped eaves soffit for the main roofs, eave brackets above the bay windows, and wooden tracery and brackets at the top of the verandah columns.

The two chimneys visible in the aerial view no longer exist.

The bay windows at the north and south faces of the house in the summer kitchen wings were added in 1988-1989 by Richard and Anne Potter, who bought the property from Tom and Geralyn Walmsley (the last Walmsley owners) and later sold to Ayer/Scully.

##### Barn

The barn is over 100 feet long, from east to west; is built on limestone bedrock; and has two pairs of large doors on each of the long sides. The oldest part of the barn (north side), constructed about 1850, has hand-hewn square beams and log joists squared on the top face.

The barn was enlarged in about 1900 by extending the south side southwards, and raising the roof, giving the new roof a subtle gambrel shape. The newer part of the barn has smaller-dimension, hand-hewn square beams and sawn, squared floor joists. The barn was converted to a dairy barn by Tom Walmsley from 1962 to 1966.

### Drive Shed

The drive shed is post-and-beam construction, with intermediate wood posts and vertical wood-board cladding (probably originally board-and-batten), now covered over in metal siding.

Other outbuildings include a piggery, pump house and hen house near the barn.

### **Historical or associative value**

This farm complex has significant historical and associative value because the property was developed by the pioneer family after whom Walmsley Road was named, and six generations of Walmsleys resided there into the late twentieth century. James Walmsley purchased the lot in January 1829. His son Samuel and grandson James built the house on lot 3 in the mid-1870s.

In 1988, Tom and GERALYN Walmsley sub-divided and sold the property outside the family: about 18 acres with the buildings to Richard and Anne Potter (who sold to Dawn Ayer and Braydon Scully in 2014) and the balance of the agricultural land to Stephen Beaumont.

### **Contextual value**

The layout of the house, barn, outbuildings and drive lane in relationship to both Walmsley Road and the particular topography of the historic agricultural landscape creates a unique setting with significant contextual value. The house is set well back from the road and faces west (not close to, and facing the road, as was usual at that time in Prince Edward County).

The lane runs straight from Walmsley Road, between the house and barn, and into the historic agricultural land, creating a farm structure clearly seen in the photography of the aerial view. The stretch of lane from the road to the house's dooryard is lined on each side with mature, hard maple trees, the oldest of which were planted about the time the house was built.

The lane creates an axial view southwards towards the Walmsley family's original agricultural land beyond the barn. This land first dips down into a small valley (the headwaters of Black Creek), then rises beyond to elevated ground. The culturally significant view from the barnyard is directed by the receding lane towards the southern panorama of fields and sky, which is uninterrupted by power lines or other such signs of twenty-first-century technology.

## **DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

### House

- Symmetrical form of the building, including three gables, two verandahs, central entrance, and two summer-kitchen wings
- Limestone foundation
- The single-storey bay windows and the second-storey windows of all three gables
- The dormer windows above each verandah
- The segmental arches and pedimented wooden hoods of the window openings
- Original window shutters on front façade
- Stepped eaves soffits for the main roofs
- The finials and decorative wooden tracery on each of the three gables
- Eave brackets above the bow windows
- Wooden tracery and brackets at the top of the four columns of each verandah
- Central staircase with six winding treads at the top, and the newel post and bannister at the second floor landing
- Enclosed staircases between first and second floors, with five winding treads at the bottom, accessed by a door
- For south staircase, the original newel post and balustrade at the second floor landing
- Coved tongue-and-groove ceiling in each summer kitchen
- Partial original wainscoting in north summer kitchen.

Barn

- Location, form, and wooden frame of barn

Drive Shed

- Location, form, and post-and-beam construction

Setting

- The layout of the house, barn, drive shed and drive lane in relationship to Walmsley Road and to the original Walmsley farm's agricultural landscape
- Maple-tree-lined lane leading from Walmsley Road
- Uninterrupted axial view southwards from the barnyard towards the southern panorama of fields and sky, including the original Walmsley farm fields



Prince Edward Heritage Advisory Committee

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value for

Walmsley-Ayer/Scully Farm Complex

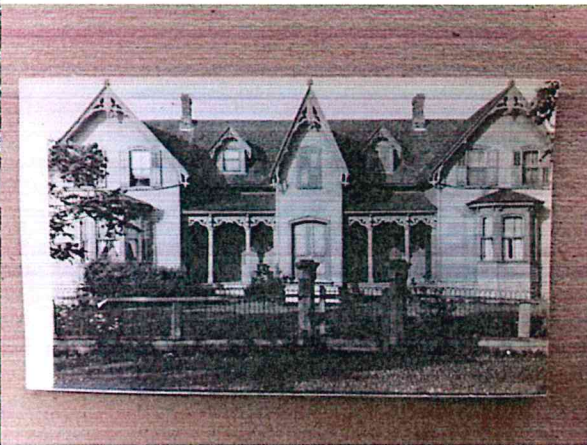
c. 1875

94 Walmsley Road

Part of Lot 3, Concession 3 South Side East Lake (Athol)



