



# BRANTFORD HERITAGE REGISTER

A complete list of Designation By-laws for properties designated individually under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* within the City of Brantford



CITY OF  
BRANTFORD

PROPERTY ADDRESS, LEGAL DESCRIPTION, OWNER	HERITAGE INTEREST AND ATTRIBUTES
<b>12 Ada Avenue</b> PLAN 23A PT LOT 6 S ADA AVE SHELLEY LOUISE CLARKE, DAVID JONATHAN CORBETT 12 ADA AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4K7	see By-law 120-93
<b>18 Ada Avenue</b> PLAN 23A PT LOT 5 S ADA AVE BARBARA LYNN MITCHELL, JOHN MONTAGUE MITCHELL 18 ADA AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4K7	see By-law 151-94
<b>48 Albion Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 10 W ALBION ST ALLAN MCLARDY LINDSAY, MARY HELEN BLACKALL 48 ALBION ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3M3	see By-law 136-97
<b>50 Albion Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 10 PT LOT 11 W ALBION BETTY MITCHELL 50 ALBION ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3M3	see By-law 96-96
<b>72 Albion Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 15 W ALBION ST CAROL ANN WILSON WESTBROOK 72 ALBION ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3M4	see By-law 119-93
<b>81 Albion Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 14 E ALBION CHARLES ELSON BAILEY 81 ALBION ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3M5	see By-law 13-90
<b>20 Ava Road (Glenhyrst Art Gallery)</b> PLAN 31 PT LOTS A AND B AND RP 2R1742 PART 2 BRANTFORD CITY GLENHYRST GARDENS COMM OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 84-2000
<b>10 Brant Avenue (Jubilee Terrace Park)</b> TCT BIGGAR BLK 1 LOT 1 TO 7 BLK 2 LOT 1 PT LOT 2 PT GRAND RIVER AVE PT PRINCE ST CLD RP 2R1587 PART 2 TO 8 BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 187-96
<b>88 Brant Avenue</b> PLAN BTFD LOT 12 PT LOT 11 PT LOT 13 W BRANT REAR PT LOT 11 TO 13 W BRANT SUBJECT TO R O W BECKETT-GLAVES FUNERAL HOME LIMITED 88 BRANT AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 3H3	see By-law 7-86
<b>104 Brant Avenue</b> PLAN BTFD LOT 14 PT LOT 13 W BRANT AVE PT LOT Q & R W GRAND RIVER LEVANTE LIVING GP INC RIVERVIEW TERRACE - A/P 104 BRANT AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 3H3	see By-law 36-79
<b>85 Charlotte Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 20 TO PT LOT 22 N CHATHAM NAHIDA HAMAM ALTAI, NAZAR ALTAI 85 CHARLOTTE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 2X2	see By-law 280-89
<b>89 Charlotte Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 20 TO PT LOT 22 N CHATHAM 2546712 ONTARIO INC, NAZAR ALTAI 92 MYRTLEVILLE DR BRANTFORD ON N3V 1E3	see By-law 5-85
<b>92 Charlotte Street</b> PLAN 227 PT LOT 18 S SHERIDAN PT LOT 19 N CHATHAM RP 2R7456 PART 2 ELIZABETH KATHLEEN GLUBE, BENJAMIN JOSEPH GLUBE 1305 ASHWOOD TERR OAKVILLE ON L6M 4A7	see By-law 116-99

<b>35 Chatham Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOTS 8 & 9 S CHATHAM RP 2R5607 PARTS 1-3 MARKET STREET DEVELOPMENT INC 654 COLDSTREAM AVE NORTH YORK ON M6B 2L4	see By-law 6-85
<b>130 Chatham Street</b> PLAN 243 LOT 84 PT LOT 85 DAVID LLOYD DAFOE, KELLY ANNE DAFOE 130 CHATHAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3S 4G4	see By-law 28-2003
<b>200 Clarence Street (Greenwood Cemetery)</b> GREENWOOD CEMETARY BRANTFORD CITY PARKS BOARD OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 188-96
<b>76 Colborne Street (Masonic Hall/Lawyer's Hall)</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 8 N COLB PT LOT 7 S DALH RP 2R6314 PARTS 1 3 KAMASI CORPORATION 109-40 HORSESHOE BLVD BARRIE ON L4M 4Y8	see By-law 67-82
<b>436-440 Colborne Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 46 N COLBORNE PARKLAND REALTY INC 3017 WOODLAND PARK DR BURLINGTON ON L7N 1K8	see By-law 133-2006
<b>6 Dalhousie Street (War Memorial Park)</b> TRACT BIGGAR BLK 4 LOTS 1-12 PT CENTRE ST CLSD RP 2R2782 PARTS 3 & 4 BRANTFORD CITY PARKS BOARD OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 202-96
<b>58-70 Dalhousie Street (City Hall (former Post Office))</b> PLAN BRFD LOTS 8 AND 9 PT LOT 10 S DARLING LOTS 9 AND 10 PT LOTS 11 AND 12 N DALHOUSIE RP 2R6663 PARTS 1 TO 6 BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 101-2018
<b>76-86 Dalhousie Street (Temple Building)</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 11 PT LOT 12 N DALHOUSIE RP 2R6359 PART 1 PLUS R O W RAINBOW BRANTFORD INC 25 BAMBURGH CIR UNIT 236 SCARBOROUGH ON M1W 3W2	see By-law 127-91
<b>88 Dalhousie Street (Sanderson Centre)</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 13 N DALHOUSIE ST LOT 11 & 12 S DARLING ST BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 124-88
<b>327 Dalhousie Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 51 S DALHOUSIE TANYA RAE BEDELL 327 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3S 3V8	see By-law 186-85
<b>351 Dalhousie Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 56 S DALHOUSIE PARAMJIT KAUR PANAG, BALBIR SINGH PANAG 134 BLACKFRIAR LANE BRANTFORD ON N3R 6S5	see By-law 136-96
<b>119-121 Darling Street</b> PLAN BTFD LOT 23 TO 24 PT LOT 22 WILFRID LAURIER UNIVERSITY 75 UNIVERSITY AVE W WATERLOO ON N2L 3C5	see By-law 148-2005
<b>14 Dufferin Avenue</b> PLAN 9B LOT 3 PT LOT 4 W DUFFERIN AVE CARA MARIE VOLCHOFF 14 DUFFERIN AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4P3	see By-law 35-99

<b>38 Dufferin Avenue</b> PLAN 288 LOT 3 MICHAEL ALEXANDER DYKSTRA 202 GRAND RIVER ST N PARIS ON N3L 2N3	see By-law 97-97
<b>41 Dufferin Ave</b> PLAN 9B PT LOT 1 N DUFFERIN AVE PT LOT 1 S EGERTON ST ANGELA GERARD HUNTJENS, JOHANNES ANTONIUS HUNTJENS 41 DUFFERIN AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4P6	see By-law 163-2016
<b>50 Dufferin Avenue</b> PLAN 119 PT CEDAR PARK S DUFFERIN AVE BRYCE WILLIAM ALEXANDER MITCHELL, DARYL ALEXANDER CRAIG 50 DUFFERIN AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4P5	see By-law 196-88
<b>95 Dufferin Avenue</b> PLAN 45 BLK B PT LOT 11 CAROLYNN JOY CLARK, CAMERON WILLIAM SMILLIE 95 DUFFERIN AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4P7	see By-law 115-99
<b>111 Dufferin Avenue</b> PLAN 45 BLK A PT LOT 10 CRYSTAL ANNE ANGEVINE, ERIC ANGEVINE 111 DUFFERIN AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4P9	see By-law 5-2002
<b>7 Egerton Street</b> PLAN 9B LOT N EGERTON ST HEIDI HELENE WILMOT-SMITH 105 ST ANDREWS DR BRANTFORD ON N3T 6H4	see By-law 181-2005
<b>15 Egerton Street</b> PLAN 9B LOT 1 N EGERTON ST PT LOT 34 W BRANT AVE STEVEN ALVA THOMAS, SANDRA YVONNE PAUWELS 15 EGERTON ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L4	see By-law 65-91
<b>21 Egerton Street</b> PLAN 9B LOT 4 E EGERTON ST MARY JOAN HENDERSON 21 EGERTON ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L4	see By-law 7-85
<b>73 George Street (Carnegie Library Building)</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 14 15 N DARLING PT LOT 14 15 S WELLINGTON WILFRID LAURIER UNIVERSITY 75 UNIVERSITY AVE W WATERLOO ON N2L 3C5	see By-law 136-78
<b>108-112 George Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 13 PT LOT 14 S CHATHAM THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF BRANT ENDOWMENT FUND PO BOX 774 70 CHATHAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 261-89
<b>109 Grand Street</b> PLAN 34 PT LOT E E GRAND JOELENE ELIZABETH WARMINGTON 109 GRAND ST BRANTFORD ON N3R 4B5	see By-law 128-91
<b>125 Grand River Avenue</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT C N GRAND RIVER AVE 2212655 ONTARIO INC, 2212964 ONTARIO INC 3077 KEYNES CRES MISSISSAUGA ON L5N 2Z9	see By-law 116-2006
<b>324 Grand River Avenue (Silo at Waterworks Park)</b> P46 L11PT TO L21PT S WEST COLBORNE ST L7 L2PT L16PT E SENECA PT BALDWIN ST CLD LAND IN PLAN 46 BTW GRAND BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 259-88

<b>324 Grand River Avenue (Waterworks Building)</b>	see By-law 194-94
P46 L11PT TO L21PT S WEST COLBORNE ST L7 L2PT L16PT E SENECA PT BALDWIN ST CLD LAND IN PLAN 46 BTW GRAND BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	
<b>6 Henrietta Street</b>	see By-law 186-89
PLAN BTFD PT LOT 31 JANE FRANCES LESAGE 6 HENRIETTA ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3Y9	
<b>34 Hill Avenue</b>	see By-law 94-93
PLAN 319 LOT 58 TO 59 JEFFREY PAUL SARACUSE, SHERYL ANNE SARACUSE 7 HOWARD RD BRANTFORD ON N3T 5A9	
<b>12 Hillcrest Avenue</b>	see By-law 138-98
PLAN 647 LOTS 6 & 7 PLAN 95 PT LOT 57 THERESE MARIE CHARBONNEAU 12 HILLCREST AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 2C7	
<b>18 Kerr-Shaver Terrace</b>	see By-law 96-91
PLAN 1700 LOT 9 COLIN CAMERON COOK, BEATRIX IRENE DAWDY-COOK 18 KERR SHAVER TERR BRANTFORD ON N3T 6H7	
<b>22 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 156-2003
PLAN 9B PT LOT 1 S LORNE CRES PT LOT L & N N SPRING RP 2R4694 PARTS 1 & 2 DANIELLE KARYN CURTIS, DAVID SEAN MCCREARY 22 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>24-26 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 36-99
PLAN 9B LOT 2 PT LOT 1 PT LOT 3 S LORNE CRES PT LOT N PT LOT K N SPRING PLUS R O W JOHN ENS, DENISE LAPOINTE 20 GARNET AVE TORONTO ON M6G 1V5	
<b>30 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 37-99
PLAN 9B LOT 3 PT LOT 4 S LORNE CRES PT LOT K N SPRING ST DOROTHY ANNE MILLER 30 LORNE CRESCENT BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>40 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 80-2000
PLAN 9B LOT 6 PT LOT 5 7 S LORNE CRES PT LOT 1 PT LOT J N SPRING ST DOMINIQUE GERMAINE SCHEFFEL-DUNAND, JOHN FREDRICK SHEFFEL, HAROLD JOHN ALEXIS SCHEFFEL 40 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>41 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 81-2000
PLAN 9B PT LOT 2 PT LOT 6 N LORNE CRES BEVERLY ANN GORSKI, MICHAEL ALEXANDER GORSKI 41 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L8	
<b>44 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 82-2000
PLAN 9B PT LOT 7 PT LOT 8 S LORNE CRES LESLIE ANNE LARKIN, VINCENT ANDREW BUCCI 44 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>47 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 38-99
PLAN 9B LOT 1 E LORNE CRES CHRISTINA HEE-YEON HAN, CHUN ZHANG 47 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L8	
<b>50 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 26-90
PLAN 9B LOT 9 PT LOT 8 S LORNE CRES PT LOT G PT LOT H PT LOT I N SPRING ANJUM RAJPURA 50 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	

<b>52 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 39-99
PLAN 9B BLK G PT LOT 4 S CHESTNUT PT BLK G PT KERBY ST (LOT 10) S LORNE AVE DOREEN MAKEPEACE, HARRY MAKEPEACE 52 LORNE CRESCENT BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>54 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 40-99
PLAN 9B PT BLK G S/S DUFFERIN AVE AND RP 2R3356 PART 1 SAFI REHMAN HAFIZ-ZADEH 54 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>58 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 41-99
PLAN 288 LOT 8 PLAN 9B, PT BLK G S DUFFERIN RP 2R3176 PART 1 PT OF PT 2 SHIRLEY ANNABEL HAWKES, STEPHEN KENNETH HAWKES 58 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L7	
<b>94 Lorne Crescent</b>	see By-law 42-99
PLAN BTFD PT LOT 30 TO PT LOT 32 W BRANT PT LOT C PT LOT D & E E EGERTON ELANA CHRISTINA EMMONS, JEFFREY WARREN EMMONS 94 LORNE CRES BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L9	
<b>7 Maple Avenue</b>	see By-law 114-99
PLAN 45 BLK B PT LOT 4 DIANE CHURCHMAN KIRKLAND, KELVIN JAMES KIRKLAND 7 MAPLE AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4B4	
<b>65 Market Street (Victoria Park)</b>	see By-law 164-86
PLAN BTFD VICTORIA PARK SQUARE BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	
<b>121 Market Street</b>	see By-law 6-2002
PLAN BTFD PT LOT 12 PT LOT 13 N NELSON PAUL LINCOLN SCHULER 121 MARKET ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 2Z9	
<b>66 Mohawk Street (Cockshutt Plow Office and Timekeepers)</b>	see By-law 135-2002
EAGLES NEST TRACT PT LOT 2 PT LOT 5 PT GLEBE LOT RP 2R2673 PARTS 1,2,3, &4 BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	
<b>165 Murray Street (Drake Memorial Church)</b>	see By-law 188-85
PLAN BTFD PT LOT 46 N DALHOUSIE BRITISH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CRAWFORD ERNEST REV TRUSTEE C/O REV ERNEST CRAWFORD 148 WELLINGTON ST BRANTFORD ON N3S 3Y7	
<b>34 Myrtleville Drive (Myrtleville Farmstead)</b>	see By-law 153-81
CON 2 PT LOT 27 RP 2R1370 PART 1 HERITAGE CANADA - THE NATIONAL TRUST 190 BRONSON AVE OTTAWA ON K1R 6H4	
<b>20-22 Nelson Street</b>	see By-law 2-80
PLAN BTFD PT LOT 3 PT LOT 4 N NELSON ST PT LOT 2 PT LOT 3 S CHATHAM NANCY GIBSON 96 DYNEVOR RD TORONTO ON M6E 3X2	
<b>42 North Park Street</b>	see By-law 187-85
SURVEY KERBY PT LOT 3 W NORTH PARK ST ANDREW CARMICHAEL, HEATHER EDGINGTON 42 NORTH PARK ST BRANTFORD ON N3R 4J6	
<b>91 North Park Street</b>	see By-law 99-2006
PLAN 10 PT FERTILE BELT RP 2R6678 PART 3 KAREN FAGUY 91 NORTH PARK ST BRANTFORD ON N3R 4K2	

<b>34 Palace Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 11 PT LOT 12 E ALBION MMRT CAPITAL GROUP INC 301 DUFFERIN AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4S3	see By-law 11-95
<b>36 Palace Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 11 PT LOT 12 E ALBION LYSTRA GIBBS-HAMILTON 177 NORTH SERVICE RD E OAKVILLE ON L6H 1A4	see By-law 10-95
<b>48 Palmerston Avenue</b> PLAN 45 BLK A PT LOT 4 CATHERINE LYN GRAHAM 48 PALMERSTON AVE BRANTFORD ON N3T 4L3	see By-law 7-2002
<b>116 Park Avenue</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 4 PT LOT 5 S ARTHUR ST APRIL MARY-ANNE MARIE JARDINE, RANDY TAIT, BAILEY KATHLEEN ILI TAIT, SUZANNE ALICE TAIT 116 PARK AVE BRANTFORD ON N3S 5H8	see By-law 83-2013
<b>121 Park Avenue</b> PLAN BRANTFORD PT LOTS 6 AND 7 NANCY COLLEEN FREYMOND, JOSHUA THOMAS LAMBERT 203 ARNOLD ST KITCHENER ON N2H 6E6	see By-law 118-93
<b>24 Richmond Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 21 W WILLIAM STEPHEN MICHAEL PETRIE 24 RICHMOND ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3X8	see By-law 149-92
<b>87 Sheridan Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 22 S SHERIDAN PT LOT 23 N CHATHAM KENANSON SALES LIMITED 30 CURTIS AVE N PARIS ON N3L 3V3	see By-law 62-93
<b>154 Sheridan Street</b> TRACT WILKES BLK H PT LOT 1 CINDY VON KAITZ 154 SHERIDAN ST BRANTFORD ON N3S 4P6	see By-law 5-92
<b>1-35 Sherwood Drive (Cockshutt Park)</b> PLAN BTFD PT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY GROUNDS BRANTFORD CITY PARKS BOARD OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 90-2012
<b>135 Sydenham Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT F E SYDENHAM ST ROMAN PAWLIK, BENITA MARIE MCCHESENEY 135 SYDENHAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3R 3Y9	see By-law 108-82
<b>42 Varadi Avenue (Gretzky home)</b> PLAN 721 LOT 40 WAYNE DOUGLAS GRETZKY C/O MILLARDS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, ATTN DARIN CLEARY 96 NELSON ST PO BOX 367 BRANTFORD ON N3T 5N3	see By-law 99-99
<b>46 Waterloo Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 10 PT LOT 11 W WILLIAM PT LOT 11 PT LOT 12 E BRANT AVE CAROLE ANN CONNELLY, JAMES LENORD CONNELLY 46 WATERLOO ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3R7	see By-law 146-94
<b>14 Wellington Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 2 N WELLINGTON MARNIE KARA PENNY 50 PLEASANT RIDGE RD BRANTFORD ON N3T 5L5	see By-law 145-94

<b>35 Wellington Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 7 S WELLINGTON WEST-BRIDGE DISTRICT INC G5-3410 SOUTH SERVICE RD BURLINGTON ON L7N 3T2	see By-law 4-79
<b>171 Wellington Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 20 S WELLINGTON ANTONIA LANCASTER, LARRY REID 712 LANSDOWNE AVE TORONTO ON M6H 3Y8	see By-law 97-91
<b>176 Wellington Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 20 PT LOT 21 N WELLINGTON THERESA ANNE DAVIS 3 SOUTH ST BRANTFORD ON N3S 2Y8	see By-law 148-92
<b>Bell Memorial, 41 West Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT BLK 7 BRIDGE BRANTFORD CITY OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK PO BOX 818 STN MAIN 58 DALHOUSIE ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 5R7	see By-law 182-2005
<b>96 West Street (Thorpe Funeral Home)</b> PLAN BTFD LOT 5 LOT 6 W WEST ST LOT 3 LOT 4 PT LOT 5 E WATERLOO THORPE BROS FUNERAL HOME CO LTD SERVICE CORP & SUBSIDIARIES C/O PROPERTY TAX - 9TH FLOOR PO BOX 130548 HOUSTON TX 77219-0548 USA	see By-law 129-83
<b>477 West Street</b> CON 3 PT LOT B RP 2R-4050 PART 2 BRIAN RICHARD CATHERWOOD 477 WEST ST BRANTFORD ON N3R 3W6	see By-law 4-92
<b>26 William Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 6 W WILLIAM JANE ELIZABETH MAFFRET 26 WILLIAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3K4	see By-law 50-80
<b>36 William Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 8 W WILLIAM ST PLUS R O W HONG CHEN 11 BAXTER ST BRANTFORD ON N3R 2V5	see By-law 129-91
<b>84 William Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 18 W WILLIAM ST PLUS R O W ANDREA LYNN LEARMONTH, DAVID ALEXANDER LEARMONTH 84 WILLIAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3K8	see By-law 193-94
<b>85 William Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 18 E WILLIAM ST HEATHER SIM, CAMACHO DUDLEY FRANCIS 85 WILLIAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3K7	see By-law 140-93
<b>98 William Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 22 W WILLIAM JENNIFER LYN PATERSON, TERRANCE JAY SANKEY 98 WILLIAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3L1	see By-law 83-2000
<b>138 William Street</b> PLAN BTFD PT LOT 31 PT LOT 32 W WILLIAM PLUS R O W 2XLANE FACING HENRIETTA ATHENA GUBBE, JAZEMINE GUBBE 138 WILLIAM ST BRANTFORD ON N3T 3L3	see By-law 8-85
<b>94 Tutela Heights Road (Bell Homestead National Historic Site)</b> TRACT STEWART RUGGLES PT BRANTFORD CITY PARKS AND REC TOURISM C/O CHRIS CHAMBERS 1 SHERWOOD DR BRANTFORD ON N3T 1N3	Federal Designation



BYLAW NO. 120-93  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 12 Ada Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 12 Ada Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

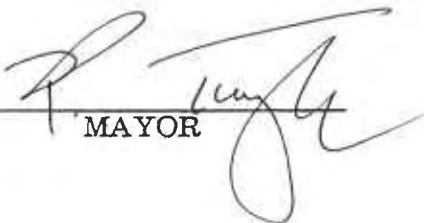
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 12 Ada Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME SEP 20 1993

READ A SECOND TIME SEP 20 1993

PASSED SEP 20 1993

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 120-93

DESCRIPTION

City of Brantford, County of Brant, and being composed of the westerly part of Lot 6 on the South side of Ada Avenue, Plan 23A, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Northwest angle of said Lot 6;  
THENCE South 27 degrees 30 minutes West, 128.3 feet to the rear of said Lot;  
THENCE South 62 degrees 30 minutes East, 51 feet;  
THENCE North 27 degrees 30 minutes East, 128.3 feet to the South side of Ada Avenue;  
THENCE North 62 degrees 30 minutes West, 51 feet to the place of beginning  
AS DESCRIBED IN INSTRUMENT NO. A329086.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 120-93

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 12 ADA AVENUE, BRANTFORD

The property at 12 Ada Avenue is located on the south side of Ada Avenue, between Brant Avenue and St. Paul Avenue. It is occupied by a two-storey single-detached buff brick dwelling of Italianate design.

Two distinctive features of the front facade are the main entrance porch, located toward side right and the inscription stone toward side left. The porch has wrought iron railings on each side. Above the front entrance is a wooden canopy in the form of a gable supported by brackets. The entrance doorway has a semi-elliptical head containing a shaped transom having a single light. The inscription stone reads: "Kelvin Grove".