Façade, 2017 (west elevation)



Early photograph of façade with fence and gate



Barn (south elevation)

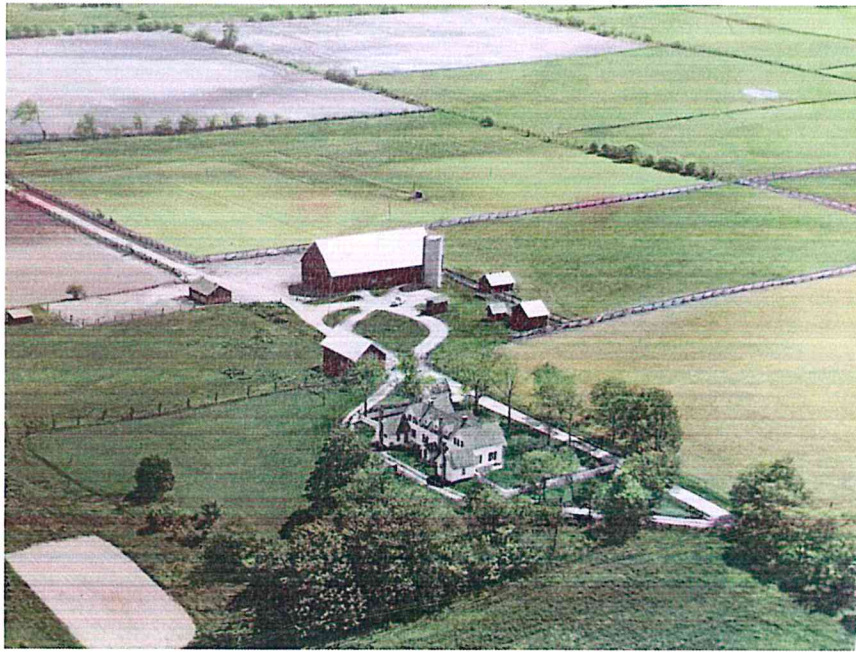


**Newel post and balustrade at second floor landing of south staircase**



**Axial view south from barnyard, in line with maple-tree-lined lane leading from Walmsley Road**





**Aerial view of farm structure, 1960's**

## **1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

The property is located south of Cherry Valley, on the south side of Walmsley Road. The complex of buildings consists of a triple-gabled, one-and-a-half storey house, a barn, a drive shed and other outbuildings. The house is AT-14 in *The Settler's Dream*. In 1988, the part of the lot containing the buildings was severed from the Walmsley family's 200-acre historic farm. The property is a landmark property on Walmsley Road for the design value of its buildings, its historical association with the Walmsley family, and its consciously designed complex of buildings and lane within a particular topography.

## **2. STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST**

### **Design or physical value**

#### House

The house is a unique example of local vernacular residential style and displays excellent craftsmanship. The house is "the most sophisticated" of only three triple-gabled houses identified in *The Settler's Dream*, and the only one of wood

frame construction. The wood frame rests on a limestone foundation, with the front face of dressed stone and the other faces, rubble stone. The style suggests construction in about 1875.

The house was designed as a double residence for two Walmsley families, who shared a central entrance leading into an enclosed vestibule and central staircase, with separate accommodations at north and south. The central staircase is wide and has six winding treads at the top, with a newel post and balustrade at the second floor landing. (The enclosed central space is now opened up on both floors to make a single-family home.)

At each end of the building there is an enclosed narrow staircase between first and second floors, with five winding treads at the bottom, accessed by a door. Of these two private staircases, the south one retains the original newel post and balustrade at the second floor landing.

A cellar runs the length of the building, with a cistern at each end. Extending out the back of each end of the house and built at the same time as the main part of the structure, is a single-storey, summer-kitchen wing for each family, with a coved tongue-and-groove ceiling. The north summer kitchen retains much of its original wainscoting.

Emphasizing the façade's symmetry are: the finials and decorative wooden tracery on each of the three gables; the single-storey bay windows centred in each outer gable; the paired windows on the second storey above each bay window; and the single window on the second storey of the centre gable. The window openings have segmental arches and pedimented wooden hoods. All windows on the front façade have their original shutters, except the dormer windows (stored inside the house) and the centre window of each bay.

Connecting the central entrance vestibule are twin verandahs with four columns, and above each verandah, a dormer window. At the time of the photograph for *The Settler's Dream*, the left verandah had been filled in; that verandah is now



restored. Both verandahs now have matching glass double-doors, with side lights, on the house side of the verandah and are enclosed with screens between the columns. Both verandahs (original and restored) should be protected to preserve the building's symmetry and design integrity.

Decorative details include stepped eaves soffit for the main roofs, eave brackets above the bay windows, and wooden tracery and brackets at the top of the verandah columns.