The most prominent feature of the east side facade is a projection containing a three-sided two-storey bay with windows on all three sides on both storeys.

The main part of the dwelling has a medium hip roof as does the single storey rear wing. Under the front and on both sides of the main roof there are decorated soffits and a decorated frieze which arches over each of the second storey window voussoirs.

Most of the windows on the dwelling are double hung units with a 1/1 glazing pattern. The window openings generally have segmental heads and brick arched voussoirs. The windows on the two-storey bay have a pattern of muntin bars on the upper sash.

The dwelling was constructed Circa 1891.

BY12ADA

**BYLAW NO. 151-94**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 18 Ada Avenue  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 18 Ada Avenue;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 18 Ada Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME**      SEP 19 1994

**READ A SECOND TIME**      SEP 19 1994

**PASSED**      SEP 19 1994

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**

h:\heritage\hd18ada.by

**THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A'**

**to**

**BYLAW NUMBER** 151-94

**DESCRIPTION:**

The easterly 41 feet from front to rear of Lot 5 on the south side of Ada Avenue, registered as Plan 23A in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant.

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NUMBER 151-94

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 18 ADA AVENUE**

The property municipally known as 18 Ada Avenue is located on the south side of Ada Avenue between Brant Avenue and St. Paul Avenue. It is occupied by a two-storey single detached buff brick dwelling of Italianate design.

The front facade is dominated by the open porch and the three-sided, two-storey bay window. The porch extends along the entire front facade. Side right of the porch has a gable with a decorative floral design within the gable. The gable is supported by four wooden posts at the front. There is another post supporting the left corner of the porch and two half posts next to the dwelling. The porch has a wooden floor and wooden spindle railings.

On side left of the front facade is the three-sided, two-storey bay window. All six windows are double hung with a one over one pane arrangement. There is a similar window on the second storey, above the entrance, that has a one over one glazing pattern, segmental head and brick voussoirs with a keystone.

The roof has plain wood fascia and decorated soffits. A decorated frieze is on three facades of the building and does not continue on the rear facade. The decorative frieze has an arched configuration above each of the keystones on the second storey windows of the front facade. Decorative brackets, in groupings of two, also form part of the frieze.

The most prominent feature of side left facade is a porch located toward the rear of the building on this facade. The open porch has a wooden floor and is supported by three square posts. Near the top, the posts have decorative brackets and ornate corner trim where the posts join the roof. Within the porch, there is a large three sash window with each window having a one over one pane arrangement, segmental head and brick voussoirs. Next to this large window is a small fixed pane window with a segmental head and brick voussoirs.

Generally the windows on the dwelling are double hung units. The majority have a one over one glazing pattern with a few windows having a two over two glazing pattern. All windows have brick voussoirs and segmental heads. On the front facade the voussoirs are further pronounced with keystones.

The dwelling was built Circa 1895 and the original owner of the house was Robert E. Ryerson, one of the brothers of Ryerson Bros. Wholesale Foreign and Domestic Fruit Importers. Ryerson Bros. was one of the best known fruit and produce firms in western Ontario. The business was established in 1885 by Robert E. Ryerson and Fred W. Ryerson. The specialities of the firm were bananas, oranges, grapes, lemons, oysters and fish. The firm also bought and exported local apples, strawberries, onions and green vegetables.

Both brothers were active in the community, serving as Aldermen and on other boards. Robert E. Ryerson was an Alderman in 1901 and served as Chairman of the Collegiate Board during 1909-10.

BYLAW NO. 136-97

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 48 Albion Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 48 Albion Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

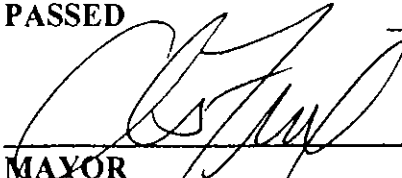
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

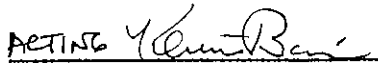
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 48 Albion Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** SEP 15 1997

**READ A SECOND TIME** SEP 15 1997

**PASSED** SEP 15 1997

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**ACTING CLERK**



THIS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO. 136-97

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Lot 10 on the West side of Albion Street, excepting thereout the Northerly 31 feet.

**THIS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 136-97**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 48 ALBION STREET, BRANTFORD**

The date of construction of this cottage-style residence is Circa 1872. The front facade is one storey in height, and is composed of three bays. The main entrance to the residence is centrally located in the middle bay. Windows are symmetrically located in each of the side bays. The building is finished with reddish brick laid in the stretcher bond running pattern. Quoins are found at each corner of the building, accented in buff colour brick and three rows of buff colour brick form a border beneath the roof line.

The fenestration consists of wood double-hung units with a six over six glazing pattern. The windows have segmental heads and brick voussoirs. Under each window, a rectangular formation of buff bricks, slightly recessed, further enhances the windows.

The main entrance has a semi-elliptical head, with a shaped double light transom above the door and brick voussoirs. The single panel wood door is trimmed with rounded wood moulding.

The stone foundation is visible along the left facade. There is a double hung window on this facade with a six over six pane arrangement, flat arch opening and brick voussoir.

The rear wing of the building is two storeys in height with a gable roof. The windows on this facade are smaller and not as pronounced as those on the front facade. Side left of the rear wing has two dormer windows with returned eaves.

According to the information in the City of Brantford Directories, Mr. John Dron, a bank clerk and Rev. Messmore were some of the first residents of this house. The residence was occupied through the years by a variety of people working in nearby industries.

BYLAW NO. 96-96

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 50 Albion Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 50 Albion Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 50 Albion Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME AUG 06 1996

READ A SECOND TIME AUG 06 1996

PASSED AUG 06 1996

  
MAYOR

DEPUTY   
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
**to**  
**BYLAW NO. 96-96**

**DESCRIPTION:**

The northerly 31 feet throughout from front to rear of Lot No. 10 and the southerly 16 feet throughout from front to rear of Lot No. 11 on the west side of Albion Street in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, having a frontage on Albion Street of 47 feet and extending back the same width to the rear of said lots.

\*\*\*\*\*

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 96-96

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 50 ALBION STREET, BRANTFORD

The Albion Street facade is composed of three bays with the entrance to the residence centrally located in the middle bay. Windows are symmetrically located in each of the side bays. The red brick is laid in a stretcher bond which is accented with buff colour brick quoins, voussoirs and borders. The medium hip roof has a centre gable with a lancet window above the main entrance. The roof is trimmed in plain fascia, soffit and frieze, using wood material. A classic portico dominates the front facade, consisting of two square columns and pilasters on a wooden base. The main entrance has a semi-circular opening with a shaped multi light transom and brick voussoirs. The single wood door has four panels and the opening is trimmed in rounded wood moulding. Each of the side bays contain a double hung window with segmental head and a six over six pane arrangement. Buff colour brick voussoirs and three rows of buff colour bricks form a border beneath the windows.

Double hung windows with a six over six pane arrangement are found on both the left facade and side right facade. Both facades also have the buff colour brick voussoirs and quoins similar to the accents used on the front facade.

The rear wing of the building has simpler architectural features than those found on the front facade. Only the buff colour brick is used for portions of the rear building facade and the structural openings for the windows are horizontal. The gable roof has a dormer on side left facade. There are two double hung windows with a six over six pane arrangement and two windows with single panes.

A review of the Assessment Records, indicates the building was constructed in 1874 and the first owner was John Orchard, a merchant tailor. In 1893, the house was purchased by Frederick Fawkes, a jeweller. Mr. Fawkes continued to operate the family business whose original owner was his father, G. H. Fawkes, located at 108 Colborne Street and was one of Brantford's earliest jewellery stores.

The residence was built in the Gothic Revival (1830-1900) style of architecture using a popular vernacular variation with dichromatic brick accents. The lancet or pointed window within the centre gable is the most common singular architectural feature of the Gothic Revival Style.

\*\*\*\*\*

BYLAW NO. 119-93  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 72 Albion Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 72 Albion Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 72 Albion Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

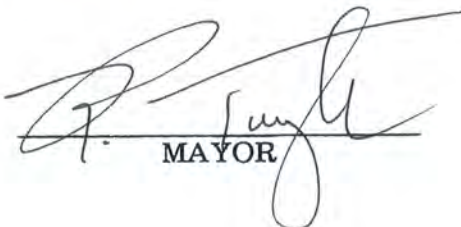
SEP 20 1993

SEP 20 1993

READ A SECOND TIME

PASSED

SEP 20 1993

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 119-93

DESCRIPTION:

City of Brantford, County of Brant, and being composed of the South half of Lot No. 15 on the West side of Albion Street.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 119-93

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 72 ALBION STREET, BRANTFORD

The property at 72 Albion Street is located on the west side of Albion Street, just north of its intersection with Palace Street. It is occupied by a 1.1/2 storey single-detached cream coloured brick dwelling of Gothic Renewal design.

The main part of the dwelling has a gable roof in a side-to-side alignment incorporating a centre gable facing the front. The rear wing of the dwelling has a gable roof in a front-to-back alignment. Below the front and sides of the main roof is a plain brick frieze. The two chimneys protruding from the roof, one at each of the side gable ends, both possess a distinctive corbelling at the top.

Two distinctive features of the front facade are the centre gable and the one-storey open verandah. The verandah, which has decorative trim under its roof, extends across the full width of the facade. Of further interest on this facade are the quoins at each edge.

The windows on the dwelling are double-hung units with most having a 1/1 glazing pattern. The window openings generally have segmental heads. All have brick arched voussoirs and plain wood lug sills.

The dwelling was constructed Circa 1876.

BY72ALB.



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 81 Albion Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 81 Albion Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

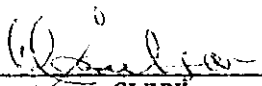
1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the exterior of the building on the real property known as 81 Albion Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME JAN 1 5 1990

READ A SECOND TIME JAN 1 5 1990

PASSED JAN 1 5 1990

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

Date JAN 15 1990

Mayor [Signature]

Clerk [Signature]

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO

BYLAW NUMBER 13-90

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario:

BEING COMPOSED of a part of Lot 14, East of Albion Street in the said City of Brantford, the said parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING AT A POINT, the southwest angle of said Lot 14;

THENCE northerly, along the southerly limit of Albion Street, 10.363 metres more or less to a point;

THENCE easterly, parallel to the southerly limit of the aforesaid Lot 14, 37.109 metres more or less to a point in the easterly limit thereof;

THENCE southerly, along the easterly limit of said Lot 14, 10.363 metres more or less to a point, the southeast angle thereof;

THENCE westerly, along the southerly limit of said Lot 14, 37.109 metres more or less to the point of commencement.

ALL PURPORTING TO BE the lands known municipally as 81 Albion Street.

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B'  
TO  
BY-LAW NO. 13-90

STATEMENT FOR THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION  
OF  
81 ALBION STREET

The estimated year of construction is between 1837-1840. The registered owner in 1837 was John Maxwell, a "builder and overseer of streets and walks" so listed in the voters' list of 1847. Mr. Maxwell and his family resided in the house until it's sale in 1875 to Sarah L. Barber.

John Maxwell had been laid to rest in the Greenwood Cemetery 1889. He is survived by a great-grandson Charles Maxwell who makes his home in Brantford.

The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario was contacted to provide an appraisal of the property. The following is a summary of their submission.

The residence is an example of a clapboard cottage, and is represented on the 1852 city map. On an 1875 birds-eye map of the City, it is seen in conjunction with an attached commercial building with storefront. A blocked-in door at the southwest corner of the south elevation confirms the possible connection of house and store at that date. There is now a window at the doorsite.

The cottage is in the late Georgian style, with centre-hall plan outwardly demonstrated by a centre door and two flanking windows. Regency (Loyalist) buildings of the same date are very similar, but often show more emphasis on the door, as at Myrtleville, the Good House in Brantford, built in 1838. The styles are named for George I - IV.

In Canada, because of its conservative nature and the difficulty of transportation, early styles persisted for many years after the prototype. The Loyalist nomer came from the stylistic elements brought in turn from the United States by the United Empire Loyalists after the American Revolution. Origins remain the English Georgian style and the French "Empire" style, popular after the War of 1812. All the styles have in common the centre hall plan, side windows, central door and hipped roof. Usually, there are double-side chimneys, but in a simple home such as 81 Albion, metal stacks are often substituted. The present owner, Mr. Darfler had removed a central chimney, which is the mark of an early date in Canadian style history.

Mr. Darfler has researched the property extensively and compared the existing original clapboard to that of the Myrtleville house. The paint colour is grey-blue with white trim, and square-cut nails are in evidence. An expert paint job may restore the original boards.

Door and window trim is very simple and close to the clapboards, as is in keeping with the early date. Besides the two front windows, there are two close to the front on both side elevations with another, presumed original, with six-over-six panes in the current dining room. The front windows have been replaced by later two-over-two panes. The front door is extremely simple, with two steps to a low stoop, no side lights, simple mouldings and an overhead transom. There would have been several panes to the original transom. The existing and original shell of the house is of lath construction, using both split log and milled wood. The original floor joists are of log construction and the back porch addition has sawn timber joists.

BYLAW NO. 84-2000

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 20 Ava Road, Glenhyrst Art Gallery of Brant as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate Glenhyrst Art Gallery of Brant, 20 Ava Road;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

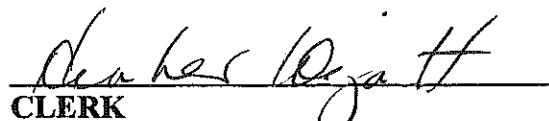
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as Glenhyrst Art Gallery of Brant, 20 Ava Road in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 29 2000

READ A SECOND TIME MAY 29 2000

PASSED 'MAY 29 2000

  
MAYOR

  
Deputy CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" - 84-2000**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lot A and Part Lot 13 in Plan 31, W Ava Road.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 84-2000**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF GLENHYRST ART GALLERY OF BRANT,  
20 AVA ROAD, BRANTFORD**

Mr. Edmund L. Cockshutt was a farmer in Brantford Township and proprietor of the "Winter Gardens", a year round florist shop located in Brantford. He was the first commercial grower of hothouse tomatoes and mushrooms in this area. In time, he became an expert in horticulture but also appreciated art and culture.

In 1914, he purchased more than fifteen acres of land along the Grand River to build a home for himself with enough land for the beautiful gardens he wanted to create. The land was owned by the Stratford family and named "Glenhyrst", the name of a family home in Scotland. Mr. Cockshutt decided to keep the name.

During the war years, 1914-1918, building materials were in short supply and he had to delay his building plans. The house was designed by Brantford architect F.C. Bodley and built in 1922. It is constructed of rug brick set in a tile pattern with Berea freestone at the windows and front door. The slate roof is laid so that the slates close to the eaves are large and they diminish in size as they go up the ridge of the roof, giving the house a larger appearance. The symmetry of the body of the house, with bay windows at either side of its central entrance is offset by the single storey glassed veranda on one side and the two storey wing on the other side. The leaded glass in the windows and the bevelled glass used throughout the double door entranceway add to the stately elegance of the design.

Once Edmund Cockshutt created his gardens, he put up his first sign "Visitors Welcome". He believed that beauty is best enjoyed when it is shared with others and he welcomed everyone to tour the gardens. His new home enabled him to indulge in the two main interests in his life, art and gardening. He was proud of his art collection and invited guests to his home to view it. The lower garden on the estate was devoted to the cultivation of experimental plants that were not native to southern Ontario.

Edmund Cockshutt was a bachelor in his early sixties when he moved into Glenhyrst Gardens and lived there for over thirty years. It was his wish to continue to share his love of art and gardening with others, that after his death, he stated in his will that the named trustees were to give the house and gardens to a charitable organization, municipal corporation or religious society to be used for art and cultural purposes.

After his death in 1956, the trustees donated the estate to the City of Brantford, with the provision that the main house was to be used as a cultural centre. Several other provisions, such as the prohibition of commercial developments on the grounds and that if any fees have to be charged at any time, the fees are to be nominal, so that no one would be excluded from the enjoyment of Glenhyrst. The trustees of the estate and the City of Brantford signed the Indenture on July 9, 1956 to ensure that the property would be preserved and maintained.

The Cockshutt family name is synonymous with the life and development of the City of Brantford. It began when Ignatius Cockshutt who was sent to Brantford from York to start a grocery business in 1832. To improve the business community, Ignatius established the first Broad of Trade in Brantford, set up the first independent fire company and improved transportation with the construction of Cockshutt Road and the Cockshutt Bridge. Sons of Ignatius, Harry Cockshutt was Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and William Foster Cockshutt was Brant Conservative Member of Parliament for 13 years. Also, Harry Cockshutt, at the age of 31, was one of Brantford's youngest mayors in 1899. A sister to Ignatius, Jane Laycock established and endowed the Jane Laycock Children's Home in 1851. Farrington Church was built with the support of Ignatius Cockshutt. Another son of Ignatius, Edmund L. Cockshutt donated land to establish the Brant Sanitarium, was a long time supporter of the YMCA and left his estate, Glenhyrst Gardens for others to enjoy. He also contributed to many other charities.

The manufacturing of farm equipment is probably the most recognized accomplishment of the Cockshutt family. The history of the Cockshutt Plow Company, which later became the White Farm Equipment Company started with James Cockshutt, son of Ignatius Cockshutt. In 1877, James opened the original Cockshutt plant on Market Street with five employees. By 1883, the plant was producing plows, cultivators, rollers and corn planters with fifty employees. The sudden death of James Cockshutt brought in other family members to continue the business. By 1903, the company had purchased thirty-three acres of land on Mohawk Street and new buildings were constructed for 900 employees. Cockshutt Plow Company had attained world wide status in agriculture implement manufacturing.



BYLAW NO. 187-96  
-of-  
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate Jubilee Terrace Park  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate the Jubilee Terrace Park;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

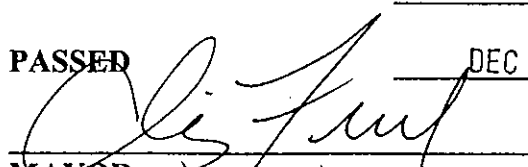
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as Jubilee Terrace Park in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall install and maintain a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated heritage property.

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 09 1996

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 09 1996

PASSED DEC 09 1996

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
to  
**BYLAW NO. 187-96**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Lots 1 and 2, Block 2, of the Biggar Tract, in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, excepting thereout the following part of Lot 2: Commencing at the most westerly angle of the said lot 2; Thence north forty-one degrees east along the north western limit of the said Lot 2 a distance of forty-two and nine-tenths feet to a bend in the said north western limit; Thence north sixty-two degrees twenty-five minutes east continuing along the said north western limit forty nine and five-tenths feet to the north eastern angle of the said Lot 2; Thence south twenty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes east along the eastern limit of the said Lot 2 a distance of thirteen and eight-tenths feet; Thence south sixty-one degrees eighteen minutes west eighty-nine and nine-tenths feet to the point of commencement.

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4

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 187-96

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF JUBILEE TERRACE PARK, BRANTFORD**

Jubilee Terrace Park is comprised of 2 1/4 acres of landscaped area surrounding the Armouries. It originally extended down the sloped terraces to the promenaded waterfront, but was later cut off by the coming of the railroad but continues to provide a scenic view of the Grand River and the Lorne Bridge.

The location of Jubilee Terrace, close to the water's edge of the Grand River is where much of Brantford's history began. It is the general location where Joseph Brant forded the river with the Mohawk Nation in 1784 to settle nearby and also the location of the first white settlement buildings. John Stalts, the first known settler at Brant's Ford, built his log cabin in 1805 where the Boer War Monument stands today.

In 1897, Jubilee Terrace was officially designated as a park as part of city celebrations of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. Since 1897, Jubilee Terrace has been used as a promenade adjacent to the waterfront where residents of Brantford could enjoy the scenic view of the Grand River. The elevated terrace provides scenic views of the Lorne Bridge and the trestle railway bridge, former industrial sites and of the natural features of the Grand River.

Thirty Brantford men volunteered to serve with either the Canadian or British units, in response to the Boer threat in South Africa, in late 1899. The victory of the Boer War gave Brantford their first war heroes and war casualties, therefore, a memorial was commissioned.

In 1903, the Boer War Memorial was dedicated on Victoria Day at Jubilee Terrace. The monument was the artistic work of Hamilton McArthur of Ottawa. A soldier of the Queen ready for battle is mounted on the granite base. On each of the four sides of the base are bronze panels. One pictures the three Brantford heroes who were fatalities and the remaining plaques depict the respective battles where each lost his life. The monument is further adorned with a Howitzer cannon. The base of the monument continues to be surrounded by a planting bed as it was originally.

Jubilee Terrace was the site of the Brantford Canoe Club, founded in 1877. The original clubhouse was constructed on this site but has since been removed.

The present metal fencing along the railway retaining wall appears to be original; to either the installation of the rail line or to the construction of the Lorne Bridge in 1920.

**Interpretation**

None of these reasons for designation shall limit or interfere with the operation, maintenance and use of the subject lands.

BYLAW NUMBER 7-86

.....

.....  
CITY CLERK

- of -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located  
at 88 Brant Avenue as having architectural  
and historical value or interest

\* \* \* \* \*

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes  
the Council of the Municipality to enact bylaws to designate real  
property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to  
be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford  
has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises  
known as 88 Brant Avenue, Brantford, and upon the Ontario Heritage  
Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real  
property and has caused such notice of intention to be published  
in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality  
once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B'  
hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection of the said proposed designation  
has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford  
enacts as follows:

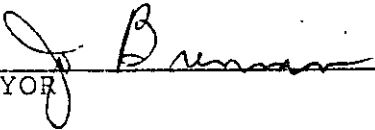
1. There is designated the original main portion of the building  
as being of architectural and historical value or interest,  
the real property known as 88 Brant Avenue, Brantford, as it  
existed before October 1, 1980.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the  
bylaw to be registered against the property described in  
Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this  
bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and  
on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the  
passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper  
having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for  
each of three consecutive weeks.

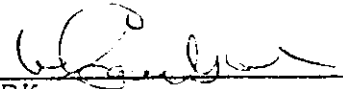
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ FOR THE FIRST TIME JAN 27 1986

READ FOR THE SECOND TIME JAN 27 1986

PASSED JAN 27 1986

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ACTING MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

JAN 27 1986

SCHEDULE 'A' TO

TO BYLAW NUMBER

7-86

PASSED

*Arno*, MAYOR

CLERK

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of FIRSTLY - Lot Number Twelve and part of Lots Numbers Eleven and Thirteen West of Brant Avenue and part of rear Lots Numbers Eleven and Twelve and Thirteen West of Brant Avenue, according to City map more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a stake set on the westerly side of Brant Avenue distant 48 feet northerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Brant Avenue with the northerly side of Waterloo Street;

THENCE north 32 degrees and 25 minutes west along Brant Avenue 138 feet more or less to an iron post;

THENCE south 57 degrees 35 minutes west 182 feet and 6 inches to an iron post;

THENCE south 32 degrees and twenty-five minutes east 86 feet more or less to a stake set;

THENCE north 57 degrees and 35 minutes east 24 and 3/10 feet to a stake set;

THENCE south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 30 feet to a stake set;

THENCE north 57 degrees 35 minutes east 8 and 2/10 feet to a stake set;

THENCE south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 3 feet to a stake set;

THENCE north 57 degrees and 35 minutes east 80 feet to a point;

THENCE south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 19 feet to a point;

THENCE north 57 degrees 35 minutes east 70 feet to the point of commencement, SUBJECT to a right of way over part of Lot 11 on the west side of Brant Avenue for the common use of the herein described parcel and the lands immediately adjoining to the south which right of way may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING on the westerly side of Brant Avenue at a point 48 feet northerly from the northerly side of Waterloo Street;

THENCE south 57 degrees 35 minutes west 70 feet to a point;

THENCE north 32 degrees 12 minutes west 7 feet to a point;

THENCE north 57 degrees 35 minutes east 70 feet to the westerly limit of Brant Avenue;

THENCE along the said westerly limit south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 7 feet to the place of beginning.

SECONDLY - part of Lot Number Thirteen west of Brant Avenue and parts of rear lots Twelve and Thirteen west of Brant Avenue in the said City, containing by a measurement 9085 square feet, more or less and premising the bearing of Brant Avenue to be north 32 degrees 25 minutes west, the parcel is more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point marked by an iron bar in the west limit of Brant Avenue distant northerly thereon 27 feet 7 inches from the most easterly angle of said Lot 13;

THENCE south 57 degrees 35 minutes west 182 feet 6 inches;

THENCE south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 86 feet;

THENCE south 57 degrees 35 minutes west 27 feet 6 inches;

THENCE north 32 degrees 25 minutes west 118 feet to an iron bar planted;

THENCE north 57 degrees 35 minutes east 210 feet more or less to the westerly limit of Brant Avenue;

THENCE south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 32 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

\*\*\*\*\*

(Taken from Deed of Land Registered Under A181530, December 23rd, 1975, Land Registry Division of Brant.)

Schedule 'B' TO

BYLAW NUMBER

7-86

JAN 27 1986

PASSED

ACTING MAYOR

CLERK

Statement of the Reasons  
for the Proposed Designation

This striking house is an Italiante/High Victorian mansion. The Brethour House was built in 1870 after plans designed by local architect, John Turner, and built by William Watt, also of Brantford. It has both architectural and historical perspectives.

Architecturally, it is a two-storey, detached home based on a rectangular plan, with a gardener's cottage to the south of the main building. The most striking features of the House include: its sunken cornice with bracket and pendant, and decorative frieze; and the frontispiece featuring a triple window with semi-circular frame, arch radiating voussoirs, large decorative labels, the centre window topped by a very large decorated keystone; each pane of the triple window is topped by a flush blind-fan and decorative curved panels also adorn the frontispiece. Although Brethour House has been altered to accommodate its present commercial use, it still retains much of its original character and many well preserved features.

Historically, Mr. W. H. Brethour was a prominent local Dry Goods merchant who built the house in 1870 at a cost of \$7,000.



of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the property known as the David Plewes House, 104 Brant Avenue, as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as the David Plewes House, 104 Brant Avenue, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as the David Plewes House at 104 Brant Avenue.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive weeks.

READ a 1st time - March 26, 1979

READ a 2nd time - March 26, 1979

PASSED - March 26, 1979

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

Reasons for the designation of the David Plewes House, 104 Brant Avenue

The David Plewes House at 104 Brant Avenue is recommended for designation on account of its architectural merit and its role in the streetscape.

Fine, period architectural features decorate the David Plewes House, dating from 1871-2. The building's multi-gabled volume is adorned with a porte-cochere supported by Doric Columns. The windows also embellish the building. There are French windows, dormer windows with moulded frames and windows headed with square-shaped, stone hood-moulds. Other quality exterior details include deep, moulded eaves, a polychromatic slate roof and double octagonal chimneys. Quality features inside include box shutters, decorative ceiling trim and ornate plaster ceiling mouldings. An interesting exterior motif is "ogee-curved" window panes and sidelights.

Both the David Plewes House and the W. H. Brethour House adjacent to it, represent mansions of the same period. While different in scale, roof line and certain architectural details, they compliment each other in the degree of grandeur and in some design features. These two buildings act as monumental anchors in the Brant Avenue streetscape, a streetscape distinguished by a great number of fine heritage residences.

PASSED - March 26, 1979

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

*[Faint handwritten notes and signatures are visible in the lower-left quadrant of the page.]*

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The David Plewes House, Municipally known as 104 Brant Avenue, being all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of Lot Fourteen on the west side of Brant Avenue and rear Lot Fourteen west of Brant Avenue, and part of Lot Thirteen on the west side of Brant Avenue and part of rear Lot Thirteen west of Brant Avenue, the whole of said land being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the west limit of Brant Avenue at the most westerly angle of Lot Fourteen on the west side of Brant Avenue;

THENCE South 32 Degrees 25 Minutes East Ninety-eight Feet Nine inches along the westerly limit of Brant Avenue to the lands of R.L. Beckett;

THENCE South 57 Degrees 35 Minutes West Two Hundred and Seventy-four Feet Ten Inches;

THENCE North 32 Degrees 25 Minutes West Ninety-eight Feet Nine Inches more or less; to a point being the boundary between said rear Lot 14 and rear Lot 15;

THENCE North 57 Degrees 35 Minutes East Two Hundred and Seventy-four Feet Ten Inches to the place of beginning;

The lands herein intended to be conveyed being the lands described in Instrument #A118 for the Registry Division of the County of Brant.

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS  
FOR THE DESIGNATION: \_\_\_\_\_

The David Plewes House at 104 Brant Avenue is recommended for designation for its architectural merit and its role in the streetscape.

Fine, period architectural features decorate the David Plewes House, dated from 1871-2. The building's multi-gabled volume is adorned with a porte-cochere supported by Doric Columns. The windows also embellish the building. There are French windows, dormer windows with moulded frames and windows headed with square-shaped, stone hood-moulds. Other quality exterior details include deep, moulded eaves, a polychromatic slate roof and double octagonal chimneys. Quality features inside include box shutters, decorative ceiling trim and ornate plaster ceiling mouldings. An interesting exterior motif is "ogee-curved" window panes and sidelights.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 85 Charlotte Street, Brantford, as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 85 Charlotte Street, Brantford;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the exterior of the building on the real property known as 85 Charlotte Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 1 1 1989

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 1 1 1989

PASSED DEC 1 1 1989

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A'

-TO-

BYLAW NUMBER 280-89

DEC 11 1989

PASSED

*[Signature]*  
MAYOR

*[Signature]*  
CLERK

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of part of all of the south halves of Lots 20 and 21 and the westerly forty-one feet of the south half of Lot 22, on the north side of Chatham Street, having a frontage of sixty-six feet on Charlotte Street, and a depth of one hundred and seventy-three feet more or less on Chatham Street.

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B'

-TO-

BYLAW NUMBER 280-89

DEC 11 1989

PASSED

MAYOR

CLERK

#### STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

The residence located at 85 Charlotte Street was constructed in 1875 for William Paterson. The property remained in the Paterson family until May, 1964.

William Paterson was born in Hamilton on September 19, 1839. He moved to Brantford in 1853 at 14 years of age, and worked in a general store operated by Ignatius Cockshutt. In 1863, he was joined by Frank Leeming and established a thriving business at 26 Colborne Street, which initially employed fifteen. The business was a combination of a bakery, confectionery and cigar store, and was well-known for the goods produced and sold there.

Paterson began a long career in government when he was elected to Town Council in 1868. In 1872, at 33 years of age, he became Mayor of Brantford. Paterson then moved into the Federal arena, and served as MP for South Brant for the period 1872 - 1896. Following a defeat in South Brant, he was re-elected to represent North Grey and then North Brant from 1897 - 1911. In total, Paterson served for 39 years in the House of Commons, with 15 years as a Minister of the Crown. He was also a key figure in the Reciprocity Act of 1911. William Paterson died at the age of 75 on March 18, 1914.

The house at 85 Charlotte Street is a two-and-a-half storey brick structure, built in the Italianate style. Its estimated date of construction is 1875. Its white brick bearing walls are laid in Flemish bond and accented by brick quoins. The medium hip roof tops a long facade rectangular plan structure originally constructed as a single family residence.

Wood detailing is found on all sides of the building in the form of large ornate brackets and picket frieze. The facade gable is accented by decorative bargeboard and twin semi-circular windows with header trim.

Another interesting feature is found at the main entrance on Charlotte Street. A low stone block with the name "Paterson" is located at the edge of the street. This was used as a carriage step stone, and is one of the few remaining in Brantford.

The fenestration is composed of segmental arched windows with original 2/2 sash design. Stretcher voussoirs with carved keystones highlight the window openings. There is a second storey oriel window on the north side facade. Wood storms and sills are still in use on the building. The original door has a three-pane transom with sidelights, dentil trim and pillars. The main entrance is now enclosed in a wood addition. A brick and wood addition has been constructed at the rear of the building.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the front facade of the property located at 89 Charlotte Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of the municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 89 Charlotte Street, Brantford, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as 89 Charlotte Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME \_\_\_\_\_

READ THE SECOND TIME \_\_\_\_\_

PASSED Jan. 21 / 85

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK



89 CHARLOTTE STREET

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This buff brick building is considered an "English Style Cottage" with a medium hipped roof with a large dormer having a low flat centre gable, brick quoins, roof trim brick fascia friese, recessed entranceway with transom and side lights radiating flat arch voussoirs above entrance, six panel wooden entrance door, double hang such windows with lugsills and arch radiating voussoirs and wooden louvred shutters and a two-step concrete porch platform. There is evidence that a porch structure was removed at an earlier date. Windows, entranceway and roof trim are painted white.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION ON ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL GROUNDS:

This English Style Cottage is one of a very few well preserved examples of this style of building and an asset to Brantford's Heritage.

\* \* \* \* \*

89 CHARLOTTE STREET 1858  
(House)

This building has a high hipped shingled roof with a dormer centered in the middle. Offset left and right are interior linked top chimneys. These chimneys are in need of some repair.

One of the highlights of this house is the front entrance. It has recessed sidelights and a decorated transom with an eyebrow window. The top of this window is flat and treated with arch alternate radiating voussoirs. It is safe to assume by the discolouration of the brick surrounding the entrance that it at one time had a portico. On either side of this door there are two windows. They have the original wooden frames and shutters. The heads of these windows are segmental in shape and treated with arch alternate radiating voussoirs.

The brick work used in the construction of this building is that of common bond and has quoins. This house has been beautifully maintained and is in very good structural condition.

\* \* \* \* \*

BYLAW NO. 116-99  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 92 Charlotte Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 92 Charlotte Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

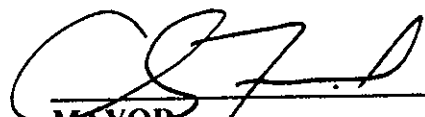
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**


1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 92 Charlotte Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** JUN 28 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** JUN 28 1999

**PASSED** JUN 28 1999

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lot 18 S Sheridan, Part Lot 19 N Chatham, Plan Brantford.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 116.99**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 92 CHARLOTTE STREET, BRANTFORD**

The architectural style of the single detached dwelling at 92 Charlotte Street is that of a Brantford Cottage built Circa 1860. The Brantford Cottage is characterized by its square shape, yellow or white brick construction, centre door with transom on the front facade and semi circular openings with brick voussoirs. The yellow or white brick used in the construction of these cottages was made of sand- stone or sand and lime. Manufactured in Brantford, this brick ages to a mid to dark grey colour.

The front facade of this house is one storey in height, and is composed of three bays. The main entrance to the residence is centrally located in the middle bay. Windows with rounded openings are symmetrically located in each of the side bays. The recessed front entrance is an alteration to the original building. The entryway consists of a rounded entablature, pilasters and decorative trim. The doorway is further highlighted with a shaped, multiple light transom. Both sides of the entrance are flanked by rounded top, double hung windows with shutters. The windows have a two over two glazing pattern. Brick voussoirs with keystones provide additional decorative features to the windows. Beneath the windows, the brick is slightly recessed to form a rectangular design in the brickwork.

The exterior brick on the building has been laid in a common bond. Another wall design found on the front facade, a plinth, which was created by placing courses of brick to resemble a platform. Brick quoining at the corners of the building and paired single brick chimneys on each side facades, are also characteristic of Brantford Cottages and found on this building.

Plain wooden fascia and soffits trim the low hip roof. There are two dormers, one located at the rear of the building and the other located on the right side facade, also toward the rear of the building. Both gable dormers have returned eaves.

The windows on the other facades of the building are predominantly double hung units with segmental openings. These windows also have a two over two glazing pattern. Brick voussoirs without keystones trim the window openings.

Brantford Cottages were usually owned by skilled trades people and labourers. Some of the residents of this house included an engineer, a tinsmith, a salesman, a cooper and a barrister. Many of these people worked in nearby businesses such as Goold Bicycle, Cockshutt's, Turnbull & Cutliffe and Stillman Creamery.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the front facade of the property located at 35 Chatham Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of the municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 35 Chatham Street, Brantford, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as 35 Chatham Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME \_\_\_\_\_

READ A SECOND TIME \_\_\_\_\_

PASSED Jan. 21, 1985

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

35 CHATHAM STREET - "CRYSTAL COTTAGE" 1876

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Buff brick building with medium gable roof, one single stack chimney on both side walls, intricate barge board along eaves and cornice boxed pediment gable inserts with brackets, pendants and friese. Wooden louvred shutters; one course of green glass bottles located above arch radiating voissoirs over windows and entranceway, enclosed in one layer of red brick top and bottom. One course of red brick horizontal at the level of window sill and lintel. Ornamental patterned red brick friese as roof trim. Double hang such windows. Plain one step concrete porch platform. The name "Crystal Cottage" is ornamentally inset in the gable.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION ON ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL GROUNDS:

The above described Cottage is exceptional example of a Cottage built around the middle of the 20th century, it is well preserved in good condition and an asset to our City.

The designation is on architectural grounds for preservation of part of Brantford's Heritage.

\* \* \* \* \*

BYLAW NO. 28-2003

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 130 Chatham Street as having cultural heritage value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 130 Chatham Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 130 Chatham Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

February 10-2003


READ A SECOND TIME

February 10-2003

PASSED

February 10-2003

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK



**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
**To**  
**BYLAW NO. 28-2003**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Lot 84 and Pt. Lot 85,  
Plan 234.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 28-2003

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
130 CHATHAM STREET, BRANTFORD

According to Building Permit Records, the house at 130 Chatham Street was constructed in 1901 and the records also show that the owner, Mrs. Brophy, was issued a building permit valued at \$1,800.00. The early occupants of this house worked in nearby local industries. Such occupants as Mr. William Kellet, Chief Engineer at Grand Valley Railway, Mr. John Temple, foreman at Goold, Shapely & Muir and Mr. Percy James, Clerk at P.H. Secord and Son.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

The brick dwelling at 130 Chatham Street is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Revival style of architecture that was popular between 1880-1910. The Queen Anne Revival style of architecture is characterized by the irregular building outline and massing of units, variety of texture, steep roof slopes, large pedimented cross gables and tall chimneys.

The gambrel roof design provides a larger upper living area than the more common gable roof cottage. The original roof material was wood shingles. The front verge has a decorative finial and return eaves. A small attic vent has been covered and is surrounded by square wood shingles. The upper floor window in the front wall has four sash units combined to make a wide opening, on a single molded wood sill. A shed dormer is bisected by the south east chimney stack

The front corner porch is entered through a large and impressive stilted arch. This opening is constructed with rock-faced stretcher bricks springing from the stone coping of the brick porch wall. The main front window has a nearly flat skewback arch also in rock-faced stretcher brick. The rectangular transom window with 44 small, square panes rests on a wide double-hung sash.

In the east elevation, the cross gambrel roof extends over a bay window. The rounded corner porch has a conical roof and a curved entablature and railing. This was likely added later as the foundation is brick not stone, and it does not appear in the building footprint presented in Brantford's 1919 Fire Insurance Map.

The foundation is rock-faced coursed ashlar limestone with a torus joint.

The brick garage on the property was added in 1920.

2

BYLAW NO. 188-96  
-of-  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate Greenwood Cemetery as  
having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate Greenwood Cemetery;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as Greenwood Cemetery in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 09 1996

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 09 1996

PASSED DEC 09 1996

*Ch. Paul*

*(D. ...)*

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
to  
**BYLAW NO. 188-96**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Blocks E and F, west of Wilkes Tract, in the City of Brantford, in the County of  
Brant.

\*\*\*\*\*

4

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 188-96**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF GREENWOOD CEMETERY, BRANTFORD**

Greenwood Cemetery was established in 1850 when plots were sold by public auction. The Cemetery consists of 25 acres of land which provided adequate space for burials until 1898. Monuments that record deaths before 1850 when the cemetery was established, were moved to their present resting place.

The death records for Greenwood Cemetery provide a glimpse of historical events and notable people during the development of the City of Brantford. The cemetery contains monuments that represent a wide segment of society, from some of the City's most influential families, to a fugitive slave and victims of the cholera outbreak.

Rev. Peter Jones, an ordained Methodist Minister and Indian Missionary, introduced Christianity to the Chippewa and Mississauga Indians. He published an Ojibway spelling book in 1828; an Ojibway hymn book in 1829; the Gospel of St. Matthew translated into Ojibway language; the Gospel according to St. John translated into Chippewa language in 1831 and his history of the Ojibway Indians was published after his death.

While in England representing the Indians, Rev. Jones met Elizabeth Field and later they were married. They built a stately home in Brantford called "Echo Villa" at 743 Colborne Street East. Many prominent people in Canadian history visited their home such as the Governor-General Sir John Colborne.

The remarkable career of Rev. Jones was cut short by his death on June 29, 1856, at the age of 54. One year later on July 1, 1857, he was honoured as a great humanitarian with a gravestone in Greenwood Cemetery, placed by the Ojibway Indians as a token of their respect and appreciation for this man. All members of the Jones family are buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Andrew Lucas was born an American slave, on the estate of General Andrew Stonewall Jackson in Tennessee. At 40 years of age, Andrew Lucas as a fugitive slave, fled the United States into Canada at Black Rock, north of Fort Erie, Ontario. He was protected by a Custom's Officer.

During the war of 1812, he fought in the Battle of Queenston Heights and lived in the Niagara area before arriving in Brantford in 1845. Andrew Lucas was buried in Greenwood Cemetery on October 1, 1886. The white stone slab which marks his grave inscribes his age as 120 years, since there were no birth records, his exact age was not known.

Other members of Brantford's black community are buried in Greenwood Cemetery but the exact location and names are not known because many of their graves are not marked.

5

The first member of the Muirhead family, surgeon James Muirhead, came to North America in 1792 and settled in Niagara. John and Elizabeth Muirhead moved to Brantford in 1828 when it was all Six Nations property and represented the first wave of urban settlers to the area. Their son James was the first purchaser of land after the town plot was surrendered by the Six Nations in 1830. William Muirhead, brother of James, was Brantford's first Mayor and also appointed Chief Magistrate in 1847. Several members of the Muirhead family are buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Alanson Harris started a farm implement factory in 1871 and later amalgamated in 1891 with Hart Massey to become Massey-Harris. This laid the foundation for what would become one of the largest agricultural establishments on the continent. Alanson Harris, along with several members of his family are buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Charles Waterous came to Brantford in 1845 to take charge of P.C. Van Brocklin's Foundry and continued it under his own management until 1877, when it became Waterous Engine Works Company. The business assumed gigantic proportions and the Waterous engines and saw mills were found throughout the world. Charles Waterous and other family members are buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Allen Cleghorn came to Brantford in 1847 and commenced the hardware business. He is known as the originator of the movement for the erection of the Brant Monument, which now stands in Victoria Park. Mr. Cleghorn was also instrumental in the restoration of Mohawk Church and honoured for his services by the Indian tribes who made him a real chief named "Karawiho", meaning "Good News". Allen Cleghorn died in 1898 and buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Henry Yates was instrumental in the development of the Great Western Railway, which was later bought by the Grand Trunk Railway and finally by CN Rail. Yates was involved in a number of significant enterprises, including an engineering consulting and contracting firm and the Lubric Oil Works. He also held the position of Chief Engineer with the Grand Trunk Railway. Yates sat as a Town councillor from 1859 to 1862. Henry and his wife Emily resided at 15 Wynarden Court, which is locally known as Wynarden or "Yates Castle" until Henry's death in 1894. Members of the Yates family are buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Temporary hospitals were established in Brantford during the outbreak of cholera which reached the city by way of Irish immigrants travelling the route to London and westward. In 1878 large numbers of Irish immigrants fell victim to cholera and were buried in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford. The number that died in Brantford is not known but there were long rows of graves in Greenwood Cemetery.

A comprehensive list of people buried in Greenwood Cemetery and a record of most gravestones was compiled by the Brant County Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society. It was published for genealogical research and referred to as Publication No. C-98A/88.

**The Chapel**

The chapel was built Circa 1890. The use of the chapel declined when Greenwood Cemetery was nearing capacity and Mount Hope Cemetery opened for burials. Presently, the building is used as a storage facility for maintenance equipment and supplies.

The centre of the front facade contains a lancet arch entrance with a wooden door. The main entrance is flanked on each side by a lancet window. Above the entrance is another lancet opening that is bricked closed and all the openings have brick voussoirs. The gable wall with stepped sides has brick quoins and is further enhanced by a stepped parapet design formed by the raised brickwork. The roof has brown asphalt shingles and there is a single brick chimney protruding from the rear of the building.

There are three lancet windows with brick voussoirs on side right facade. A dog tooth course of bricks along the roof line. At the rear of this facade is another entrance into the building.

The left facade has two lancet windows with brick voussoirs and also has two entrances, one of which is a large opening that can accommodate maintenance equipment. There is a row of bricks laid in a dog tooth pattern below the roof line.

The rear wing has a flat roof and two rectangular windows that have been covered with wire mesh. This single storey wing was built without any distinctive decorative features.