The two chimneys visible in the aerial view no longer exist.

The bay windows at the north and south faces of the house in the summer kitchen wings were added in 1988-1989 by Richard and Anne Potter, who bought the property from Tom and Geralyn Walmsley (the last Walmsley owners) and later sold to Ayer/Scully.

### Barn

The barn is over 100 feet long, from east to west; is built on limestone bedrock; and has two pairs of large doors on each of the long sides. The oldest part of the barn (north side), constructed about 1850, has hand-hewn square beams and log joists squared on the top face.

The barn was enlarged in about 1900 by extending the south side southwards, and raising the roof, giving the new roof a subtle gambrel shape. The newer part of the barn has smaller-dimension, hand-hewn square beams and sawn, squared floor joists. The barn was converted to a dairy barn by Tom Walmsley from 1962 to 1966.

### Drive Shed

The drive shed is post-and-beam construction, with intermediate wood posts and vertical wood-board cladding (probably originally board-and-batten), now covered over in metal siding.

Other outbuildings include a piggery, pump house and hen house near the barn.

### **Historical or associative value**

This farm complex has significant historical and associative value because the property was developed by the pioneer family after whom Walmsley Road was named, and six generations of Walmsleys resided there into the late twentieth century. James Walmsley purchased the lot in January 1829. His son Samuel and grandson James built the house on lot 3 in the mid-1870s.

In 1988, Tom and Geralyn Walmsley sub-divided and sold the property outside the family: about 18 acres with the buildings to Richard and Anne Potter (who sold to Dawn Ayer and Braydon Scully in 2014) and the balance of the agricultural land to Stephen Beaumont.

### **Contextual value**

The layout of the house, barn, outbuildings and drive lane in relationship to both Walmsley Road and the particular topography of the historic agricultural landscape creates a unique setting with significant contextual value. The house is set well back from the road and faces west (not close to, and facing the road, as was usual at that time in Prince Edward County).

The lane runs straight from Walmsley Road, between the house and barn, and into the historic agricultural land, creating a farm structure clearly seen in the photography of the aerial view. The stretch of lane from the road to the house's dooryard is lined on each side with mature, hard maple trees, the oldest of which were planted about the time the house was built.

The lane creates an axial view southwards towards the Walmsley family's original agricultural land beyond the barn. This land first dips down into a small valley (the headwaters of Black Creek), then rises beyond to elevated ground. The culturally significant view from the barnyard is directed by the receding lane towards the southern panorama of fields and sky, which is uninterrupted by power lines or other such signs of twenty-first-century technology.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

#### House

- Symmetrical form of the building, including three gables, two verandahs, central entrance, and two summer-kitchen wings
- Limestone foundation
- The single-storey bay windows and the second-storey windows of all three gables
- The dormer windows above each verandah
- The segmental arches and pedimented wooden hoods of the window openings
- Original window shutters on front façade
- Stepped eaves soffits for the main roofs
- The finials and decorative wooden tracery on each of the three gables
- Eave brackets above the bow windows
- Wooden tracery and brackets at the top of the four columns of each verandah
- Central staircase with six winding treads at the top, and the newel post and bannister at the second floor landing
- Enclosed staircases between first and second floors, with five winding treads at the bottom, accessed by a door
- For south staircase, the original newel post and balustrade at the second floor landing
- Coved tongue-and-groove ceiling in each summer kitchen
- Partial original wainscoting in north summer kitchen.

#### Barn

- Location, form, and wooden frame of barn

#### Drive Shed

- Location, form, and post-and-beam construction



## Setting

- The layout of the house, barn, drive shed and drive lane in relationship to Walmsley Road and to the original Walmsley farm's agricultural landscape
- Maple-tree-lined lane leading from Walmsley Road
- Uninterrupted axial view southwards from the barnyard towards the southern panorama of fields and sky, including the original Walmsley farm fields

## **References:**

Cruikshank, Tom and Peter J. Stokes. (1984). *The Settler's Dream: A Pictorial History of the Older Buildings of Prince Edward County*. The Corporation of the County of Prince Edward, Picton, Ontario.

*Historical Architectural Survey of Prince Edward (HASPE)*. (1979–1980). County of Prince Edward Public Library and Archives.

*Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward Ont.* (1878). H. Belden & Co., Toronto.

Land Patent Record, Lot 3, Concession 3, South Side East Lake, Instrument 1750, County of Prince Edward Public Library and Archives.