**Interpretation**

None of these reasons for designation shall limit or interfere with the operation, maintenance and use of the subject lands, including but not limited to: the erection of markers, interments, landscaping and normal maintenance. The reasons for designation shall also not pertain to the rear wing of the Chapel.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the facade of the two upper storeys of the Masonic Hall/Lawyers Hall located at 76 Colborne Street, as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as the Masonic Hall/Lawyers Hall, 76 Colborne Street and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the facade of the two upper storeys with the proviso that the owner may cover, but not obliterate or alter, the name "Masonic Hall", and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

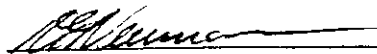
THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the facade of the two upper storeys, with the proviso that the owner may cover, but not obliterate or alter, the words "Masonic Hall", in a sympathetic manner, on the property now known as The Cornerstone Church located at 76 Colborne Street
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive weeks.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

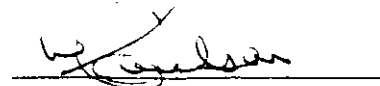
FIRST READING: APR 05 1982

SECOND READING: APR 05 1982

PASSED: APR 05 1982



MAYOR



CLERK



All and Singular that certain parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot No. 8, North Colborne Street and part of Lot No. 7, South Dalhousie Street in the City of Brantford, and which, premising the bearing of Queen Street to be North five degrees and thirty minutes West may be more particularly described as follows:- COMMENCING at a point in the northern boundary of Colborne Street distant one hundred and eighty and sixty one-hundredths feet (180.60) measured westerly thereon from its intersection with the western boundary of queen street;

THENCE North five degrees and twenty-eight minutes West one hundred and thirty-three and forty-seven one-hundredths feet (133.47);

THENCE South eighty-four degrees and one minute West thirty feet (30);

THENCE South five degrees and twenty-eight minutes East one hundred and thirty-three and six one-hundredths feet (133.06) to a point in the northern boundary of Colborne Street;

THENCE North eighty-four degrees and forty-eight minutes East along the northern boundary of Colborne Street, thirty feet (30) to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER with all rights of user of and property in said lane in the rear of said lots and extending through from Queen Street to King Street as at present enjoyed and as appurtenant to said Lot Eight.

Reasons for Designation of the Facade of the Two  
Upper Storeys of 76 Colborne Street

The land upon which the Masonic Hall/Lawyer's Hall stands was given by the Crown to William Muirhead on October 15, 1830. He remained the owner of the property until 1869 when he sold it to Mr. B. G. Tisdale. The building built in 1869, was originally used for a Masons Hall; Sons of Temperance Hall; George Watt, merchant; Thomas Webster, Agent; and Valentine McKenzie and Franklin Griffin, barristers.

In 1870, both the Sons of Temperance Hall and the Hall of the Doric Lodge of the Masons were burned and both organizations moved into Tisdale's Masonic Hall/Lawyer's Hall. The Masons in the Brantford area have a long and noble history. The first Mason in the area of which there is record was Joseph Brant. The Masonic Hall/Lawyer's Hall stands as a reminder of the notable organizations which have occupied it, as well as the man who built it and who was noted for his efforts in the manufacturing field and whose residence at 20-22 Nelson Street has been designated.

The building has a frontage of 30' and set back approximately ten feet from the road's edge. The brickwork shows excellent use of decorative brickwork and cut stone is used in the window surrounds, sills and for the date stone. The facade of the upper two storeys is symmetrical with four identical vertical parts.

The second storey windows are one over one, double hung, wood sash with glazing. The upper pane is semi-circularly arched, as is the opening. Recessed voussoirs employ decorative brickwork. The raised patterned keystones are of cut stone.

Four raised courses of brick between the 2nd and 3rd storeys contain the name "Lawyer's Hall".

The third storey openings are segmentally arched with voussoirs containing recessed decorative brickwork, cut stone and raised patterned keystones. The sashes are two over two, double hung, and wooden with glazing.

The third floor cornice consists of closely grouped brackets made of shaped brick. Two raised courses of stretcher brick above complete the cornice. The gable decoration is similar, but on a smaller scale, completed by a moulded hood fascia board. The facade gable-pediment contains date stone ("1869") and "Masonic Hall".

**BYLAW NO. 133-2006**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 436-440 Colborne Street  
as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

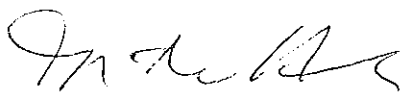
**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 436-440 Colborne Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 436-440 Colborne Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

<b>READ A FIRST TIME</b>	<b>SEPTEMBER 25, 2006</b>
<b>READ A SECOND TIME</b>	<b>SEPTEMBER 25, 2006</b>
<b>PASSED</b>	<b>SEPTEMBER 25, 2006</b>

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. ~~133-2006~~\_\_\_\_\_**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Part Lot 46, North side of Colborne Street, City of Brantford, as in A508462, Being all of PIN 32131-0242 LT.

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
436-440 COLBORNE STREET, BRANTFORD**

**Reason for Designation**

The property at 436-440 Colborne Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a building of cultural heritage value.

The building at 436-440 Colborne Street is a rare example of a very early commercial building in the community that continues to be functional as a commercial property. It supports the character of the neighbourhood and the property occupies a prominent corner location within a small commercial section in the neighbourhood.

Originally the Colborne Hotel, the building survived a number of commercial uses, continues to be a viable building and defines the commercial character of the area.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

Architecturally, the commercial and residential building at 436-440 Colborne Street has features of the Georgian style of architecture. Simple, elegant buildings with classical features characterize this style. British immigrants and United Empire Loyalists who came from the United States to settle in Canada particularly favoured it.

The Colborne Street façade has a wrought iron balcony with decorative balusters and curvilinear brackets. The wrought iron balcony is the same as that of the Tisdale residence located at 20-22 Nelson Street, which may confirm that both were manufactured at the Tisdale Foundry, Brantford. The triangular building entry at the corner is enhanced with two extra courses of brick dentils over the corner door and transom light, with decorative moulding above to give the entranceway more prominence. The front main window below the balcony is a large sixteen pane unit. Three entrance doors below the balcony have segmental arch transom heads in brick.

The former archway on Murray Street façade has been bricked in below the large wooden lintel and a triple casement window with an eight pane sashes and a segmental arch head in brick has been added.

The property at 436 – 440 Colborne Street was originally the Colborne Hotel, shown on the 1852 map of Brantford. The building continued to be a hotel, shown as the Ontario Hotel in 1875 with Mr. George Fach, proprietor and then the Eastern House, with John Johnson and Robert Hunter as proprietors until 1910. The building was then used for a number of commercial uses such as a dairy, laundry, barbershop, spice store and auto repair during the 1920's. Recently, the building was an antique store, now an art gallery and continues to be used commercially.

BYLAW NO. 202-96

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate Brant County War Memorial Park  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate the War Memorial Park;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

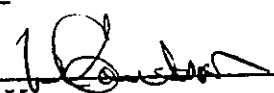
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as War Memorial Park in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall install and maintain a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated heritage property.

**READ A FIRST TIME** DEC 09 1996

**READ A SECOND TIME** DEC 09 1996

**PASSED** DEC 09 1996

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**

3

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
to  
**BYLAW NO. 202-96**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Lots 1 to 12 inclusive, Block 4, of the Biggar Tract, in the City of Brantford, in  
the County of Brant.

\*\*\*\*\*

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 202-96

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION  
OF  
BRANT COUNTY WAR MEMORIAL PARK, BRANTFORD

The Cenotaph, which was dedicated in 1933, is the major feature of Brant County War Memorial Park. This pentagonal-shaped property is bounded by West Street, Bridge Street, Brant Avenue, Dalhousie Street and a lane, formerly Centre Street. The park is almost an acre in size and landscaped with a low perimeter privet hedge and sloped flower beds flanking a paved processional way to the Cenotaph. Behind the Cenotaph is a row of tall evergreens as well as a mixture of deciduous and evergreen trees on each side. Several concrete paths criss-cross the site.

The War Memorial was first dedicated to the lasting memory of those men and women who gave their lives in the service of their country during the War of 1914-1918, but now also commemorates those from W.W. II and the Korean War. In 1952, plans began to modify the Memorial to honour the fallen of the last war. Alterations were made soon after which included the granite "Memorial Gallery" designed by local architect Chas. Brooks that serves as a backdrop to the original monument. On July 2, 1954, the expanded monument was re-dedicated.

The original design, by W. S. Allward, included a group of bronze sculptures to represent "Humanity", consisting of a wounded youth, a resolute mother, a figure praying and a piece of crippled field artillery. Financial obstacles prevented the completion of the monument according to the original design. In recent years, the Brant County War Memorials Committee initiated the completion of the memorial with seven bronze statues designed and sculptured by Helen Granger Young. The figures represent men and women who made the "supreme sacrifice" and commemorate local armed forces veterans. The statues were unveiled and dedicated on September 12, 1992.

**Interpretation**

None of these reasons for designation shall limit or interfere with the operation, maintenance and use of the subject lands.



BY-LAW NUMBER 101-2018

OF

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

*Being a By-law to designate 58-70 Dalhousie Street  
as having cultural heritage value or interest*

WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of and in consultation with the Brantford Heritage Committee, has given Notice of Intention to Designate 58-70 Dalhousie Street, which notice was provided in accordance with Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, served on the Ontario Heritage Trust, served on the registered owner of the property, and published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Brantford;

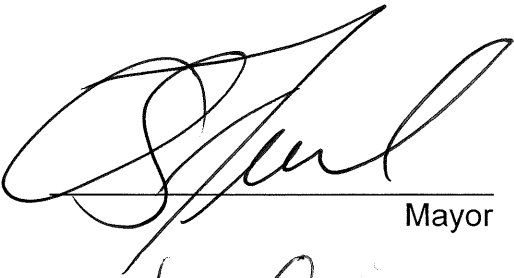
NOW THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The real property municipally known as 58-70 Dalhousie Street in the City of Brantford as further described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law, is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest for the purposes set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
2. The City Solicitor, or her designate, is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A", attached hereto, in the proper land registry office.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Trust, and to carry out the public notice as required by the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
4. This By-law shall come into force effective immediately.

READ A FIRST TIME      June 26, 2018

READ A SECOND TIME    June 26, 2018

PASSED                      June 26, 2018



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Mayor



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City Clerk

SCHEDULE 'A'

TO

BY-LAW NUMBER 101-2018

Legal Description

LT 8 S/S DARLING ST PL CITY OF BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892  
BRANTFORD CITY; LT 9 S/S DARLING ST PL CITY OF BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER  
7, 1892 BRANTFORD CITY; LT 9 N/S DALHOUSIE ST PL CITY OF BRANTFORD,  
SEPTEMBER 7, 1892 BRANTFORD CITY; LT 10 N/S DALHOUSIE ST PL CITY OF  
BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892 BRANTFORD CITY; PT LT 10 S/S DARLING ST  
PL CITY OF BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892 BRANTFORD CITY; PT LT 11 N/S  
DALHOUSIE ST PL CITY OF BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892 BRANTFORD  
CITY; PT LT 12 N/S DALHOUSIE ST PL CITY OF BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER 7,  
1892 BRANTFORD CITY; BRANTFORD CITY. S/T EASEMENTS OVER PTS 3 TO 6  
ON 2R-6359 AS IN A458917 & BC44917; BEING ALL OF THE PIN 32143-0048 ( R )

## SCHEDULE 'B'

TO

BY-LAW NUMBER 101-2018

### STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR DESIGNATION OF 58-70 DALHOUSIE STREET, BRANTFORD

#### **Description of Property**

The property is located on the north side of Dalhousie Street between Queen Street and Market Street and is municipally known as 58-70 Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Ontario, as further described in Schedule "A" to this By-law.

#### **Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The former Federal Building is associated with the federal government's increasing presence in smaller centres across Canada as reflected in the construction of post office buildings between the years 1897 and 1914. The building was built at a time when increased growth and prominence for the City of Brantford as a progressive manufacturing centre was anticipated as a result of an increasing population.

The former Federal Building is a very good example of the Beaux-Arts inspired post offices constructed during the tenure of David Ewart, Chief Architect for the Department of Public Works. Its monumental scale, classical detailing and six-storey clock tower characterize the building. It also demonstrates good craftsmanship and materials as evidenced in its steel framing and reinforced concrete with a variety of stone facings.

The former Federal Building establishes the present character of its downtown setting and is a well-known landmark in Brantford.

#### **Description of Heritage Attributes**

The key exterior elements that represent the heritage value of the property at 58-70 Dalhousie Street include:

- U-shaped structure with 19 bays along Queen Street and 8 bays along Dalhousie Street
- Three (3)-storey massing
- Six (6)-storey corner tower with tripartite window decorated with a stone balcony
- Clock face framed by semi-circular bracketed arch
- Copper-roofed bell tower
- Rows of engaged Ionic columns
- Moulded architraves

- Keystones
- Triangular and semi-circular pediments
- Variety of stone facings including the granite base, rusticated stone ground floor, and brick two-storey composition
- Window arrangement and treatment
- Bronze lions located at the entrance of Dalhousie Street
- Building cornerstone with "1913" date

BYLAW NO. 127-91

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 76 - 86 Dalhousie Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 76 - 86 Dalhousie Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 76 - 86 Dalhousie Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the above, the designation concerns only the upper two floors and attic facades;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and only the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

AUG 0 6 1991

READ A SECOND TIME

AUG 0 6 1991

PASSED

AUG 0 6 1991

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO. 127-91

DESCRIPTION:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of

FIRSTLY: Parts of Lots 11 and 12 on the north side of Dalhousie Street in the said City of Brantford, according to the registered plan of the said City of Brantford, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the southeast angle of the said Lot 12 on the north limit of Dalhousie Street;

THENCE westerly along the north limit of Dalhousie Street one hundred and eighteen feet and five inches (118' 5") more or less to a point distant forty feet and four inches (40' 4") westerly from the southeast angle of the said Lot Eleven;

THENCE northerly one hundred and twenty feet to a point distant thirty-nine feet and ten inches (39' 10") westerly from the east boundary of the said Lot Eleven;

THENCE easterly and parallel with the north limit of Dalhousie Street one hundred and seventeen feet and eleven inches (117' 11") more or less to the east boundary of the said Lot 12;

THENCE southerly along east boundary of said Lot 12 one hundred and twenty feet (120') to the place of beginning;

TOGETHER with a right of ingress, egress and regress over, along and upon part of the said Lot 11 on the north side of Dalhousie Street, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the north limit of Dalhousie Street distant forty feet and four inches (40' 4") westerly from the southeast angle of the said Lot 11;

THENCE northerly in a straight line one hundred and thirty-two feet (132') to a point on the north limit of Lot 11 distant thirty-nine feet and ten inches (39' 10") westerly from the easterly boundary of the said Lot 11;

THENCE westerly along the north boundary of Lot 11 a distance of fifteen feet and eleven and one-half inches (15' 11 1/2") to a point;

THENCE southerly along the westerly boundary of a lane a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132') to a point on the north limit of Dalhousie Street distant fifteen feet and five and one-half inches (15' 5 1/2") westerly from the point of commencement;

THENCE easterly along the north limit of Dalhousie Street, fifteen feet and five and one-half inches (15' 5 1/2") to the place of beginning; such right of ingress, egress and regress to be used in common with other owners and occupants legally using the same or to whom rights-of-way have been or may be granted by the Corporation of the City of

Brantford, together with the right to maintain a sidewalk which has been constructed not exceeding three and one-half feet (3 1/2') in width upon the easterly side of the said land and extending from Dalhousie Street one hundred and twenty feet (120') in depth and to place and maintain thereon areas for the purpose of permitting light into the building now erected on the first described parcel of land or to be erected on the said lands.

TOGETHER with the right of ingress, egress and regress over the land twelve feet (12') in width at the rear of this described parcel and together with the right of ingress, egress and regress over, along and upon such extension easterly and westerly of the lane in the rear of the parcel herein described in the event of the said land being extended easterly and westerly as a lane but only in the event of said land being so extended by the City and only so long as the same shall be continued by the City as a lane.

SECONDLY: Together with a right of ingress, egress and regress along, over and upon a lane twelve feet (12') in width being part of Lot Number 10 on the south side of Darling Street in the City of Brantford, which said laneway may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the southerly limit of Darling Street at a distance of thirty-nine feet, nine and one-half inches (39' 9 1/2") measured westerly from the northeast angle of the said Lot No. 10;

THENCE southerly and parallel to the east boundary of the said Lot 10 a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132') to the south boundary of said Lot 10;

THENCE westerly along the said southern boundary of said Lot 10 a distance of twelve feet (12');

THENCE northerly and parallel to the easterly boundary of said Lot 10 a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132') to Darling Street;

THENCE easterly along the south limit of Darling Street, twelve feet (12') to the point of commencement.



## SCHEDULE "B"

## REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

TEMPLE BUILDING - 76/86 DALHOUSIE STREET, BRANTFORD

The building located at 76 - 86 Dalhousie Street is an imposing three-storey structure built in the Masonic style in 1909. As early as 1844, the site was used by the Van Brocklin foundry, which was to become the Waterous Engineworks Company. An extensive and ever-expanding manufacturing operation developed on the site. By 1896, the Company had moved to a larger location, and by 1909 the site had been redeveloped to its present form. The building's ground floor has been used for a variety of commercial uses, while the upper stories were used for office space. In 1911, the Masons began to use the building, and their use extended to the year 1945.

While the ten-bay Dalhousie Street facade is built in the Masonic style, tenant improvements at the main street level have obliterated the original main street presentation of the building. It is the upper stories of the building to which designation applies. A series of arcades are located along the second floor of the building. The red brick facade is decorated with segmental arches, including red brick and cut-stone accents. A cut-stone belt course provides the unifying element for the arcade effect. The third bay on the left forms a focal point for the facade, with double-hung wood windows, and having ten small panes grouped in the upper portion of the window, located on either side of this main bay. There are also two pilasters topped with a ball element, which frame the main arch. The wood window units, variously grouped in threes and twos, have been infilled with metal panels at the segmented heads.

The third floor features brick voussoirs over the flat window heads. Under the window sills are brick subsills in relief, showing a scallop pattern. The wood double-hung windows have also been infilled with metal panels at the window-heads. There is a cement render-course located above these third-floor windows. Six round windows in the attic area are framed by stone. The frame is decorated with swag ornaments. A cut-stone Masonic emblem and the words "Temple Building" complete the facade at this level. Brick pilasters are topped by a stone cornice.

The red-brick Temple Building dominates the streetscape along Dalhousie, and is complementary to the light colour of the Federal building. It is clear that, while structural analysis is unavailable, the exterior facade does require some restoration. There has been considerable alteration to the second and third-floor windows.

BYLAW NO. 124-88

-OF-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 88 Dalhousie Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford has carried out the required notice of intention to designate 88 Dalhousie Street;

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

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

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the front facade on Dalhousie Street and the interior of the auditorium of the building which forms part of the real property known as 88 Dalhousie Street in the City of Brantford.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

- 4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME MAY 02 1988

READ THE SECOND TIME MAY 02 1988

PASSED MAY 02 1988

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

DJ:JB  
DJB88DAL

## THIRDLY:

Lot number eleven (11) on the south side of Darling Street in the said City of Brantford according to the registered map of the City of Brantford.

## FOURTHLY:

Part of Lot number thirteen (13) on the north side of Dalhousie Street in the said City of Brantford according to registered map of the City of Brantford and being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the northeast angle of said Lot number thirteen (13)

THENCE South along the easterly limit of said Lot number thirteen (13), fourteen feet (14');

THENCE westerly parallel to the northerly limit of said Lot fifty and one-half (50½) links;

THENCE northerly parallel to the easterly limit of said Lot fourteen feet (14') to the northerly limit of said Lot;

THENCE easterly along the said northerly limit fifty and one-half (50½) links to the place of beginning.

DJ:JB  
DJA88DAL

MAY 02 1988

PASSED

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

FIRSTLY:

Part of Lot number thirteen (13) on the north side of Dalhousie Street in the said City of Brantford according to the registered map of the City of Brantford, which said parcel or tract of land is more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the southwest angle of said Lot number thirteen (13);

THENCE north eighty-four degrees thirty minutes east (N.84°30'E.) along the northerly limit of Dalhousie Street a distance of forty-four feet ten and one-half inches (44' 10½");

THENCE north five degrees thirty minutes west (N.5°30'W.) a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132') to the northerly limit of said Lot;

THENCE south eighty-four degrees thirty minutes west (S.84°30'W.) a distance of forty-four feet ten and one-half inches (44'10½") to the northwest angle of said Lot;

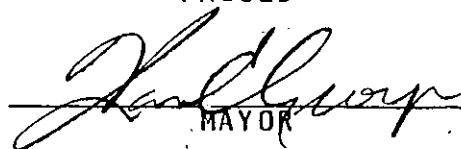
THENCE south five degrees thirty minutes east (S.5°30'E.) along the westerly limit of said Lot a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132') to the place of beginning.

SECONDLY:

Lot number twelve (12) on the south side of Darling Street in the said City of Brantford according to the registered map of the City of Brantford.

MAY 02 1988

PASSED

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

THE TEMPLE THEATRE, now the Capitol Theatre, 88 Dalhousie Street, is recommended for designation on architectural and historical grounds.

When the Temple Theatre opened in 1919, it was called "Brantford's supreme playhouse". Designed by Thomas H. Lamb of New York and built at a cost of above \$350,000.00 the Temple Theatre boasted the City's first steel girder suspended ceiling, fireproof construction, and a combined heating and ventilation system.

The Temple Theatre has been home to vaudeville, road-shows, the dance, the symphony, photoplays, and motion pictures. In 1929, the theatre was wired for sound at a cost of \$30,000.00 and in May of that year, the Temple introduced the "talkie" to Brantford.

The theatre's grand, romantic, ambition for the years immediately after WWI is expressed via the building's attitude toward styling.

The Dalhousie Street frontispiece displays a large, multi-paned thermal window set into the tooled stone facing, and a decorative frieze.

The wide open space of the theatre auditorium, at present capable of seating 1,200, is a dramatic change from the deep and narrow vestibule, foyer and halls. The seating arrangement focuses on a proscenium arch. The walls of the theatre are decorated with pilasters which form arches above themselves. Above the arches are triangular "alcoves". The vaulted ceiling is ornamented with raised ribs. On the diagonal ribs, wheel-shaped chandeliers hang. A huge medallion lying at the confluence of the diagonal ribs is embellished by a sun's ray pattern. The most splendid wheel-shaped chandelier hangs from the centre of the medallion.

Advanced building techniques for the time of its construction, an historic role in the City's performing and cinematic arts, an interior vista plan and fanciful exterior and interior decoration confirm the aptness of dubbing the Temple Theatre, "Brantford's Supreme Playhouse".

September 16, 1985  
D. J. C. Clerk  
Deputy CITY CLERK

BYLAW NUMBER 186-85

- of -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 327 Dalhousie Street, Brantford: such bylaw limited to the facade, the two sides of the structure visible from Dalhousie St. and the Verandah across the total frontage of the house.

\*\*\*\*\*

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and the structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 327 Dalhousie Street, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the property, such bylaw limited to the facade, the two sides of the structure visible from Dalhousie Street and the Verandah across the total frontage of the house, and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

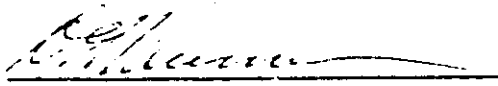
1. There is designated as being of architectural value or interest the real property known as 327 Dalhousie Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.

4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

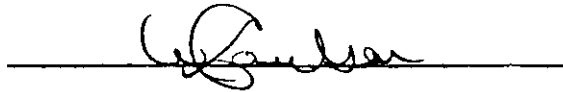
READ THE FIRST TIME SEP 16 1985

READ THE SECOND TIME SEP 16 1985

PASSED SEP 16 1985



MAYOR



CLERK



Bylaw Number 186.95

Schedule 'A'

THOSE lands and premises located in the following municipality, namely, in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and being composed of the East half of Lot Number 51 on the South side of Dalhousie Street, in the City of Brantford.

Bylaw Number 186.85

Schedule 'B'

This building is constructed of buff brick. The roof, which is constructed of shingles, is trimmed in brick frieze. Offset, left and right, are both of the original chimneys. The front door is original with a segmentally-shaped transom with a recessed stained glass window and arch radiating voussoirs. The front verandah was an addition to the main structure and runs the full length of the front facade. It is supported by six wooden columns decorated with rosettes. Each column has a single bracket, and between the columns is some fanciful bargeboard. The verandah is partially enclosed by a wooden railing. The side windows are treated similarly, but with a handpainted bird centered in the stained glass work, also hand-done. The window frames and shutters are original. Centered in the gable is a gothic window, and there are segmentally shaped window heads treated with arch radiating voussoirs.

**BYLAW NO. 136-96**

**-of-**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 351 Dalhousie Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 351 Dalhousie Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 351 Dalhousie Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME**                      SEP 16 1996

**READ A SECOND TIME**                      SEP 16 1996

**PASSED**    SEP 16 1996

A/ *Jo Brennan*  
**MAYOR**

*W. Gordon*  
**CLERK**

**THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A'**  
**BYLAW NO. <sup>to</sup> 136-96**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Part of the westerly half of Lot No. 56 on the south side of Dalhousie Street, City of Brantford, County of Brant described as follows:

COMMENCING at the northwesterly angle of said Lot 56;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot ninety-seven feet;

THENCE easterly parallel with the southerly limit of said lot forty-one feet three inches more or less to the easterly limit of the west half of said lot;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of the west half of said Lot ninety-seven feet to Dalhousie Street;

THENCE westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot, forty-one feet three inches more or less to the place of beginning.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 136-96

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 351 DALHOUSIE STREET, BRANTFORD**

The dwelling at 351 Dalhousie Street exhibits several architectural features of the Edwardian (1900-1930) Style architecture. The one and a half storey brick building was constructed in 1910. The large porch on the front facade has four pillars, two pilasters and rounded protruding spindles. Above the main entrance is a dormer window with muntin bars joined diagonally to form a pattern of hanging triangles. The windows on each side of the entrance and on the left facade of the building, have stained glass on the upper pane, using a simple design in light colours. All other windows on the dwelling are double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement. A medium hip roof constructed of asphalt shingles, has extended roof eaves supported by cantilevered rounded brackets.

The red brick is laid in stretcher bond and the natural rock-faced foundation is visible on both side facades of the building. A single brick chimney, stepped design, is located on the left facade.

The original owner of this property was Thomas Dowling, a partner with Adams Wagon Company. The origins of Adams Wagon Company was in Paris, Ontario, established in 1863 and expanded very quickly. Henry Cockshutt convinced Adams Wagon Company to move to larger premises in Brantford and in years to come, six firms (along with Adams Wagon) consolidated to form Canada Carriage Co. The name of this amalgamation was changed in the early twenties to the Brantford Coach and Body. Further consolidations took place in years to come and eventually the company became known as Canadian Trailmobile Ltd., locating in Cainsville.

**BYLAW NO. 148-2005**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the exterior facades of the original house on the property located at 119--121 Darling Street as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

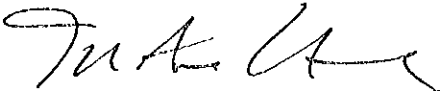
**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 119-121 Darling Street but that the designation be limited to the exterior facades of the original house that will be visible from Darling Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 119-121 Darling Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw but that the designation be limited to the exterior facades of the original house that will be visible from Darling Street;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME**      ~~AUGUST 22, 2005~~  
**READ A SECOND TIME**    **AUGUST 22, 2005**  
**PASSED**                      **AUGUST 22, 2005**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. 148-2005**——

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and being composed of Plan Brantford  
Lots 23 to 24 and Pt. Lot 22.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. ~~148-2005~~

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
119-121 DARLING STREET, LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR FACADES  
OF THE ORIGINAL HOUSE.**

**Reason for Designation**

The property at 119-121 Darling Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a building of cultural heritage value but that the designation is limited to the exterior facades of the original house, visible from Darling Street.

The original house at 119-121 Darling Street was built in 1870 in the Italianate style of architecture and several architectural features still remain on the building. Historically, the property is significant, as a very prominent local family owned it, the Wilkes family, who were one of the original settlers in the community.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

The front façade of the original house has three equal bays and the first floor has a central portico for the front entrance door. A barrel vault supported by Doric columns covers the entrance. The portico deck, stairs and stair walls are cut stone in a broken course with a rough face. Iron railings are located inside the stair walls. The portico is flanked by two bay windows with elaborate woodwork and cresting along the edge of their flat roofs.

The original two-storey, square plan house has a hip roof design. Under the eaves are brackets with scrolling and a pendant. Two stretcher brick courses are corbelled out to support the brackets. Between each bracket are raised inset brick panels, two rectangles between squares.

The building exterior is brick laid in a common bond on a plain and split fieldstone foundation.

The fenestration of the second floor is predominantly double-hung windows with flattened basket arch heads with a keystone supported by a single course of tapered soldier bricks. Each window has a moulded wood lug sill supported by two small consoles. The two windows in the centre bay are narrow and have rounded heads.

One of the earliest settlers coming directly to Upper Canada from England was John Aston Wilkes in 1820. He settled in Little York, now Toronto, and became a merchant. His two sons, James and John came to Brantford as early as 1823 to establish a general store as a branch of their father's business. Then Mr. Wilkes Sr. followed his sons to Brantford. George S. Wilkes, son of Wilkes Sr. served as Mayor of the Town of Brantford and James Wilkes was Municipal Treasurer of Brantford for a number of years.



Dr. Henry Wilkes, also a son of Wilkes Sr. became the organizer of many Independent Churches throughout Upper and Lower Canada. In 1828, he organized a non-denominational Sunday School which eventually formed the basis for the Congregational Church in Brantford and James Wilkes served as Secretary and Librarian of the school for nearly 60 years. A donation of books to the school resulted in this being the first library in Brantford.

Mr. Alfred Wilkes, son of James Wilkes, was born in Brantford, educated at the University of Toronto where he received a law degree and returned to Brantford to commence a law career with the firm Hardy & Wilkes. He was City Solicitor, acted as Deputy Judge for Brant County and a Trustee for the Public School Board for ten years and chairman for three years. Three members of the family were lawyers in 1853 and among the first members of the Brant Law Association. Mr. Alfred Wilkes was the original owner of the house at 119-121 Darling Street.

BYLAW NO. 35-99  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 14 Dufferin Avenue  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 14 Dufferin Avenue;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 14 Dufferin Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAR 15 1999

READ A SECOND TIME MAR 15 1999

PASSED MAR 15 1999

*Jan C. [Signature]*  
MAYOR

DEPUTY *Shirley W. [Signature]*  
CLERK

35-99

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"****DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lots 3 and 4, W/S Dufferin Avenue ( formerly Napoleon Street) Plan 9B.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 35-99

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 14 DUFFERIN AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

This two storey dwelling was built Circa 1880 in the Italianate style of architecture. For many years, this residence was the home of Samuel Read and his family. Samuel G. Read was a very prominent Brantford resident. He served as alderman from 1881 to 1890, then became Mayor of the city. Mr. Read was in the real estate business for many years and became well known throughout the province. He also held many positions on various committees and boards, such as the Police Commissioners, Board of Trade, Stratford Hospital, Free Library and Water Commissioners. Mr. Read was founder of a well known insurance company in the city, Read-McVicar Insurance.

The main entrance to the building is located on the right side corner of the front facade, with two windows to the left of the entrance and three windows above. Two windows to the left of the entrance are double hung units with semi circular heads. The muntin bars on these windows form a pattern of squares with triangles at the top of the windows. There is a row of three windows on the second storey consisting of double hung units with segmental heads and a six over six pane arrangement. The front entrance brick structure protrudes slightly from the building and contains a set of double doors with a multiple light, stained glass transom. The fenestration on this building projects a dignified appearance.

The right side facade of the building has a sunroom that was constructed with architectural features similar to those found elsewhere on the building. According to building permit records, Mr. Read was issued a permit for a sunroom in 1918. The entrance opening to the sunroom has french doors and the windows are double hung units with a six over six pane arrangement. The wood panels above the entrance to the sunroom and above the windows has been shaped to resemble semi circular openings. At the corners of the sunroom and where it is attached to the building, the wood is fluted to imitate columns. The decorated frieze consists of a narrow strip of denticulated molding.

Above the sunroom, on the right side facade, is a row of four windows. All these windows are double hung units with segmental openings and have a six over six pane arrangement. The window openings have brick voussoirs. This facade also has a small window with segmental head and a fixed pane of glass with muntin bars that form a pattern of eight squares.

The right side facade has a porch with a balcony on top. The balcony has a wooden railing with spindles. This facade has a two storey three sided bay with windows. All the windows are double hung units with a six over six pane arrangement, segmental heads and brick voussoirs.

BYLAW NO. 97-97

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 38 Dufferin Avenue  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 38 Dufferin Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:


1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 38 Dufferin Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME JUN 30 1997

READ A SECOND TIME JUN 30 1997

PASSED JUN 30 1997

  
MAYOR

DEPUTY   
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO. 97-97**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Lot 3, Registered Plan 288, City of Brantford, County of Brant.

4

**THIS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 97-97**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 38 DUFFERIN AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

This house was built Circa 1898 by Walter Turnbull. During this time, the Queen Anne style of architecture was popular. The Queen Anne (1880-1910) style is characterized by the irregularity of plan and massing. Buildings are covered with a variety of materials of different textures and shapes. Bricks, wood or terra cotta tiles, half timbering and horizontal boards can be found on one building.

The front facade of this house displays numerous architectural features of the Queen Anne style of architecture, such as the corner tower with conical roof, two keyhole arches in the main entrance and the decorative half timbering within the gable. The rounded arch window within the gable is accentuated with rounded wood trim above it and a wooden replica keystone. The assortment of windows and random spacing is evident on this facade with an oval window, semi-circular, square and rectangular windows. The oval windows are further enhanced with keystones and the rectangular windows are trimmed with rows of rock-faced masonry. A wrap around open porch extends along the entire front of the building and towards the left facade. The upper level of the tower also has a small open porch with sides that are curved using wide wooden trim and supported by columns arranged in groups of three.

The left facade has a tall chimney with patterned brickwork and corbelling. Rows of bricks were laid so that the corner of each brick projects beyond the wall surface to form a decorative effect along the chimney. The courses of brick laid in this manner are visible on two sides of the chimney.

Imbrication is another common architectural feature of the Queen Anne style. On the left facade of this building, a weathertight covering is created by overlapping rows of tiles to produce a distinctive configuration, in this example, a cone pattern is shown.

This house was owned by Walter R. Turnbull, president of Turnbull and Cutcliff Limited, hardware dealers located at the corner of Colborne Street and King Street. It was one of the finest and largest stores of its kind in Ontario and operated by two very progressive businessmen. Mr. Turnbull served as alderman for several years before his appointment to the street railway board when it was formed in 1914 and continued to serve for many more years. He was well known publicly through his membership to many clubs in the City and serving on the board of managers of Zion Presbyterian Church. Walter Turnbull married Alice Ada Buck, daughter of William Buck, owner of Buck Stove Works. Their son Archibald Turnbull became an architect and designed several homes in Brantford and resided at 38 Dufferin Avenue until his death. He was known for his devotion to the theatre and was a founding member of the Brantford Drama League and the Stratford Festival.

**BY-LAW NUMBER 163-2016  
OF  
THE CORPORATION OF  
THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

*Being a By-law to designate 41 Dufferin Avenue  
as having cultural heritage value or interest.*

WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 41 Dufferin Avenue; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Brantford;

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:


1. The real property known as 41 Dufferin Avenue, in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law, is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest.
2. The City Solicitor, or his designate, is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A", attached hereto, in the proper land registry office.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Trust, and to carry out the public notice as required by the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
4. The Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to sign an agreement with the registered owner of the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure, subject to the approval of the City Solicitor, or his designate, with respect to the form and content of said agreement.
5. This By-law shall come into force effective immediately.

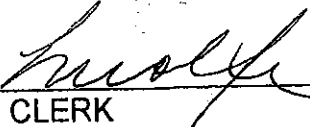
READ A FIRST TIME  
READ A SECOND TIME  
PASSED

December 20, 2016  
December 20, 2016  
December 20, 2016

I certify that this is a true and correct copy  
of Bylaw No. 163-2016 passed by the  
Council of The Corporation of the City of  
Brantford at its meeting held on  
December 20, 2016  
Deputy CITY CLERK



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"

TO

BY-LAW NUMBER 163-2016

Legal Description

Part Lot 1, N/S Dufferin Street, Plan 9B; Part Lot 1, W/S Egerton Street, Plan 9B; Part Lot B, W/S Egerton Street, Plan 9B, As in A249060; Brantford City; being all of the Pin 32156-0198 (LT).

## SCHEDULE "B"

TO

BY-LAW NUMBER 163-2016

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR DESIGNATION OF  
41 DUFFERIN AVENUE, BRANTFORD****Description of Property**

The property at 41 Dufferin Avenue is located on the north side of Dufferin Avenue between Egerton Street and Lorne Crescent.

**Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The one-and-a-half storey brick dwelling at 41 Dufferin Avenue has characteristics of the Neoclassical style of architecture. This anchor building contributes to the character of the neighbourhood and surrounding streetscape on Dufferin Avenue.

The property is associated with the Harris family. In 1871, Alanson Harris and his son John Harris opened A. Harris and Son Company, a farm implement factory, on Colborne Street. In 1891, A. Harris and Son Company amalgamated with Massey Manufacturing Company to form Massey-Harris, which at one time was the largest agricultural equipment maker in the British Empire. Alanson Harris owned the property at 41 Dufferin Avenue between 1884 and 1886. Alanson Harris is the grandfather of Group of Seven painter, Lawren Stewart Harris.

**Description of Heritage Attributes**

The key exterior elements that represent the heritage value of the property at 41 Dufferin Avenue include:

- Brick chimneys with corbelled heads
- Brick quoins
- Front wall dormers flanked by raised brick rectangles
- Frontispiece window with lattice insert
- Shed roof wall dormers
- Barrel roof portico supported by panel columns on white brick side walls
- Front door fanlight transom
- Copper roofs on bay windows and portico
- Original window with 1/1 double hung sashes under semi-circular arch heads

BYLAW NO. 196-88

-OF-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 50 Dufferin Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

\*\*\*\*\*

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford has carried out the required notice of intention to designate 50 Dufferin Avenue;

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

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

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as 50 Dufferin Avenue in the City of Brantford.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME      AUG 02 1988

READ THE SECOND TIME    AUG 02 1988

PASSED    AUG 02 1988

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

DJ:JB  
HCBYFM

Schedule 'A' to Bylaw No. 196.88

AUG 02 1988

PASSED

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

City of Brantford, County of Brant, and being composed of part of Cedar Park Plan 119 on the south side of Dufferin Avenue according to W.H.C. Kerr's Survey of part of the Smith and Kerby Tract and more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the southerly limit of Dufferin Avenue distant 19 feet 9 inches measured easterly in a straight line along the southerly limit of Dufferin Avenue from the limit between Cedar Park and lot lettered the Cedars;

THENCE south 28 degrees 45 minutes west 225 feet;

THENCE south 62 degrees 35 minutes east, 75 feet;

THENCE north 28 degrees 45 minutes east 225 feet to the southerly limit of Dufferin Avenue;

THENCE westerly along the southerly limit of Dufferin Avenue 75 feet to the point of commencement.

The lands herein described are all those lands conveyed by Instrument No. A260416.

DJ:JB  
MB50DUFF

AUG 02 1988

PASSED

*James L. Sutherland*  
MAYOR

*W. J. ...*  
CLERK

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

Based on building permit records, a permit for a dwelling was taken out by James L. Sutherland in 1896. The value of the permit was \$8,000.00. In 1913, a permit was taken out for a garage at 50 Dufferin Avenue with a value of \$400.00.

Fifty Dufferin Avenue is a larger, older home set back from Dufferin with gracious trees and a 'private' feeling in spite of its proximity to the Dufferin Apartments. The Dufferin Avenue elevation is based on a rectangle of good proportions with a vertical thrust. There are four sections to the elaborate facade with that on the left consisting of an octagonal tower with bell-shaped roof. Three windows in each storey are visible from the front, with heavy stone lintels and sills. The height of the windows diminishes with each storey in Italian bell tower fashion. There is considerable overhang of roof and cornice.

A steep roof with a straight ridgepole tops a small section in the red brick construction material of the building. The main storey is dominated and obscured by the verandah. The verandah has a hipped roof, a timbered frieze, and four slender plain pillars with plain capitals. There appear to be six steps leading from sidewalk to the verandah, where there is a wide door (central to the verandah) and two broad windows. A spindled railing protects four sections of this ample verandah.

Above the verandah on the second storey, there is a bay window of shallow slope, with the balcony above decorated in a diamond pattern. A window and gable with a tall chimney to the right, complete this portion of the facade. A small area, set forward and on the right of the gabled section, completes this many-faceted facade.

The City Directory of 1909 first lists a dwelling at 50 Dufferin occupied by James L. Sutherland, son of John Sutherland. John Sutherland opened a bookbinding business on Colborne Street in the Cockshutt Block. This business was known as:

J. Sutherland  
Bookseller and Stationer  
Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer

John Sutherland was also one of the earliest of the librarians for the Brantford Public Library.

James L. Sutherland and his brother, John, took over the business around 1883, renaming it J. & J. Sutherland. This business continued to operate up until the end of World War II with James L. Sutherland actively involved up to the early 1920's. At this time J. Richmond Sutherland took over the business.

The house at 50 Dufferin Avenue was fully occupied by the Sutherland family up to 1948. The Directory for 1948 shows May R. Sutherland living at 50 Dufferin with J. Richmond Sutherland living upstairs at 50-1/2 Dufferin. In 1954, J. R. Sutherland continued to reside at 50-1/2 Dufferin, while C. J. Mitchell, bailiff, was listed at 50 Dufferin. The last listing for J. R. Sutherland was 1982.

DJ:JB  
DJSR50DUF



BYLAW NO. **115-99**  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 95 Dufferin Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 95 Dufferin Avenue;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

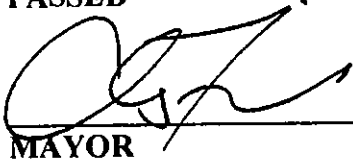
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**


1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 95 Dufferin Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** JUN 28 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** JUN 28 1999

**PASSED** JUN 28 1999

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Blk. B, Pt. Lot 11, Plan 45.

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 95 DUFFERIN AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

The two and a half storey house at 95 Dufferin Avenue was built Circa 1899. The architectural style of this single family dwelling is the Arts and Crafts design, with features that were influenced by Queen Anne, Romanesque, Tudor and Edwardian period styles. These buildings are characterized by red brick, with textural materials like painted wood shingles or coloured-glass transoms, often have steeply pitched roofs and the massing is usually asymmetrical with projecting bays and porches.

The building is constructed of red brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. The projecting bays and the irregular roof line are typical features of the Arts and Crafts style of architecture. Another architectural characteristic is the open porch located on the front facade and wraps around the corner of the building.

A three-sided bay, two and a half storeys in height, on the front facade contains double hung windows with a one over one pane arrangement. A continuous rock face concrete sill runs below the windows and a thicker rock faced border runs above the windows on all three sides of the bay. The gable on this bay is trimmed with patterned wooden shingle ornamentation. Wooden shingles were laid to produce a distinctive cove pattern to form a textured wall surface.

There is a set of coupled windows within the gable that are double hung units with muntin bars forming a design of small squares. The windows are trimmed with hood molding and decorative brackets. Half-timbering was used above the windows to further enhance the gable. Plain wood pediment molding trims the gable. Behind this gable, another partial gable is visible that is similar in detail.

There is a corner porch located on the front facade that extends onto a portion of the right side facade of the building. A series of columns on square bases support the porch and the handrail with decorative spindles further enhances the porch. The roof of the porch is trimmed with paired cornice brackets and dentil molding. Above the porch, on the front facade there is a small balcony on the second storey. The slate tile roof covering the balcony is supported by two pillars and a pilaster. Decorative scroll brackets join the pillars to the roof.

The roofing material on the building is slate tile that has been laid in a segmental pattern. Cross gables on the left side facade and right side facade of the building have returned eaves. Paired cornice brackets provide a decorative feature to the plain wooden fascia and soffits that trim the roof. A unique set of cornice brackets are found at each corner of the three-sided protruding bay on the front facade. The large brackets have a circular, radiant pattern.

Predominantly, the windows on the other facades of the building are double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement. The segmental openings have brick voussoirs.

According to building permit records, the permit for this house was issued in 1899 and was valued at \$1,800.00. The builder was Mr. William Schultz of Schultz Bros. Construction Company. The company was well known for such buildings as John H. Stratford Hospital, the Expositor building, former Central School and supplied the finished wood for the Brantford Post Office, Union Station, Toronto and many other buildings throughout Ontario.

One of the occupants of this house was Mr. Horace W. Fitton, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Other residents included John Eberhard, superintendent at Bailey Cutlery Company and Courtland Fairchild, a civil engineer.

BYLAW NO. 5-2002

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 111 Dufferin Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 111 Dufferin Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 111 Dufferin Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME January 21-2002

READ A SECOND TIME January 21-2002

PASSED January 21-2002

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" - By law 5-2002

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan 45, Blk A, part lot 10.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 5-2002

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 111 DUFFERIN AVENUE, BRANTFORD

The house at 111 Dufferin Avenue was built Circa 1888 in the Gothic Revival style of architecture, popular during the period 1830 - 1900. The style is characterized often with features such as a simple lancet or pointed window located in the centre gable above the main door, bargeboard, hood-moulds, dormers, bay windows and verandahs.