*Tremaine's Map of the County of Prince Edward, Upper Canada*. (1863). Online: <http://maps.library.utoronto.ca/hgis/countymaps/princeedward/index.html>

Walmsley, Dr. J Howard, edited by David R Taylor. (1985). *Prince Edward County Yarns*. Based on an audio interview conducted for Canada's centennial in 1967. Prince Edward Historical Society.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD**

**BY-LAW NO. 33-2022**

---

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE CHRIST CHURCH PARSONAGE TO BE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE AND INTEREST PURSUANT TO PART IV OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT**

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.0.18 the Council of a municipality may designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Committee of the Whole, at their January 13, 2022 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Christ Church Parsonage as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

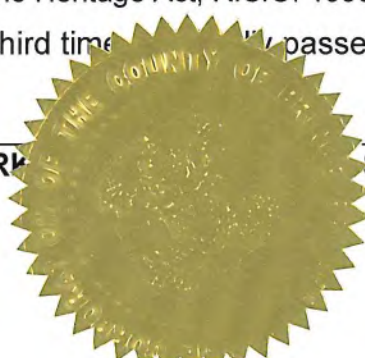
**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Christ Church Parsonage has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

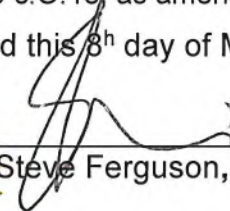
**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of The Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows;

1. **THAT** the property known as the Christ Church Parsonage and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owners of the property, Silvia & Christopher Braney and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.
6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and a third time and passed this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2022.

  
Catalina Blumenberg, **CLERK**



  
Steve Ferguson, **MAYOR**

## **SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW NO.33**

### **Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as Part Lot 16, Concession 2, Part 1 47R8062, civic address 1521 Danforth Road, Ward of Hillier, in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.



## **SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW NO.33**

### **Reasons for Designation:**

#### **Cultural Heritage Value**

The property is on the south side of Danforth Road, east of Closson Road. The property is part of the original 200-acre Lot 16 granted by the Crown in 1828 to King's College (later the University of Toronto), whose president was Anglican churchman John Strachan, who involved himself in the development of Anglican churches in Hillier and other local townships, and knew William Macaulay of St Mary Magdalene, Hallowell. Over time, Lot 16 was sub-divided into various smaller part lots.

The property was originally part of a farm that straddled Danforth Road, with the farmhouse on the north side of the road and the barn and agricultural land on the south side (see 1878 Belden Atlas). The property was later severed from the farmhouse portion at north, and retains the barn and another small outbuilding.

In 2015, property owner Chris Braney moved the Christ Church Parsonage from its original location at the northeast corner of Danforth and Closson Road to the property, to provide housing for his family. At the time, the Parsonage was at risk of demolition because it was in the way of farming operations.

The Parsonage was built as the home for the priest of Hillier's Christ Church (Anglican), in the period 1856 (land purchased from Paul Clapp) to 1863 ("Parsonage" identified on the Tremaine Map). The Parsonage's original corner lot was a short distance from Christ Church and Cemetery, on the west side of Closson Road.

The Parsonage is a 1½-storey frame building with a centre hall plan and a 10-foot ceiling on the first floor, unusually high for a 1½-storey house. The façade has a front door flanked by a window on each side. The steeply pitched gable above the front door appears to be an early addition to the original structure (evidenced by different floor boards in the gable; original rafters in the attic and the subsequent framing material for the gable; and the cut top plate).

Well before the house was relocated, previous owners had removed the Gothic (pointed arch) window in the added gable, the front door with side lights and transom, and the two flanking ground floor windows, all of which are captured in various archival photographs (HASPE file and collection of Chris Braney). The archival photographs would allow the future reconstruction of these elements.

The two, tall-and-wide window openings that punctuated the façade were proportionate with the first floor's high ceiling (their structural framing remains in place behind new interior plasterboard). The windows' proportion evokes the Regency style, and they had a unique design: a pair of casements below a fixed transom window, with the transom bar forming a Christian cross; the muntin bars divide the glass in an unusual, decorative

pattern of narrow panes bordering the outer vertical edges. The front door's original side lights and transom have an unusual triple-barred "chinoiserie" lattice pattern.

The wide main hall and a wide door opening to each of the two principal rooms are proportionate with the first floor's high ceiling. It is reasonable to assume that the first floor was designed to accommodate gatherings of people for a variety of church purposes. The house retains the original staircase and floorboards.

Various historic architectural elements salvaged from other sites have been integrated into the building: first floor tin ceiling (from the house at 1756 Danforth Road); double glass doors (Toronto Hunt Club) and transom light for each of the principal first floor rooms; front door case and the Gothic window with coloured glass (both from demolished buildings on Pickering Airport lands); semi-circular window on the south face.

The property is on a slight rise above the Parsonage's original location and the Christ Church Cemetery beyond. Mr Braney positioned the Parsonage on the property so that its original location and the Cemetery are visible from the second floor Gothic window. The viewscape is created by the height of the property and the approximate alignment of the Parsonage, its original corner lot, and the Cemetery. Similarly, the Parsonage and its original location are visible from the Cemetery.

Christ Church Cemetery is still in active use for burials; however, no church building remains in the Cemetery: Christ Church, constructed c. 1846, about a decade before the Parsonage, burned down in 1944; it was rebuilt in 1947, closed its doors in 1969, was deconsecrated in 2002, and subsequently purchased and moved by Closson Chase Winery to its property at Closson and Chase roads in 2006.

The Parsonage has design value as a representative example of mid-19th century domestic architecture. Although later modifications of the front façade have disguised some of the original design intent, the Parsonage had unique and unusual features related to its social role within Anglican church life, some of which survive, specifically the high first floor ceiling, wide first floor hall and wide doorways into the principal first floor rooms, and the surviving structural framing for the unique windows that used to flank the front door.

The Parsonage was built as the home for the priest of Christ Church and as a social gathering place for the church community's activities. It has a direct association with Christ Church and Cemetery and yields information that contributes to an understanding of Hillier's Anglican community.

In its new location (but still on the 1828 Crown grant of Lot 16 to King's College), the Parsonage remains visually and historically linked to its original location and the Christ Church Cemetery. As a result, the Parsonage continues to maintain and support the character of the area. On a rise in the landscape, the Parsonage is a landmark and a reminder of the roots of Hillier's Anglican community

### **Cultural Heritage Attributes**

- Size and form of the house
- Landmark location and orientation toward the Parsonage's original location and Christ Church Cemetery
- Gable roofline and front gable
- Arrangement of windows and door on the front façade
- Structural framing for the windows flanking the front door and for the pointed arch window in the front gable
- 10-foot first floor ceiling
- Wide front hall and wide door openings to first floor principal rooms,
- Original staircase and floorboards

**THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD**

**BY-LAW NO. 03-2024**

---

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE CHURCH HOUSE TO BE OF CULTURAL  
HERITAGE VALUE AND INTEREST PURSUANT TO PART IV OF THE ONTARIO  
HERITAGE ACT**

(Church House c. 1838 - 1676 County Road 13)

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.0.18 the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Built and Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, at their October 4, 2023 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Church House as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

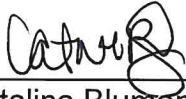
**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Church House has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the property known as the Church House and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owner of the property, Dale Hughes, and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property as described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.

6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 10th day of January, 2024.



Catalina Blumenberg, **CLERK**



Steve Ferguson, **MAYOR**



**SCHEDULE 'A' to By-Law No. 03- 2023**

**Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as PT LT 23-24 CON ROUND PRINCE EDWARD BAY S MARYSBURGH PT 2, 5 & 9 47R7203 S/T PE157773; Ward 9 (South Marysburgh), in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.



**SCHEDULE 'B' to By-Law No. 03- 2023**

**Church House  
c. 1838  
1676 County Road 13**



**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE**

**Design or physical value**

The Church House is a representative and early example of Loyalist-influenced design. The early land ownership, and the symmetrical style and details of the 1 1/2 -storey farmhouse with its low-pitched roof, all indicate a continuation of the Loyalist vernacular. The simple, small house has a central door with sidelights, a fine cornice over the door, and delicate eaves returns.

**Historical or associative value**

The property has direct associations with early farming activity in South Marysburgh (then Marysburgh). The property yields, and has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of the South Shore's community and culture, in part because of the family's long tenure of the property. Oliver Church (UEL, farmer, hotelkeeper, soldier) owned the property from 1824 until his death in 1852. The property was then split between his sons Archibald and Richard. The farm was sold by the Churches in 1920.

**Contextual value**

Part of an early farm complex, the house is physically, visually and historically linked to its surroundings. The farmhouse is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the early rural agricultural character of the area because of its simple Loyalist vernacular design and its location set far back from the road and facing Prince Edward Bay.



## **CULTURAL HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

- Size and massing of the house
- Low-pitched roof
- Symmetrical arrangement of the original window and door openings on the front façade
- Central door with sidelights and cornice
- Eaves returns
- Location and orientation of the farmhouse, set far back from the road, facing Prince Edward Bay

## **References:**

Cruickshank, Tom, and Peter John Stokes, *The Settler's Dream*, Picton: Corporation of the County of Prince Edward, 1984, SM-7, p 66

Historical Architectural Survey of Prince Edward (HASPE)

*Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, Ont.*, Toronto: H. Belden & Co., 1878

*Tremaine's Map of the County of Prince Edward, Upper Canada*, Toronto, 1863

*White Pines Wind Project Heritage Assessment Report*, 2013, Appendix A, Cultural Heritage Resource 31, p 84

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD

BY-LAW NO. 04-2024

---

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE COOPER HOUSE TO BE OF CULTURAL  
HERITAGE VALUE AND INTEREST PURSUANT TO PART IV OF THE ONTARIO  
HERITAGE ACT**

(Cooper House c. 1860 - 89 Colliers Road)

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.0.18 the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Built and Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, at their October 4, 2023 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Cooper House as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

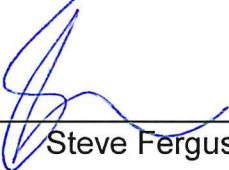
**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Cooper House has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the property known as the Cooper House and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owner of the property, Margaret Hill, and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property as described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.
6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 10th day of January, 2024.