The two storey dwelling has a brick exterior that has been painted white on all facades of the building. The gable on the upper storey is trimmed with bargeboard and contains a round window. The windows are double hung with segmental openings, brick voussoirs and have wooden shutters.

A veranda on the front facade enhances the front entrance to the house. The main entrance contains a single door with sidelights and multi light transom. The veranda is supported by columns with handrails and square spindles. To the right of the entrance are two windows with semi-circular openings. The double hung units have a one over one pane arrangement.

The right side facade of the house has a two storey, three- sided bay which is brick on the lower portion and has wooden siding has been added to the upper storey. The windows on the on the lower part of the bay are double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement, segmental openings and brick voussoirs. On the upper storey of the bay, the double hung windows have flat openings. The gable is similar to the one found on the front facade and has bargeboard and contains a round window. The gable is further decorated with strips of wood laid diagonally. There is also a single chimney located on this facade that has ornate brickwork at the top.

The left side facade also has double hung windows with segmental openings. A single brick chimney is located on this side of the dwelling.

According to information obtained from City Directories, one of the first occupants was Mr. J.R. Thompson, Accountant, Bank of Montreal. Other owners of the property included Mr. Herbert Eddy, owner of Eddy's grocery store on Brant Avenue and Mr. F. M. Foster, President of George Foster & Sons Ltd., Wholesale Grocers and Teas Importers. Mr. Foster was on the building committee that was established to plan for a new Baptist church when the existing church was destroyed by fire. A lot was purchase on the west side of West Street and plans for a new church, designed by John Turner, were adopted. In 1857, the basement of the new First Baptist Church, at 70 West Street, opened for public worship. Construction of the church continued until 1862, when the upper part of the chapel opened.

**BYLAW NO. 181-2005**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 7 Egerton Street  
as having cultural heritage value or interest; and to repeal Bylaw 131-  
2005

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;


**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 7 Egerton Street;


**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 7 Egerton Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

<b>READ A FIRST TIME</b>	<b>OCTOBER 31, 2005</b>
<b>READ A SECOND TIME</b>	<b>OCTOBER 31, 2005</b>
<b>PASSED</b>	<b>OCTOBER 31, 2005</b>

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. 181-2005**

**DESCRIPTION:**

Part of Lot E, East side of Egerton Street, Plan 9B and Part of Lot 32, West side of Brant Avenue, City of Brantford, County of Brant, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING on the East side of Egerton Street at the northwest angle of said Lot E;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot E a distance of 50 feet;

THENCE easterly parallel with the southerly limits of said Lot E and said Lot 32 a distance of 87 feet and 7 inches;

THENCE northerly parallel to the westerly limits of said Lot 32 and said Lot E a distance of 50 feet to the northerly limit of said Lot 32;

THENCE westerly along the northerly limits of said Lots 32 and E a distance of 87 feet 7 inches to the place of beginning.



**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
7 EGERTON STREET, BRANTFORD**

**Reason for Designation**

The property at 7 Egerton Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a building of cultural heritage value.

The building at 7 Egerton Street is an excellent example of a Brantford Cottage. The Brantford Cottage is a form of the well-known Ontario Cottage, which was a derivative of the English Regency Cottage. The majority of Brantford Cottages were constructed during the period from the 1870's to as late as the 1920's and corresponded to the economic prosperity that was occurring in the city.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

The Brantford Cottage is distinguished by its treatment of doors, windows, construction material and location of chimneys. Square or almost square, with a low to medium hip roof with centre gable with gothic or round window, the Brantford Cottage was built of "Brantford Brick", a yellow or white sandstone brick manufactured locally by the Thistle Brick Yards owned by Hugh Workman. The front façade has a central entrance door with transom and radiating or round arch voussoirs over the door and windows.

The cottage at 7 Egerton Street, Circa 1878, has a front centre gable with a pointed arch attic window, now covered, and scrollwork gingerbread with pendants hanging from the serrated bottom edge. The raised brick frieze and beveled quoins provide decorative brick details to the exterior. The brick frieze has inset panels that are cross-shape between the paired eave brackets with the same inset brick panels are found below the attic front windows. Flanked on each side of the front entrance, the two main front windows are two over two double-hung sashes under semi-circular arch heads in brick and appear to have the original louvered arch top shutters. The front door has transom light with a semi-circular arch head in brick. A brick chimney is located on the left side façade. The windows on the side facades are also double hung with semi-circular arch heads in brick.

The majority of Brantford Cottages were constructed during the period from the 1870's to as late as the 1920's during the economic prosperity that was occurring in the city. Located within close proximity to many industries, Brantford Cottages were built by

skilled craftsmen and represented the aspirations of Brantford families to acquire property.

A notable owner of the property was Henry John McGlashan, a water works contractor, a long time accountant with the Grand Trunk Railway, a city passenger agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway and manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company. Mr. McGlashan was also a member of the Brantford Board of Trade, captain in the Canadian Militia and member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. As well, Mr. McGlashan served as a city alderman.

BYLAW NO. 65-91

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 15 Egerton Street, Brantford, as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 15 Egerton Street, Brantford;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the exterior of the building located on the real property known as 15 Egerton Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the above, the designation shall not include the aluminum storm windows, fascia and soffits, and the south-side entranceway;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME APR 15 1991

READ THE SECOND TIME APR 15 1991

PASSED APR 15 1991

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A' TO

BYLAW NUMBER 65-91

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of Lot 1 on the east side of Egerton Street, according to Plan 9B and the westerly 5 feet of Lot 34 on the west side of Brant Avenue.

**SCHEDULE "B"**

65-91

**REASONS FOR DESIGNATION  
15 EGERTON STREET, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO**

The residence at 15 Egerton Street is a full two-storey brick dwelling displaying a number of Italianate influences. These features of Italianate styling are reflective of the late 19th century. The building is believed to have been constructed around the year 1890. The Italianate features include the presence of a medium-hip roof and wooden brackets, as well as decorative frieze which form the eaves. The building also displays a frontispiece with a simple gable roof. A semi-circular wood attic window is topped with a brick label. At the second floor are two slender wood windows that are double-hung units. The heads of the units are round and again are topped with brick labels. The main floor window is a single 1/1 arrangement with a stained glass transom.

The main entrance consists of a pair of wood doors with an elliptical lead glass transom. Brick voussoirs complete the doors. Further Italianate features include the slender glass light with a rounded head. The verandah is a low roof affair, with pairs of Ionic columns and triple columns at the corners. The wood entablature is embellished with dentils. A wood balustrade with thin balusters and carved handrail encloses the verandah. The brick piers form the foundation of the Ionic columns and provided support for a former second floor porch/balcony. Narrow wood strip floors, wood steps, wood lattice and a wood ceiling complete the verandah.

The aluminum storm windows, fascia and soffits that are installed are not considered for designation, nor is the entrance addition which has been made to the south side of the building.

DA1R12180/ae

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the front facade of the property located at 21 Egerton Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 21 Egerton Street, Brantford, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as 21 Egerton Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME \_\_\_\_\_

READ THE SECOND TIME \_\_\_\_\_

PASSED Jan. 21, 1985

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

21 EGERTON STREET

---

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Buff brick building, low hip roof with gothic arch window in centre gable, brick quoins, roof trim brick friese, one single stack chimney on side wall, arch radiating voussoirs with key stone above the windows and a bracketed wooden entrance canopy covering partially an arch radiating voussoirs with key stone above the entranceway, with a one step concrete porch platform and double hang such windows have wooden louvered shutters.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION ON ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL GROUNDS:

The above described building is a well preserved example of a typical "Brantford Cottage" representing a part of our heritage.

\* \* \* \* \*

21 EGERTON STREET  
(Brantford Cottage)

This cottage is in sound structural condition. One of the two original chimneys, an exterior chimney, offset right still stands today. The bargeboard which is attached to the eaves of the gable is in good condition, with the exception of a small piece which has broken off. Below, running parallel to the gable and eaves is a band of bricks approximately one foot in width that highlights this gable.

The treatment of the door and window heads at the front of this cottage is segmental in shape with arch radiating voussoirs. Centered in this brick-work at the heads of the door and windows are keystones. The two keystones above both front windows are similar, while the keystone above the front door is larger in size and slightly different in design. Another interesting feature of this building is that the front entrance is offset to the right to accommodate the interior design of the building. This extended cottage features unpainted yellow brick, quoins, a gothic window in the gable, and was constructed using common bond brick-work, in addition to the previously mentioned details.

The most obvious alterations to this building are the overhang and the addition of aluminum door and window frames. The overhang, which was added well after the construction of the building, obstructs the view of the large keystone above the front door and covers what probably was a transom with a segmentally shaped recessed window. As a result of the addition, smaller shutters for the windows were necessary. The original shutters were disregarded in favour of the smaller present shutters, which when closed do not cover all of the windows.



of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the property known as the Brantford Main Public Library at 73 George Street as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as the Brantford Main Public Library at 73 George Street and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as the Brantford Main Public Library at 73 George Street;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive weeks.

FIRST READING: AUG 8 1978

SECOND READING: AUG 8 1978

PASSED: AUG 8 1978

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 136-78, passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford at its meeting held August 8, 1978  
[Signature]  
City Clerk

[Signature]  
MAYOR

[Signature]  
CLERK

Schedule "A"

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate lying and being in the City of Brantford in the County of Brant in the Province of Ontario being composed of:

FIRSTLY

The south halves of Lots 14 and 15 on the south side of Wellington Street according to the Registered Map of the City of Brantford as described in Registered Instrument Number 18323 for the said City;

SECONDLY

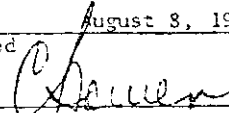
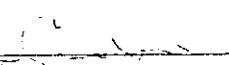
The north halves of Lots 14 and 15 on the north side of Darling Street according to the Registered Map of the City of Brantford as described in Registered Instrument Number 26322 for the said City.

Together with a right-of-way the most easterly portion of the south half of the said Lot 15 being 12 feet in width and extending from the north half of Lot 15 to Darling Street as described in Registered Instrument Number 11710 for the said City.



George Smeaton,  
Ontario Land Surveyor.

City Engineering Office,  
Brantford, Ontario.  
1978 08 08

August 8, 1978  
Passed   
Mayor  
Clerk 

*Registered - Land Registry Office  
Brantford  
1978  
144700  
18323*

SCHEDULE 'B'

Reasons for the designation of the Brantford Public Library Building at 73 George Street.

The Public Library built from 1902-4 is recommended for designation on historical grounds as one of the few remaining Andrew Carnegie libraries of such size and expense in Canada and, on architectural grounds, as representative of the Beaux Arts style. Quality features of the period include: a large portico supported by cement Ionic Pillars, buck pilasters, an embossed verse in Latin above the door (translated as "I have erected a monument more lasting than bronze), prominent windows with the names of English authors in relief at the heads, a metal dome, a marbled vestibule and a large rotunda. The sense of the monumental created by the tall flight of stairs, large portico and the delayed entrance through the vestibule and rotunda helps define the commanding atmosphere of Victoria Square.

August 8, 1978  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor *Chapman*  
Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

The Main Public Library, municipally known as 73 George Street, being parts of Lots 14 and 15, north of Darling Street, and parts of Lots 14 and 15, south of Wellington Street, all in Registered Plan No. 227.

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS  
FOR THE DESIGNATION:

The Main Public Library, built between 1902 and 1904, is recommended for designation on historical grounds as one of the few remaining Andrew Carnegie libraries of such size and expense in Canada and, on architectural grounds, as representative of the Beaux Arts style.

Quality features of the period include: A large portico supported by cement Ionic pillars, buck pilasters, an embossed verse in Latin above the door (translated as - "I have erected a monument more lasting than bronze."), prominent windows with the names of English authors in relief at the heads, a metal dome, a marbled vestibule, and a large rotunda. The sense of the monumental, created by the tall flight of stairs, large portico, and the delayed entrance through the vestibule and rotunda helps define the commanding atmosphere of Victoria Square.

BYLAW NO. 261-89

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 108 - 112 George Street, Brantford as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 108 - 112 George Street, Brantford;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:


1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the exterior of the building comprising a portion of the real property known as 108 - 112 George Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto for the reasons described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME OCT 3 0 1989

READ A SECOND TIME OCT 3 0 1989

PASSED OCT 3 0 1989

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

OCT 30 1989

5

MAYOR: *[Signature]*

CLERK: *[Signature]*

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A'  
TO BYLAW NUMBER 261-89

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario;

BEING COMPOSED of parts of Lots 13 and 14, South of Chatham Street, in the said City of Brantford, the said parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING AT A POINT, the intersection of the southerly limit of Chatham Street with the westerly limit of George Street, said point being the northeast angle of said Lot 14, South of Chatham Street;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of George Street, the easterly limit of said Lot 14, 24.994 metres more or less to a point;

THENCE westerly parallel to the southerly limit of Chatham Street, 28.346 metres more or less to a point;

THENCE northerly parallel to the westerly limit of George Street, 24.994 metres more or less to a point in the southerly limit of Chatham Street, the northerly limit of Lot 13, South of Chatham Street;

THENCE easterly along said southerly limit of Chatham Street, the northerly limits of Lots 13 and 14, South of Chatham Street, 28.346 metres more or less to the point of commencement.

ALL PURPORTING to be the lands known municipally as 108 - 112 George Street in the City of Brantford.

EABLA1025/ae

OCT 30 1989

MAYOR: *[Signature]*  
CLERK: *[Signature]*

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B'  
TO BYLAW NO. 261-89

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

108 - 112 GEORGE STREET

The estimated date of construction of this rowhouse structure is 1861-62, according to the Assessment Rolls. The registered owner at the time of construction was Robert Sproule, who was a Town Councillor in 1851-53. Mr. Sproule retained ownership of the site until 1889. The property was also owned by Thomas Woodyatt, son of James Woodyatt, from 1898 to 1923.

In the Assessment Roll of 1860, the assessed value of the vacant site was \$144.00. In 1862, the Roll indicated an assessed value of \$120.00 per unit for a total of \$360.00. The first tenants listed were Thomas Mair - Gentleman; Isabella Marino; I. O. Weiner - Tanning Mill Worker. A review of City Directories indicated that the units were occupied by a wide variety of people, primarily common and skilled labourers in local industry.

The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario was contacted to provide an appraisal of the property. The following is a summary of their submission.

The building at 108 - 112 George Street is a rowhouse built in the European tradition. Such houses were intended to be the start of terraces such as those that line many streets overseas. The rectangular plan solid construction in brick or stone, economy of detail, and simplicity of proportion made them ideal starting points for a rowhouse complex. However, many of these projects were never extended beyond the initial corner properties in Canada, except on the East Coast. The reasons for this were the ready availability of land, the sprawling nature of our cities, the location of industries close to residential areas, and the independent spirit of most Canadians who sought their own space.

The subject property is a good example of this form of housing, and is sufficiently unusual in Brantford to merit special consideration as a heritage property. The primary building material is brick, with detailing found in the corner quoins. There is a significant brick cornice atop the two-storey structure. Internally, each of the three units is divided by a firewall, while the end walls each support two large chimneys with connecting catwalks. The central unit has been recessed to allow quoins to act as dividers.



5

Schedule B  
108 - 112 George Street  
Page 2

The three door openings are emphasized by round-headed entrance portals which are recessed and topped with central keystones. The doors are paired with square transoms above, which is somewhat unusual for a founded opening. Porches were removed in June, 1978, and replaced by cement slabs.

The building's fenestration is divided into three bays for each unit, with the doorways on the left. The lower sills are slender, giving emphases to the window opening itself. Lower windows have horizontal heads, while the second storey is slightly curved. All have simple keystones with design-book pattern. There are also three bays on the ends of the structure; however, the upper windows appear to have been added at a later date. The sills are of stone, while upper windows have segmented, arched stone voussoirs.

EABLB1025

**BYLAW NO.116-2006**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 125 Grand River Avenue  
as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 125 Grand River Ave.;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 125 Grand River Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME  
READ A SECOND TIME  
PASSED

ACTING MAYOR

AUGUST 14, 2006  
AUGUST 14, 2006  
AUGUST 14, 2006

CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. ~~116-2006~~————**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and in Plan Brantford, Part Lot "C", north  
Grand River Avenue.

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**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
125 GRAND RIVER AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

**Reason for Designation**

The property at 125 Grand River Avenue is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a building of cultural heritage value.

The residence at 125 Grand River Avenue is a fine example of the Italianate style of architecture. The property has contextual value as it supports the historical character of the neighbourhood. It provides a link to a period in time when workers' houses were located near industries, mills and manufacturing facilities.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

Built Circa 1880, The buff coloured brick dwelling at 125 Grand River Avenue has a front centre gable with a curled peak finial and a tripled arch bargeboard with a serrated bottom edge, decorative drop and scrollwork spandrels. The front gable attic wall has a segmental arch window with a two over two pane arrangement and double-hung sashes and decorated with wooden shutters. All visible windows on the building are also two over two double hung sashes with segmental arch heads in red and white soldier bricks. The windows flanking the front entrance also have wooden shutters. Columns on brick pedestals support the gable roof, front porch that contains the entrance door with a single light transom. A brick chimney shaft with corbelled brick head rises from the west gable wall at the roof ridge.

The original occupant of the dwelling at 125 Grand River Avenue, Michael Milligan was a stone mason, then it was owned by Charles Milligan until the early 1900's.

BYLAW NO. 259-88

-OF-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the square silo located in Waterworks Park as having architectural and historical value or interest.

\*\*\*\*\*

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford has carried out the required notice of intention to designate the square silo in Waterworks Park;

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

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

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as the square silo in Waterworks Park in the City of Brantford.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6) of the Ontario Heritage Act.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME NOV 07 1988

READ THE SECOND TIME NOV 07 1988

PASSED NOV 07 1988

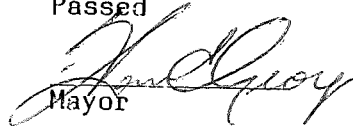
MAYOR 

CLERK 

SCHEDULE 'A' TO BY-LAW NO. 259-88

NOV 07 1988

Passed

  
Mayor

  
Clerk

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Seneca Street (closed by By-law 113-71), Registered Plan 46 in said City, and which all bearings being astronomic, may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the interior of Seneca Street distant the following two courses from the intersection of the western limit of Seneca Street with the southern limit of Grand River Avenue (closed by By-law 113-71);

North 67 degrees, 59 minutes, 40 seconds east along the southern limit of Grand River Avenue, 5.56 metres;

THENCE south 23 degrees, 11 minutes east, 3.07 metres to the point of commencement of the hereindescribed parcel;

THENCE south 23 degrees, 11 minutes east, 4.62 metres;

THENCE north 67 degrees, 41 minutes east, 5.15 metres;

THENCE north 23 degrees, 11 minutes west, 4.62 metres;

THENCE south 67 degrees, 41 minutes west, 5.15 metres to the point of commencement.

\*\*\*

JTSASILO

SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW NO. 259-88

NOV 07 1988

Passed

  
Mayor  
ClerkSTATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The square silo located in Waterworks Park was constructed in 1903 at an approximate cost of \$404.00. It was constructed on lands owned by the Waterworks Commission for the use of Hartley Berry on the "Berry Farm". It may have been constructed by Robinson Berry, Hartley's father, who was a stonemason who settled and farmed in this area from 1881 to the early 1900's. Square or rectangular silos were first constructed in the 1880's but soon were replaced by round or octagonal designs as these were more efficient.

\*\*\*

BYLAW NO. 194-94  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the building known as the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building located at 324 Grand River Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building, but that designation be limited to the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the building.

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:


1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the building as outlined in Schedule 'C' attached hereto known as the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building located at 324 Grand River Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29(6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 19 1994

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 19 1994

PASSED DEC 19 1994

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK



84

**THIS SCHEDULE 'A'**

**BYLAW NO.**           <sup>to</sup> 194-94          

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and being composed of Lots 12 to 21 inclusive on the south side of Grand River Avenue, formerly called West Mill Street and West Colborne Street.

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THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NUMBER 194-94

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF THE WATERWORKS BUILDING**

The Waterworks Building is one of several buildings on the site of the Public Utilities Commission's Water Treatment Plant located at 324 Grand River Avenue. The building is used as the pump house. The designation applies to the front facade and side left facade of the original Waterworks Building, as depicted on Schedule 'C'.

The building has a medium hip roof with a centre gable. The roof has a truncated top instead of a ridge and is constructed of slate. A distinct feature of the roof are the decorative exposed wooden rafters.

The exterior material is a cream colour brick laid in a common bond pattern. The brick pattern forms a panel and pilaster design. The bricks are corbelled, at a height above the windows and recessed at intervals along the building to create panels. Each panel has edges that resemble pilasters. Every panel contains a prominent feature of the building, one being the main entrance and each grouping of two windows is outlined by a panel and pilasters.

The most prominent feature of the front facade are the six large rounded arch window openings with brick voussoirs. The brick voussoirs consist of a row of headers with each alternate brick recessed, followed by a row of stretchers above. The brick voussoirs are more elaborate above the large window and this style is not repeated above the smaller windows on the front facade. The smaller windows have traditional brick voussoirs consisting of a row of stretchers.

Side right of the front facade has two large rounded arch windows with multi-light transoms, that are original to the building. Each window has twenty panes separated by metal bars, with the centre containing a pivot window. The windows have decorative brick voussoirs and a continuous concrete sill.

The entrance opening is a round headed arch and is located near the centre of the front facade and has brick voussoirs. The gable above the entrance has two small rounded arch windows with two sashes and brick voussoirs. Above the windows is a stone name plate with raised letters reading "Brantford Waterworks". These letters have been chiselled into the stone.

To side left of the entrance, the building protrudes and the front of this section has two large window openings. Each side of this section of the building has a small rectangular window with two sashes and brick voussoirs.

Below each large rounded arch window opening on the front facade, the brick is stepped and forms a rectangle. The brick within each rectangle is laid in a basket weave pattern.

There are three large rounded arch window openings located on side left facade with brick voussoirs. Below the openings is a continuous concrete sill and below the sill is the same stepped design of brick rectangles similar to the ones found on the front facade. The rectangles do not contain the basket weave design brickwork as in the front facade.

In 1888, a Board of Commissioners was created to establish a waterworks system that would provide water for the residents of Brantford. The Board of Commissioners purchased a tract of land in The Holmedale in 1889. On this parcel of land was to be constructed a waterworks building consisting of a boiler room, engine room, fuel room and a pump well, a reservoir and an Engineer's residence. Water was to be pumped from two wells. An emergency source of water existed in the hydraulic canal to obtain water for City use and pipes were laid beneath the canal. In 1890, residential water services became available to those who wanted it.

56

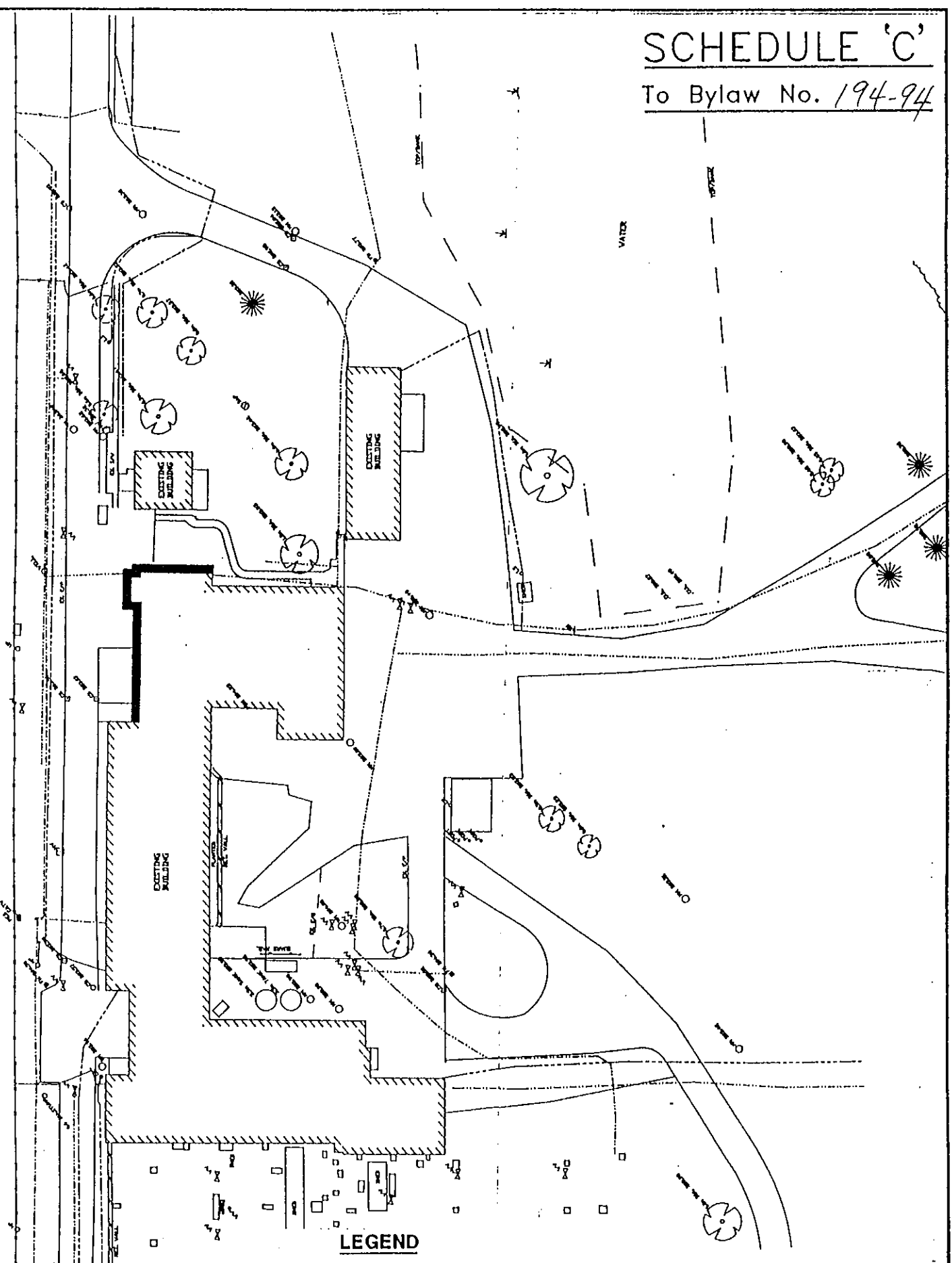
At the time of the land purchase, The Holmedale was a village situated on the banks of the Grand River adjoining the City of Brantford on it's west boundary. Holmedale was annexed by the City in 1891.

The Public Utilities Commission of the City of Brantford was the first in Canada to add fluoride to the drinking water in 1945. Small quantities of fluoride added to the drinking water was a means of improving the dental health of the community. It was in this building that a major historical contribution to Canadian Public Health took place.

SCHEDULE 'C'  
To Bylaw No. 194-94

CANAL

HYDRAULIC



LEGEND

— Designation of the Front Facade and Side Left Facade of the exterior of the P.U.C. Waterworks Building

BYLAW NO. 128-91

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 109 Grand Street, Brantford, as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 109 Grand Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 109 Grand Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME AUG 0 6 1991

READ A SECOND TIME AUG 0 6 1991

PASSED AUG 0 6 1991

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 128-91

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of part of Lot E on the east side of Grand Street in the Shenston and Griffin Survey, Plan 34, in the said City, and which may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the eastern boundary of Grand Street distant 311.55 feet measured southerly thereon from its intersection with the southern boundary of Dublin Street;

THENCE easterly parallel with the southern boundary of Dublin Street 210.7 feet more or less to a point in the eastern boundary of the said Lot E;

THENCE southerly parallel with the eastern boundary of Grand Street 64.14 feet;

THENCE westerly parallel with the southern boundary of Dublin Street 210.7 feet more or less to a point in the said eastern boundary of Grand Street;

THENCE northerly along the eastern boundary of Grand Street 64.14 feet to the place of beginning.

All as shown in red on the blueprint attached to Instrument No. 57915.

Being the lands previously described in Instrument No. A354894.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO

BYLAW NO. 128-91

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
109 GRAND STREET

While the building at 109 Grand Street exhibits many features recognizable in the Brantford Cottages, it appears to be more of a forerunner to the popular diamond cottages found throughout the City. The later influx of diamond cottages in Brantford resulted in bigger, red-brick houses. The cottage at 109 Grand Street is constructed of buff sand brick, with a construction date of 1885.

The building is simple in design and detailing, having a straightforward three-bay facade under a low-hipped roof and centre gable, with the distinctive diamond-shaped window.

The double-hung wood windows have rounded heads and are topped with brick labels. The building has plain wooden soffits and a single-side chimney. Unlike the Brantford Cottages, this building has no frieze nor quoins.

The porch has a cement base and wood columns rising to a simple pediment. Except for the cement base, it is original to the front of the building.

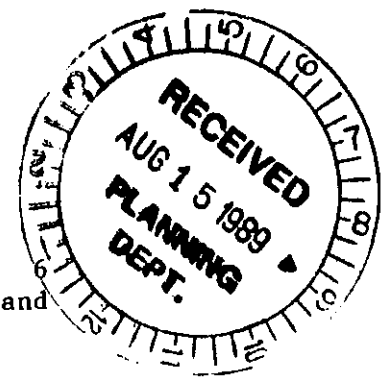
The rear addition to the building, while not original, is of the same styling and material as the original. This addition has a low sloping roofline, and was used originally for kitchen and bathroom facilities.

DA1X05031/ae

BYLAW NO. 186-89

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD



A Bylaw to designate the property located at Henrietta St., Brantford as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 6 Henrietta Street, Brantford;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 6 Henrietta Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME AUG 0 8 1989

READ A SECOND TIME AUG 0 8 1989

PASSED AUG 0 8 1989

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK



SCHEDULE 'A' TO BYLAW NO. 186-89

AUG 08 1989

PASSED

*[Signature]*  
MAYOR

*[Signature]*  
CLERK

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of part of Lot Number 31 on the East side of Brant Avenue, in the said City of Brantford, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the southerly limit of said Lot Number 31, distant westerly thereon 36 feet from the southeast angle of said Lot;

THENCE westerly along said southerly limit South 57 degrees 35 minutes West, 43 feet;


THENCE northerly at right angles to said southerly limit North 32 degrees 25 minutes West 66 feet to the northerly limit of said Lot;

THENCE easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot North 57 degrees 35 minutes East, 43 feet;

THENCE South 32 degrees 25 minutes East 66 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

AUG 08 1989

PASSED

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

The residence located at 6 Henrietta Street is estimated to have been constructed in 1888, and is one of the oldest on the street. This is based on a review of the City's Assessment Records from this period. At the time of construction, the owner of the property was John T. Pearce. The assessed value of the property in 1888 was \$1,300.00.

For most of its history, the residence has been occupied by a variety of tenants. The first tenant was Oscar Jeneraux, a carpenter according to the 1889 Assessment Roll. During the period of 1901 to 1913, the house was rented to three members of the Felker family, who were employed as Police Constables with the Town (Christopher Felker, 1901; Crawford Felker, 1902 - 1909; and David Felker, 1912 - 13).

The residence is a well-preserved example of the Brantford Cottage, which is a vernacular design developed by John Turner, a prominent local architect. This style of house was very popular during the period 1875 to 1900, and played an important role as a solid and dependable form of housing for families of low to moderate means.

Unique architectural features of 6 Henrietta Street include the wood frame transom and narrow sidelights which grace the main entrance. The segmental head of the transom and the narrow glass panes and lower panelled section of the sidelights accent the entrance.

The subject property has a three-bay symmetrical facade, and is constructed of buff brick, laid in common bond with quoining, voussoirs and frieze accents. The classic cottage style features include a square floor plan, a medium hip roof with centre gable, and a pointed Gothic attic window. The fenestration is of double-hung wooden construction. A two-stack brick chimney on the left side completes the overall design.

While the building is in good structural condition, there have been a number of additions or alterations since its original construction. At the rear, a small, rectangular plan addition is evident. The entry porch also appears to have been an alteration. This has a gable roof with simple fascia and gable end treatment; two square fluted columns; two square fluted engaged columns; decorative wrought iron railing; and a concrete slab step.

JULY 5, 1993

*[Signature]*  
CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 94-93  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 34 Hill Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 34 Hill Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 34 Hill Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME	<u>JUL 5 1993</u>
READ A SECOND TIME	<u>JUL 5 1993</u>
PASSED	<u>JUL 5 1993</u>

*[Signature]*  
MAYOR

*[Signature]*  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 94-93

DESCRIPTION:

City of Brantford, County of Brant, and being composed of Lots 58 and 59, Plan 319.  
AS DESCRIBED in Instrument No. A116525.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 94-93

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 34 HILL AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

The property at 34 Hill Avenue is located on the west side of Hill Avenue, one lot to the north of the intersection with Sidney Street. The property contains a single-detached two-storey red brick dwelling.

Two distinctive features of the front facade of the dwelling are the entrance porch, located to side right, and the upper and lower gable ends. The front porch provides access to the entrance doorway and contains a small second storey balcony. The porch roof is supported by wooden piers which are slightly tapered at the roof structure. The ceiling under the upper deck is constructed of tongue and groove woodwork. The dwelling has a high gable roof. A further gable extends outward from side left of the front facade, forming the main section of that facade and containing a window on each storey. The south facade of the dwelling also contains a gable. The windows on the dwelling generally are double hung, with a one/one glazing pattern. Both of the windows on the front facade contain a decorative pattern of muntin bars on the upper sash. The window and door openings have segmental heads with brick arched voussoirs.

Built circa 1913, the dwelling was the boyhood home of Dr. James Hillier. It has since been occupied continuously by members of the Hillier family. James Hillier was born on August 22, 1915. He attended Grandview School and the Brantford Collegiate Institute before going to the University of Toronto, where he received the degree of B.A. in Mathematics and Physics in 1937. He received the degrees of M.A. in Physics in 1938 and Ph.D in Physics in 1941 at the same University. From 1938 to 1940 he was associated as a research assistant with the Banting Institute at the U. of T. Medical School. Here he collaborated with Albert Prebus in building the first successful electron microscope in the western hemisphere.

In 1940 Dr. Hillier joined Radio Corporation of America Laboratories in New Jersey where he was involved in designing the first commercially available electron microscope in North America. This instrument was to become particularly significant in biological fields such as cancer research. Another of his inventions was the electron microanalyser, which is invaluable in the chemical mapping of electron microscope specimens. Over the years Dr. Hillier has received numerous awards and honours. Locally, he was honoured in 1950 with the naming of James Hillier School on Queensway Drive in Brantford.

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**BYLAW NO. 138-98**

**-of-**

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 12 Hillcrest Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 12 Hillcrest Avenue;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 12 Hillcrest Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME**

SEP 21 1998

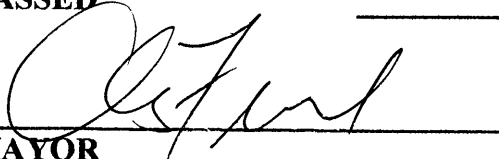
**READ A SECOND TIME**

SEP 21 1998

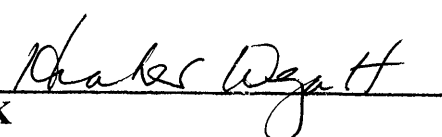
**PASSED**

SEP 21 1998

**MAYOR**



**DEPUTY  
CLERK**



**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of part of Lots 6 and 7, Plan 647 and part of Lot 57, Plan 95.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 138-98

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 12 HILLCREST AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

It is estimated that this house was built Circa 1855. The one and a half storey home is one of the few board and batten structures found in the city. Architecturally, the house exhibits characteristics of the Classic Revival (1830-1860) style of architecture. The pedimented windows and the use of columns shows the Classical influences that were popular during this time. The treatment of columns varies in Classical architecture from the simple smooth shaft with minimal mouldings to the more elaborate fluted shaft with multiple mouldings. This house displays the use of simple columns with plain mouldings.

The front facade of the house is enhanced with a portico, stone chimney and pedimented window. The double hung window has a six over six pane arrangement, located to the right of the main entrance. A massive chimney to the left of the entrance consists of both large and small natural field stones joined with mortar. The portico consists of a pediment shape roof supported by two smooth columns and two engaged columns trimmed with rounded mouldings. All other parts of this structure remain very simple, the cornice, frieze and architrave are plain with rounded mouldings.

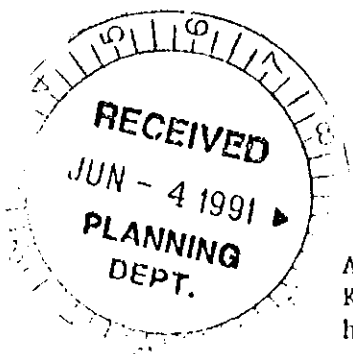
The left facade of the house and the right facade are similar in the number and style of windows. Each facade contains four windows, two on the lower storey and two on the upper storey. All windows are double hung units with a six over six pane arrangement. The pediment shape opening is repeated on every window opening on these facades.

A large addition extends from the rear of the house to the front left facade that is not original to the house and is not included in the designation.

The family name of Mair is associated with this house. According to Douglas Reville's book, "The History of the County of Brant", families known as the Kingston settlers began to arrive in this area in 1832 and the family name of Mair appears during this time. One of the owners of this property was Thomas Mair. The settlers bought land and built houses of their own. It is possible that Thomas Mair was related to the Kingston settlers.



PLANNING *mtt*



BYLAW NO. 96-91  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 18 Kerr-Shaver Terrace as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 18 Kerr-Shaver Terrace;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 18 Kerr-Shaver Terrace in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the above, the designation does not include the attached garage or the detached storage building;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 27 1991  
 READ A SECOND, TIME MAY 27 1991  
 PASSED MAY 27 1991

*[Signature]*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAYOR

*[Signature]*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A' TO

BYLAW NUMBER 96-91

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of Lot 9 in Plan 1700.

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B' TO

BYLAW NO. 96-91

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF

18 KERR-SHAVER TERRACE

The residence at 18 Kerr-Shaver Terrace is built in the Georgian style. The date of construction is around 1840. The building is an example of an increasingly rare type in the Brantford area.

The facade is highlighted by a five-bay symmetrical arrangement. The main entrance, located in the centre bay, comprises a wooden door, the bottom four panels of which form a cross design. The door is surmounted by a rectangular wood transom and six transom glass panels. Sidelights on each side of the door complete the entrance.

Two groups of three wood ornate posts front a Victorian era portico which compliments the entrance. Ornate brackets and simple entablature supports the metal hip roof.

The fenestration is composed of wood double-hung windows with 12-over-12 glass panes on the main floor. These windows are replicas of the originals, as are the operable wood shutters flanking the windows. A round head wood frame window with nine glass panes is located at the second floor in the centre bay. Wood double-hung windows with 8-over-12 glass panes and operable wood shutters are located on the end facades.

The buff brick details include voussoirs at the window heads, running bond and chimneys at each end of the building. The low gable roofline is complimented by a centre gable, eave returns and moulded wood frieze soffit and fascia.

There have been renovations to the rear kitchen area, including enclosing of the porch. A brick two-bay garage attached to the residence, having a hip roof and sympathetic windows and shutters, is a recent addition, and does not form part of the designated structure.

DA1SCHEDB/ae

BYLAW NO. 156-2003

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 22 Lorne Crescent  
as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 22 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 22 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

READ A SECOND TIME

PASSED

Sept 22-2003

Sept 22-2003

Sept 22-2003

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**  
**BYLAW NO. 156-2003**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan 9B Part Lot 1  
S Lorne Crescent Part Lot L & N N Spring ,RP 2R4694 Parts 1 & 2.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 156-2003

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
22 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

The architectural style of the building at 22 Lorne Crescent is Victorian Vernacular, built Circa 1875. The bargeboard trim is Gothic and the window openings and the arcade at the entry suggest the Italianate. The basic massing of the building is Classical.

The front facade of the dwelling has two distinctive features, the arcade entry and the decorative bargeboard within the gable. The arcade entry consists of two brick arched openings placed on two sides of the corner of the building and provides a covered passageway to the main entrance. The gable roof is adorned with bargeboard that contains a lace and fan-like pattern. The ornamental board is placed on the verge of the gable.

The building appears on the city's 1875 Bird's Eye View map. Research indicates that the building originally may have been a stable or coachhouse to the adjacent property at 24-26 Lorne Crescent, owned by Charles Jarvis. Charles Jarvis was owner of the Soap Factory, located at the bottom of the hill on Jarvis Street. Another resident listed at 22 Lorne Cres. was John S. Dowling, founder of John S. Dowling & Company Ltd., insurance, real estate, investments and steamship agent. The business was located in the Temple Building, 86 Dalhousie Street. Mr. Dowling, also became president of the newly established Shultz Co.

The building is very simple but it contributes well to the streetscape by supplying variety in setback and scale.

BYLAW NO. 36-99  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 24-26 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 24-26 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

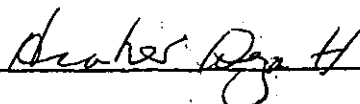
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 24-26 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** MAR 15 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** MAR 15 1999

**PASSED** MAR 15 1999

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**MAYOR**

DEPUTY   
\_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**

36-99

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lots 1 and 3, Lot 2, s/s Lorne Crescent, Plan 9B.



**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 36-99**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 24-26 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

This house was built Circa 1875 in the Italian Villa style of architecture. It is one of the finest examples of this style of architecture in the neighbourhood. The extensive use of polychromatic brickwork sets this building apart from others in the area.

The front facade is very dramatic with the combination of red and white brickwork. Quoining in white brick is found not only on each corner of the building, but also at most window openings. The front and side facades of the building have paired cornice brackets that have been intricately carved. The three windows on the first storey have semi circular openings with a pane arrange of two over two. These windows also have keystones within the surrounding quoining. The three windows on the second storey have segmental heads, one over one pane arrangement and quoining in white brick, with no keystones. Courses of white brick also form bands around the building to further embellish the contrasting use of red and white brick. There are two entrances on the front facade, one at each side of the building. The front portion of the building is recessed on each side. On the right side is the main entrance to #24 Lorne Crescent. This entrance has a single door with a shaped single light transom and the entire opening is trimmed with a course of white brick. Near this entrance are two windows, one with a semi circular opening and the other window has a segmental head. Both windows are double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement. The left side of the front facade has a small brick enclosure that contains the entrance to #26 Lorne Crescent. The single door entrance has a shaped transom with a single light and a row of white bricks outlines the transom. The roof of the entrance provides a small balcony on the second storey. The balcony is enclosed with wooden spindles, one pillar and two pilasters. The door to the balcony has a single light transom trimmed with white brick voussoirs. There are three windows on this side of the building. These windows have segmental heads and trimmed with white brick voussoirs. One window has a two over two pane arrangement and the other two windows have a one over one glazing pattern.

The most prominent feature of the left facade of the house is the three sided bay window. Each bay contains a window with a semi circular opening with a one over one pane arrangement and trimmed with white brick quoining. One similar window is located to the right of the bay window. On the second storey, two windows have segmental heads, one over one glazing pattern and trimmed with white brick quoining. To the right of the bay window is a single brick chimney that protrudes slightly and also has white brick quoining at the corners.

The right side facade has a small covered porch that contains another entrance to the building. Two pillars with wooden spindles and railings support the roof, with decorative console brackets on each side of the doorway.

The rear of the building is not as elaborate as the other facades. The corners of the building have white brick quoins but the windows are not quoined on this facade. The windows have segmental openings with white brick voussoirs. There is a large balcony on the upper storey that is supported by a single pier and attached to the walls of the building. The design of the balcony is similar to the small balcony found on the front facade.

This house was called "Fountain Place" when it was owned by Charles Jarvis because of its elaborate front yard fountain display. Jarvis's soap factory was located at the foot of the hill on Spring Street and Jarvis Street.

BYLAW NO. 37-99  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 30 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 30 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 30 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** MAR 15 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** MAR 15 1999

**PASSED** MAR 15 1999

*[Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

DEPUTY *[Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

37-99

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lots 3 and 4, S/S Lorne Crescent, Plan 9B.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 37-99**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 30 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The two storey brick dwelling at 30 Lorne Crescent was built Circa 1892 in the Italian Villa style of architecture with some Classical Revival features. The Italian Villa style is characterized by the irregular massing of the building and striking features such as balconied windows. The returned eaves and fanlight over the entrance are influences from the Classical Revival style of architecture.

The front facade of this dwelling has several impressive architectural features: the enclosed main entrance with a balconied window above, decorative fanlight over the door, cantilevered eaves, decorative brackets along the roof line and a round window within the gable. The main entrance to the residence contains a double wooden door with semi circular windows. Above the doors is a glass fanlight with brick voussoirs. The mansard roof of the front entrance supports the balcony and has an ornamental wrought iron railing. The mansard roof is covered with a hexagon pattern slate tile and the eaves are trimmed with decorative brackets. Larger brackets were placed at the corners of the entrance.

There is a large window located to the left of the front entrance that consists of a large pane of glass with multi light transom and brick voussoirs. The windows on the second storey are all double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern, segmental openings and brick voussoirs. A round window is located within the gable.

A portion of the building located on the left side of the front facade has a gable roof with return eaves and the entire building has plain wooden soffits, fascia and frieze. Decorative brackets on the soffit and frieze are placed at regular intervals and larger double brackets accentuate the corners of the building.

The building projects outwardly at the rear of the right facade and indicates the irregular outline that is characteristic of Italian Villa style of architecture. The windows on this facade are double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern, segmental heads and brick voussoirs.