  
Catalina Blumenberg, **CLERK**

  
Steve Ferguson, **MAYOR**



**SCHEDULE 'A' to By-Law No. 04 - 2024**

**Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as PT LT 23-24 CON ROUND PRINCE EDWARD BAY S MARYSBURGH PT 2, 5 & 9 47R7203 S/T PE157773; civic address 89 Colliers Road, Ward 9 (South Marysburgh), in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward

**SCHEDULE 'B' to By-Law No. 04- 2024**

**Cooper House  
c. 1860  
89 Colliers Road**



House perched above South Bay, with pair of double-sash windows on gable end.

Interior view of second-floor window modified to accommodate summer kitchen roof.



**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE**

**Design or physical value**

The design of the house represents a style that was popular in Prince Edward County in the 1860s. The house is symmetrical in plan, and it has a wide central front entrance, with transom and sidelights. The wood-clad summer kitchen and woodshed are attached to the gable end of the one-and-a-half-storey brick house. The house's brick construction in a Flemish Bond pattern gives stature to the building. On the gable end wall, the lower sash of the second-floor window has been modified to accommodate the angle of the roof of the summer kitchen. The triangular dormer windows that light the

attic over the summer kitchen are an unusual feature. The pairs of double-sash windows imitating casements were fashionable in the County in the 1860s. These pairs of windows, which are located on the front façade and one gable end, are unusually large.

### **Historical or associative value**

The property has direct associations with marine and trading activities at Port Milford. The property yields information that contributes to an understanding of this harbour village. At one time, several houses and stores were located along the road leading from Port Milford to County Road 13.

The property reflects the work of the Cooper brothers, who were significant figures in the community. James Cooper, in partnership with his brother William, took advantage of the natural deep-water harbour and built a wharf facilitating trade with ports in New York. The Coopers exported raw material such as lumber, fruit, barley and grain and returned with manufactured goods. As business grew, the brothers became active in shipbuilding. Cooper's wharf was the birthplace of the schooner Huron and saw many other ships launched.

The hamlet became known as Port Milford. James had purchased a single acre in 1849, eventually owning 90 acres at Port Milford and building his house in c.1860.

### **Contextual value**

The property is important in defining and maintaining the marine character of the area. The Cooper House, and the Port Milford General Store across the lane, are significant remaining vestiges of the once busy harbour village.

The Cooper house is located high on a ridge, overlooking South Bay rather than facing the road. It is a prominent landmark that is physically, visually, and historically linked with South Bay's marine history and with the Port Milford General Store and various outbuildings and former storehouses.

### **CULTURAL HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

- Size and massing of the house, summer kitchen, and woodshed
- One-and-a-half-storey brick house in a symmetrical plan
- Wood-clad summer kitchen and woodshed
- Brickwork in the Flemish Bond pattern
- Brick chimney at each gable end of house
- Wide central entrance comprised of door screen with sidelights and transom
- Arrangement and openings of the surviving windows and doors
- Pairs of unusually large double-sash windows imitating casements, located on the front façade and one gable end
- Triangular dormer windows over the summer kitchen
- Orientation of the house facing South Bay

### **References:**

Cruikshank, Tom, and Peter John Stokes, *The Settler's Dream*, Picton: Corporation of the County of Prince Edward, 1984, SM-8, pp 67-68

Historical Architectural Survey of Prince Edward (HASPE)

*Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, Ont.*, Toronto:  
H. Belden & Co., 1878

*Tremaine's Map of the County of Prince Edward, Upper Canada*, Toronto, 1863

*White Pines Wind Project Heritage Assessment Report*, 2013, Appendix A, Cultural  
Heritage Resource 46, p 94



THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD

BY-LAW NO. 05-2024

---

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE WELBANKS HOUSE TO BE OF CULTURAL  
HERITAGE VALUE AND INTEREST PURSUANT TO PART IV OF THE ONTARIO  
HERITAGE ACT**

(Welbanks House c. 1824, c. 1850, c. 1880 - 1972 County Road 13)

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.0.18 the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

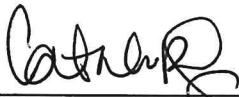
**AND WHEREAS** the Built and Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, at their October 4, 2023 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Welbanks House as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Welbanks House has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the property known as the Welbanks House and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owners of the property, Richard Collier, and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property as described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.
6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 10th day of January, 2024.



Catalina Blumenberg, **CLERK**



Steve Ferguson, **MAYOR**



**SCHEDULE 'A' to By-Law No. 05 - 2023**

**Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as PT LT 20 CON ROUND PRINCE EDWARD BAY S MARYSBURGH AS IN PE95233; S/T PE168055, SM4577; Ward 9 (South Marysburgh), in the Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

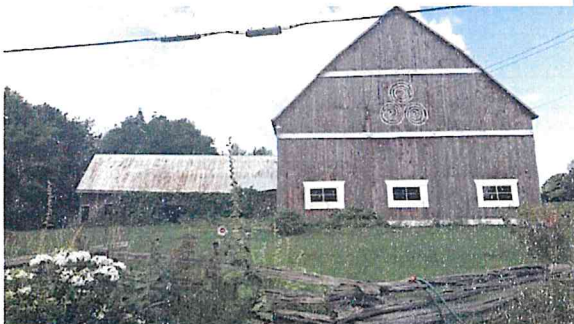
**SCHEDULE 'B' to By-Law No. 05-2023**

**Welbanks House  
c. 1824, c. 1850, c. 1880  
1972 County Road 13**



Italianate addition, c. 1880, with c. 1850 addition visible behind

Hay barn, 1906



**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE**

**Design or physical value**

The Thomas Welbanks House has three parts: the rare survival of the first structure of c. 1824; a brick addition of c. 1850 on the southeast face of the original building (South Bay side) to add bedrooms and more living space; and an impressive third part – a two-storey frame structure built in c. 1880 in the Italianate style, close to the road and facing the bay. Together, they make a unique assemblage overlooking South Bay.

In the c.1824 structure, remnants of the early post-and-plank construction, as well as wide floor planks, survive. At the time of the c. 1880 addition, a gable and verandah were added to the c. 1850 addition, and the 1824/50 structures became a kitchen wing for the enlarged home. In the c.1850 structure, there is a rare surviving boxed-in winder

staircase that climbs to the second floor. The ground floors of the 1824 and 1850 parts of the house have tin ceilings.

The Italianate addition displays a high degree of craftsmanship and artistic merit, evident in the architectural details and balanced composition of the house seen from the street. The two-storey entrance bay projecting from the centre of the façade, with twin verandahs on either side of the entrance bay, is uncommon outside Prince Edward County, but it is particularly common in Picton and Wellington and the area south of these towns. The frame construction of the c. 1880 Italianate addition distinguishes it from this style's more usual brick construction. The pedimented trim on the windows and doors, including the front door with transom light and the pair of windows above the vestibule, is unusual. The bay window on the southwest elevation, and the panelled cornice and paired brackets, were stylish for the time. The large scale and stepped profile of the two chimneys match the ambition of the Italianate addition.

### **Historical or associative value**

The property has a direct association with United Empire Loyalists (UEL) and yields information that contributes to an understanding of that evolving community and culture. Thomas Welbanks, UEL, built the first house c.1824, after purchasing the east half of Lot 20 from his brother Robert. As the family's farming and horse dealing business prospered, they added the c. 1850 brick addition. Thomas Welbanks Jr (who drew milk to the Royal Street Cheese Factory and was a director of the Bay of Quinte Fire Insurance Co.) purchased the property from his father in 1876 and built the large Italianate addition. At that time, the County's economy was booming, fed by an explosion in American demand for beer made from Prince Edward County barley. Welbanks Jr was well known in South Marysburgh as Justice of the Peace and the township's Treasurer. The property stayed in the family until 1962.

### **Contextual value**

The property is important in defining and maintaining the agricultural character of the area. The farmhouse anchors the complex of agricultural buildings strategically located in close proximity to the house. These consist of a hen house, a pig pen, driveshed, livestock barn, and a large hay barn incorporating a dairy, granary, horse stable, and cattle pens. The placement of the buildings provides a functional layout for access, and the barn yard is protected from the north and west by an 'L' shape in plan. The buildings provide evidence of how the farm evolved into a full mixed farm, including: an early and later stage for the driveshed as farm mechanization increased; a barn rebuild in 1906 to accommodate larger crops, more livestock, and additional feed storage volume; and additional livestock housing in the large secondary livestock barn. Finally, a limestone smokehouse and outhouse easily accessed from the rear of the farmhouse complete the secondary buildings to the house.

The property is physically, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings, and recognized by the community as a landmark on the bluff above South Bay.

### **CULTURAL HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

- Complex of domestic and agricultural buildings

- Location of the agricultural buildings in relation to the farmhouse
- Location and orientation of the house, above and facing South Bay
- Size, massing, and alignment of the three parts of the house: original c. 1824 structure and two later additions

c. 1824 house:

- Post-and-plank construction
- Wide floor planks

c. 1850 addition to house:

- Brick construction
- boxed-in winder staircase
- Dormer
- Verandah

c. 1880 Italianate addition to house:

- Two-storey wood frame structure
- Two-storey entrance bay projecting from the centre of the façade
- Twin verandahs on each side of the entrance bay
- Arrangement and openings of the windows and doors on the front façade, entrance bay, and side elevations
- Pair of windows above vestibule
- Bay window on southwest facade
- Pedimented trim over the windows and doors
- Double front doors with transom light
- Panelled cornice and paired brackets
- Two stepped brick chimneys

Interior of c. 1880 Italianate addition:

- Original trims and wooden floors
- Victorian doors and faux wood graining

**References:**

Cruickshank, Tom, and Peter John Stokes, *The Settler's Dream*, Picton: Corporation of the County of Prince Edward, 1984, SM-13, pp 71-72

Historical Architectural Survey of Prince Edward (HASPE)

*Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, Ont.*, Toronto: H. Belden & Co., 1878

*Tremaine's Map of the County of Prince Edward, Upper Canada*, Toronto, 1863

*White Pines Wind Project Heritage Assessment Report*, 2013, Appendix A, Cultural  
Heritage Resource 32, p 85



**THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD**

**BY-LAW NO. 06-2024**

---

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE JOSEPH CLAPP HOUSE TO BE OF CULTURAL  
HERITAGE VALUE AND INTEREST PURSUANT TO PART IV OF THE ONTARIO  
HERITAGE ACT**

(Joseph Clapp House -1327 Royal Road)

---

**WHEREAS** pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18 the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Built and Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, at their October 4, 2023 meeting recommended to County Council to designate the Joseph Clapp House as a property of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** Notice of Intention to designate the property known as the Joseph Clapp House has been published and served in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been received;

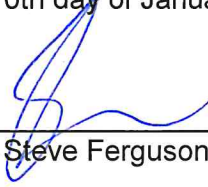
**NOW THEREFORE**, the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the property known as the Joseph Clapp House and more particularly described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest for the reasons set out in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
2. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owners of the property, Rahno Boutilier, and on the Ontario Heritage Trust.
3. **THAT** the property be added to the Municipal Register referred to in Section 27(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. **THAT** notice of this By-law be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
5. **THAT** the County Solicitor is hereby authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the real property as described in the foregoing in the Land Registry Office.
6. **THAT** the provisions of this by-law shall come into force and take effect pursuant to Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.O.18, as amended.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 10th day of January, 2024.



Catalina Blumenberg, **CLERK**



Steve Ferguson, **MAYOR**



**SCHEDULE 'A' to By-Law No. 06- 2023**

**Property Description:**

The subject lands are described as PT LT 26-27 CON 1 SOUTH OF BLACK RIVER S  
MARYSBURGH PT 1 47R6652 AND PT 1 47R6776; Ward 9 (South Marysburgh), in the  
Municipality of the County of Prince Edward.

**SCHEDULE 'B' to By-Law No. 06 - 2023****STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE****Design or physical value**

The Joseph Clapp House is an early and representative example of a South Marysburgh wood-frame and wood-clad farmhouse, with various additions made to the structure through the nineteenth century. The rectangular one-and-a-half storey house, and single-storey kitchen wing, face the road. The principal parlour section predates the attached kitchen wing and has a brick chimney at each gable end. To accommodate the roof of the new addition, the second-floor gable window was shortened and replaced by a smaller window. The simple pilastered doorcase is of early design. The squared bay window and verandah are c.1880 additions. (The dormer windows of the main house post-date the photograph reproduced in *The Settler's Dream*.)

The surviving driveshed is located at the roadside, just west of the house. A notable feature of the driveshed is a pair of round-headed doors, which create an arched opening.

**Historical or associative value**

The property has a direct association with a family that settled early in the County and is significant to the community: Joseph Clapp Jr. built the farmhouse in the early 1840s on land his father purchased in 1810. The elder Clapp had emigrated from Dutchess County, New York, in the late 1780s, and established the first mill in Milford in 1808. The property yields information that contributes to an understanding of the community that developed along Royal Road (then Royal Street).

**Contextual value**

The property is important in defining, maintaining, and supporting the rural farming character of Royal Road. The property is physically, visually and historically linked to its surroundings. The driveshed and the long length of the house are in close proximity to each other and facing the road; and they are situated among a cluster of early buildings that together visually form a "linear village," which includes a school house and cheese factory.

**CULTURAL HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES****House:**

- Size and massing of the main house and additions
- Orientation of the house, facing Royal Road and with a narrow setback from the road, and the relationship of house and driveshed
- Location as part of a linear village along Royal Road
- Wood frame and wood cladding
- Chimney at each gable end of the main house
- Pilastered doorcase
- Squared bay window and verandah
- Small second-floor window at the west gable end

**Driveshed:**

- Location and orientation: near the house, and close to, and facing, the road
- Pair of round-headed doors, creating an arched opening.

**References:**

Cruickshank, Tom, and Peter John Stokes, *The Settler's Dream*, Picton: Corporation of the County of Prince Edward, 1984, SM-14, pp 72-73

Historical Architectural Survey of Prince Edward (HASPE)

*Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, Ont.*, Toronto: H. Belden & Co., 1878

*Tremaine's Map of the County of Prince Edward, Upper Canada*, Toronto, 1863

*White Pines Wind Project Heritage Assessment Report*, 2013, Appendix A, Cultural Heritage Resource 25, p 42