Mr. Matthew Muir was the first known resident of this house. He was a local barrister and his law office was located on Market Street. According to the City Directories he lived here until 1903 and then Mr. Charles Slemin occupied the residence. Mr. Slemin was the senior detective with the Toronto Police department and become the Chief of Police in Brantford, after the death of Chief J.J. Vaughan. In 1904, when Charles Slemin took over the Brantford Police department, the force employed twenty officers. Charles Slemin had been named for honourable service more than once and became the first officer in Canada to receive the Kings Distinguished Service Metal in 1912.

BYLAW NO. 80-2000

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 40 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 40 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

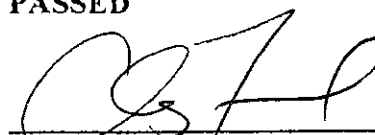
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

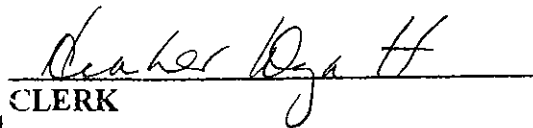
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 40 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 29 2000

READ A SECOND TIME MAY 29 2000

PASSED MAY 29 2000

  
MAYOR

  
Deputy CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" 80-2000**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Lot 6, Pt. Lot 5,7 South Lorne Crescent, Pt. Lot 1 Pt. Lot J, North Spring Street in Plan 9B.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 80-2000**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 40 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The residence at 40 Lorne Crescent was built Circa 1875. Architecturally, the building was designed in the style of the Italianate Villa (1830 - 1900). This style is characterized by an irregular building outline, white brick usually with brick quoining at the corners, low pitched hip roof with wide eaves and often paired brackets. Other features include rounded arch window and door openings, usually decorated with keystones, large verandas, towers and grouped chimneys.

Typical of the Italianate Villa style, this dwelling has a buff colour brick exterior laid in a Flemish bond brick pattern. Other wall design details include brick quoining at the corners of the building and a slightly protruding brick border at the roof line, beneath the decorative brackets.

The front facade of the building has an enclosed porch which is located off centre, towards the left side of the front facade and provides the main entrance to the dwelling. The pediment entrance contains a single panel door with sidelights. A small balcony on the roof of the enclosed porch contains a partial glass door that has a segmental opening. The masonry label with keystone further enhances the door opening.

To the right of the enclosed porch, there are two rounded arch windows that are double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern and have brick voussoirs with keystones. Above these windows, on the second storey, there are two double hung windows with segmental heads and decorative labels with keystones. There is a rounded arch window located within the gable that also has a masonry label with keystone.

Generally the windows on the building are double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern, segmental openings and are trimmed with voussoirs. On the right side facade of the dwelling there are two gable pediment dormer windows.

The dwelling has a medium hip roof with return eaves, plain fascia, soffits and frieze. The predominant roof detail is the ornate brackets, grouped in pairs, found along all facades of the building. These wooden brackets have an intricate carved pattern and then are further decorated with pendants.

One of the most distinctive features of the building are the original chimneys. There are two chimneys, located on each side facade, near the front of the building, that are double chimneys attached at top and bottom. At the rear of the dwelling, on each side facade, there are single brick chimneys. All the chimneys have corbelling along with additional brick detail that includes bricks protruding slightly to form a linear pattern near the top.



The fence along the front of this property is part of a unique fence that also fronts the adjacent property. The fence consists of a low stone cut wall with a wrought iron fence on top. Heavy stone posts also form part of this fence.

The original owner of 40 Lorne Crescent was Mr. William Watt. He named the home "Saugh Brae" from the Scottish phrase meaning gentle wind and hillside or slope. Mr. William Watt, Sheriff of Brant County, was born in Brantford, graduated from Toronto University and became a lawyer in 1869. From 1874 to 1880 he was the owner of the Brantford Expositor, the local newspaper. Other public services performed by Mr. Watt included president of the Canadian Press Association, secretary of the Board of Trade, service as an alderman and secretary of the Liberal Association for South Brant.

This house was occupied from 1887 to 1922 by Mary Cockshutt, daughter of William Watt and widow of James G. Cockshutt, founder of the Cockshutt Plow Company. In 1877, the inventive James Cockshutt opened a small factory producing agricultural implements. The business expanded quickly but in 1885 it suffered a sudden setback when James died of tuberculosis at the age of 35. Determined to fulfil James' ambition, some of his brothers became involved in the operation of the business and by 1900, the Cockshutt Plow Company had attained a world-wide reputation as a manufacturer of farm equipment. The company retained the Cockshutt name until the 1960's when it was purchased by White Motor Corporation and became known as White Farm Equipment.

BYLAW NO. 81-2000

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 41 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 41 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

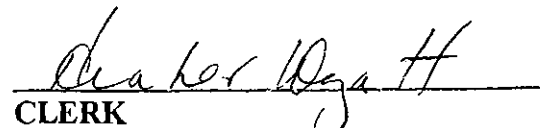
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 41 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 29 2000

READ A SECOND TIME MAY 29 2000

PASSED MAY 29 2000

  
MAYOR

Deputy   
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" 81-2000**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan Brantford, Plan 9b Part Lot 2, Part Lot 6, N. Lorne.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 81-2000**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 41 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The two-storey single detached dwelling at 41 Lorne Crescent has been occupied since 1875. It was built in the Italianate style of architecture with the exterior wall material being a buff colour brick, laid in a stretcher bond pattern, which is characteristic of the Italianate design.

Historically, this neighbourhood was developed by Abraham and Bathsheba Smith based on a plan of subdivision that originally proposed fifty foot lots. The dwelling at 41 Lorne Crescent is on the north side of the street which developed according to the concept of fifty foot lots and is one of the oldest buildings on the street. Then during the 1870's, some of Brantford's most notable citizens were assembling these lots to form larger properties on the south side of Lorne Crescent, taking advantage of the picturesque lands on the ravine.

One of the predominant architectural features is the portico on the front facade of the building which encloses the main entrance and is located off-centre, towards the left side of the dwelling. Two wooden pillars and pilasters support the portico. The entryway consists of a single door with sidelights flanking each side. A multi pane storm door further highlights the main entrance to the house.

To the right of the portico, are two rounded arch windows with a one over one glazing pattern and brick voussoirs. There are three windows on the upper level of the front facade that have segmental openings and brick voussoirs. Generally, the other windows on the building are also double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern and segmental openings.

A small one storey brick addition is located on the left side facade of the dwelling. The windows on the addition are large rectangular units consisting of three sashes and muntin bars that create sixteen panes of glass in each window. A porch on the roof of this addition is delineated with a handrail supported by simple square posts. According to building permit records, this addition was constructed in 1920. Mr. Walter Hughes is listed on the building permit as the owner of the property and Mr. T. Wilson as the builder.

The windows on the right side facade of the dwelling are double hung units with segmental heads and brick voussoirs. There is a set of french doors on the lower storey of this facade that also has a segmental opening and brick voussoirs.

According to the information in the City Directories, the first owner of this dwelling was Mr. Walter Hughes, originally listed as a clerk at Crompton, Appelbe & Co. Then in 1905, Mr. Hughes is listed as having his own store at 127 Colborne Street that sold ladies clothing and home furnishings.

BYLAW NO. 82-2000

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 44 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 44 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

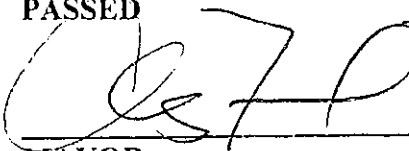
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

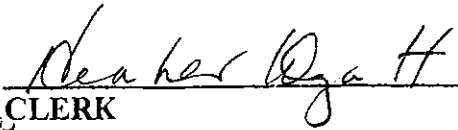
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 44 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 29 2000

READ A SECOND TIME MAY 29 2000

PASSED MAY 29 2000

  
MAYOR

  
Deputy CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" 22-2000**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lots 7 and 8, s/s Lorne Crescent, Plan 9B.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 82-2000**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 44 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The two storey brick dwelling at 44 Lorne Crescent was built Circa 1875 in the Italianate Villa style of architecture. The Italianate Villa style is characterized by irregular massing, a mildly pitched roof and closely spaced windows that are further accentuated with decorative elements such as keystones.

The front facade of the dwelling has three striking architectural features that include the main entrance, the three-sided bay window and the grouping of three windows on the upper level. A small brick enclosure contains the main entrance to the residence and consists of double wooden doors with rectangular windows. Below the windows, slightly protruding moldings form an interesting square design on the front doors. The opening is semi-circular with a shaped transom containing decorative glass above the doors. The opening is trimmed with brick voussoirs. Decorative brackets are spaced at regular intervals at the top of the entrance structure. Brick quoining on the corners of the entry structure further enhance the main entrance. To the right of the main entrance is the three-sided bay window. Each bay contains a double hung window with a one over one glazing pattern, segmental opening and trimmed with brick voussoirs. A grouping of three windows on the second storey are also double hung units with segmental openings. Two of the windows have a two over two glazing pattern and the remaining window has a one over one glazing pattern. All three windows have slightly protruding masonry labels with keystones that add a striking architectural feature to the upper portion of the building. A similar window treatment is also found on the left facade of the dwelling.

There are several other noteworthy architectural features on this dwelling such as the four single brick chimneys, two on each side of the building. A window located at the rear of the right facade of the building has a segmental opening containing a stained glass transom. Also on this facade, one of the window openings has a closed pair of wooden shutters. Each corner of the dwelling has brick quoins and there are several courses of brick along the top of the building that project slightly to form a border.

Mr. John Booth, listed in the City Directories as a salesman and clerk lived in this house from 1875 to 1884.

In 1885, the Brantford Police department hired Mr. J.J. Vaughan as the new Chief of Police. Mr. Vaughan came to Brantford from Toronto and resided with his family at 44 Lorne Crescent. He was born in Ireland and came to Toronto in 1874 and later joined the Toronto Police force. The Brantford police department, under the leadership of Mr. Vaughan, was re-organized to ensure competence and efficiency. Mr. Vaughan was also a member of the local Board of Health. The family were members of the Brant Avenue Methodist Church. After his death in 1904, Mr. Vaughan's family continued to live in this house for many years.

BYLAW NO. 38-99  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 47 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 47 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

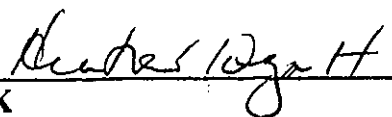
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 47 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** MAR 15 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** MAR 15 1999

**PASSED** MAR 15 1999

  
A/ **MAYOR**

DEPUTY   
**CLERK**



38-99

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lot 1, E/S Lorne Crescent (formerly Kerby Street), Plan 9B.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 38-99**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 47 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The single family dwelling at 47 Lorne Crescent has been occupied since 1875. It is classified Victorian Vernacular, meaning it was constructed during or close to the reign of Queen Victoria. This style of building is unique in the neighbourhood with the stucco exterior and the quoining at the corners of the building.

The most notable feature of this residence is the gambrel roof with two gable dormers. The two pediment gable dormers each contain a double hung window with a six over one glazing pattern.

The main entrance portico has a flat roof and is supported with two pillars and two pilasters attached to the wall of the building. The base is concrete with flag stone on the landing and steps. A single panel door with eight panes of glass on the upper portion completes the portico.

A window flanks each side of the portico. To the right of the portico are large coupled windows, each is a double hung unit with a six over six pane arrangement. To the left of the portico, are smaller coupled windows with each having one fixed pane of glass.

The left side facade of the residence has a porch supported by pillars and pilasters attached to the building wall. Above the porch, the upper storey is trimmed with white strips of wood, creating decorative half-timbering. The windows on this facade are mostly double hung units with a six over one pane arrangement with one leaded window on the second storey.

The original owner of the property was Thomas McKenzie, who was employed as a lumber agent. Mrs. McKenzie continued to reside here until 1900. Later, one of the owners of this house was Mr. E. R. Read, Barrister. Another noteworthy owner was Mr. Claude Secord, vice President of P.H. Secord & Sons, one of the largest construction companies in the city. Mr. Secord was also an executive member of the company which formed to establish a large movie and vaudeville theatre in Brantford. In 1919, a group of citizens sought to make Brantford an amusement centre with great facilities for all residents to enjoy. The "Temple Theatre", now the Sanderson Centre, was home to vaudeville shows, dance, the symphony and later motion pictures.

BYLAW NO. 26-90

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 50 Lorne Crescent, Brantford as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 50 Lorne Crescent, Brantford;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the exterior of the building located on the real property known as 50 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the above, the designation shall not include the two-storey addition to the rear of the residence, the detached garage, and the aluminum storm door located at the second floor doorway;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME FEB 0 5 1990

READ A SECOND TIME FEB 0 5 1990

PASSED FEB 0 5 1990

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

FEB 05 1990

Passed

Mayor

Clerk

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A'  
to  
BY-LAW NUMBER 26-90

IN THE CITY OF BRANTFORD, in the County of Brant, and being composed of part of Lot 8 on the south side of Lorne Crescent, and all of Lot 9 on the south side of Lorne Crescent, part of Lorne Crescent formerly called Kerby Street (and known as Lot 10, south of Lorne Crescent), and part of Blocks "G", South Dufferin, "H" and "I" on the north side of Spring Street, all in the City of Brantford, as shown on the registered plan thereof, and which may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at an iron pin set in the southerly limit of Lorne Crescent at a point distant 35 feet easterly in a straight line from where the southerly limit of Lorne Crescent meets the westerly limit of that part of Lorne Crescent formerly known as Kerby Street, being the most westerly angle of Lorne Crescent, as shown on plan attached to Instrument #75821;

THENCE south 29 degrees west 48 feet to an iron stake;

THENCE south 37 degrees 16 minutes west 61 feet to an iron stake;

THENCE south 29 degrees 22 minutes west 16.7 feet to a point in the northeasterly face of a garage;

THENCE along the said northeasterly face of a garage south 59 degrees 23 minutes east 20 feet to a point, the most easterly angle of said garage, said point being in the westerly limit of said Block "H";

THENCE in a southerly direction along the said westerly limit of Block "H" 44.2 feet to a point;

THENCE south 64 degrees 11 minutes east 177.0 feet more or less to a point in the westerly limit of Registered Plan No. 1174;

THENCE north 15 degrees 30 minutes east 93 feet 2 inches to a stake set in the northerly limit of Block "I";

THENCE north 81 degrees 50 minutes west along the northerly boundary of Block "I" and the southerly boundary of said Lot 7, south of Lorne Crescent, 52 feet 9 inches to the southwest angle of Lot 7;

THENCE north 21 degrees 30 minutes east 116 feet more or less to the southerly limit of Lorne Crescent;

THENCE north 74 degrees 30 minutes west 105 feet 4 inches more or less to the place of beginning;

SUBJECT to a right-of-way over a lane 9 feet in width running along the westerly side of the said herein described lands in a southerly direction from the sidewalk on Lorne Crescent to a depth of 110 feet.

AND SUBJECT to a right-of-way being an extension southerly of the aforesaid right-of-way, and which may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point of the interior of Kerby Street (closed) distant the two following courses and distances from the iron pin found at a point distant 35 feet from the most westerly angle of Lorne Crescent, as shown on plan attached to Instrument #75821, TO WIT: South 29 degrees west 48 feet;

THENCE south 37 degrees 16 minutes west 61 feet to the true point of commencement of this described parcel;

THENCE south 29 degrees 22 minutes west 16.7 feet to a point in the northeasterly face of a garage;

THENCE along the said northeasterly face of a garage south 59 degrees 23 minutes east 20 feet to a point, the most easterly angle of said garage;

THENCE north 4 degrees 17 minutes west 19.85 feet to a point;

THENCE north 56 degrees 41 minutes west 9.02 feet to the point of commencement, which said right-of-way and the southerly extension thereof is to be used in common by the owners and occupiers of the lands lying immediately to the west thereof, and the owners and occupiers of the lands herein conveyed.

FEB 05 1990

Passad

Mayor

Clerk

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B'  
TO  
BY-LAW NUMBER 26-90

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

The residence at 50 Lorne Crescent was built in 1874, and is an example of the Italianate style influences of the late nineteenth century. The white brick facade has long slender second level windows with semi-circular heads and moulded labels. Quoins, belt course, and voussoirs complete the brick detailing. The low hip roof, clad with slate, is complemented by inset brick chimneys and an ornate bracketed cornice with frieze. The frontispiece is complemented by a gable roof and an upper verandah doorway with semi-circular transom light details.

Enhancing the residence is a verandah with Greek doric columns and entablature, ornate balustrades, and a coursed stone foundation. An enclosed brick entry with wood door and elegant side lights and stone step complete the gracious entrance. Triple window units are located at street level on side right and left.

In the rear of the residence is a two storey addition. An aluminium storm door is located at the second floor doorway. There is also a detached garage on the property. These items are not considered to be suitable for heritage designation.

The residence has been the home of John Harris from 1880 to 1887, President of A. Harris & Son Company Limited, forerunner to Massey-Harris Company Limited, President of the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association (1880) and a City of Brantford Alderman from 1881 to 1884.

The residence has also been the home of George S. Matthews from 1907 to 1933, Vice-President of the Brantford Roofing Company Limited, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Niagara Silk Company and the owner of George Matthews Company Limited.

BYLAW NO. 39-99

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 52 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 52 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

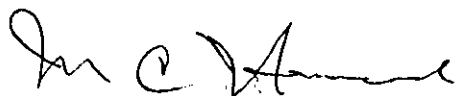
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

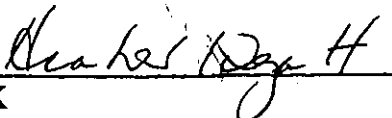
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 52 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** MAR 15 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** MAR 15 1999

**PASSED** MAR 15 1999

  
A/ MAYOR

DEPUTY   
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lot 4, BLK. G, S/S  
Dufferin Avenue, Plan 9B.



**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 39.99**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 52 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

This large two and a half storey house was constructed Circa 1887. The building type is the Arts and Crafts home, with architectural features that were influenced by Queen Anne, Romanesque, Tudor and Edwardian period styles. These houses usually have steeply pitched roofs and often use brick with other textural materials like painted wood shingles or coloured-glass transoms. The massing is usually asymmetrical with projecting bays and porches.

The front facade exhibits the irregular massing that is typical of the Arts and Crafts style of architecture. Another striking feature is the steep roof with the slate forming a fish scale pattern. A protruding two and a half storey bay located on the right corner of the building has a steep gable that contains a small double hung window with a segmental head and brick voussoirs. Other windows within this bay include a set of coupled windows on the second storey and a combination of three double hung windows on the first storey with horizontal openings and brick voussoirs. Above these windows, bricks have been laid to form a ledge supported by brackets as a decorative wall design. Brick pillars support the front porch and the bricks were laid to create a series of bands that project slightly to form a pattern along the pillars. Between the pillars, a horizontal wooden board with decorative brackets has been placed at the roof line to frame the pillars. The main entrance is located within the porch. To the right of the entrance is a combination door and window side by side with one shaped transom extending over both the door and window.

There are chimneys located on each side facade of the building. The left side facade has three chimneys attached at the top with corbelling. A portion of the wall beneath this chimney stack has three rows of slightly protruding bricks with a stepped design. There is a single brick chimney on the right side facade with corbelling and projecting above the roof.

Most of the windows on the building are double hung units, some with a two over two pane arrangement, while others have a one over one pane arrangement. Predominantly, all the window openings are flat and have brick voussoirs.

Mr. Christopher Cook was the original owner of this property. According to the City Directories, he was manager of the Standard Bank of Canada and resided in this house from 1893 to 1913. Mr. Cook was also Vice-President of the Trustees which established the Brant Sanitarium. The institution was built in 1913 on land donated by Mr. E.L. Cockshutt and originally, the facility could provide care for twenty patients.

The following owner, Logan Waterous was son of Charles Waterous, who founded Waterous Engine Works. The family business produced engines and saw mills that eventually were shipped throughout the world. This industry provided hundreds of jobs for the residents of Brantford, especially during the depression and war years.

BYLAW NO. 40-99  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 54 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 54 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 54 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME      MAR 15 1999

READ A SECOND TIME      MAR 15 1999

PASSED      MAR 15 1999

*Jan P. [Signature]*  
MAYOR

DEPUTY CLERK *[Signature]*

40-99

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"****DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part BLK. G, S/S Duferin Avenue, Plan 9B.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 40-99

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 54 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The two and a half storey brick dwelling at 54 Lorne Crescent exhibits features of the Gothic Revival style of architecture and the estimated date of construction is 1875. This building has the centre gable above the main door and originally this gable would have contained a simple lancet or pointed window. The original window has been replaced with a larger triangular window. This feature is the most common Gothic detail shared by houses of this architectural style.

The irregular outline of the building consists of two bays, the main two storey structure with a two and half storey bay located on the left side of the building. According to building permit records, an addition to the structure occurred in 1895 by the owner, Mr. Scott and in 1919, P.H. Secord & Sons Builders constructed another addition valued at \$2,500.00. A garage was added to the property in 1921, according to the building permit records. In 1927, a permit was issued to change the single dwelling to a double residence and it continued to be used as a double residence until 1975.

The coupled double hung windows on the front facade, located to the right of the main entrance, have a six over one pane arrangement, segmental opening and brick voussoirs. To the left of the entrance, a grouping of three windows spaced closely together and treated as one large window further accentuate the main entrance. The middle window of the grouping has an eight over one pane arrangement and flanked by windows with a six over one pane arrangement. Above this grouping of windows is another set of coupled windows. A small fixed window with muntin bars is located within the gable roof end. All these windows have stone sills.

The buff colour brick on the house has been laid in a stretcher bond and there is brick quoining on the corners of the building. There is a brick, double chimney with corbelling, located on the right side facade of the building and another single chimney on the left facade.

Portions of the rear facade of the building have been altered, however, there are original features visible on this facade. There is a shed dormer window located within the gable roof of the three storey bay portion of the building. The dormer contains a rectangular fixed window. The remaining original windows on this part of the building have segmental openings and brick voussoirs.

The building has plain wooden fascia and soffits. Along the front facade and the right side facade the frieze consists of a series of wooden decorative brackets.

The owners of this property included John Lethbridge, an insurance agent, J.L. Scott, gentleman and Captain C.F. Secord. In 1919, members of the Secord family, together with other Brantford residents formed a company to establish a larger movie and vaudeville theatre. Another notable owner of this property was Mr. Ross Beckett, funeral director and Mayor of the city from 1928 to 1932. Mr. Beckett's son, Richard also served as Mayor of the city from 1961 to 1970. The family name is still associated with Beckett-Glaves Funeral Home and the Richard Beckett Building.

BYLAW NO. 41-99

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 58 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 58 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;


**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

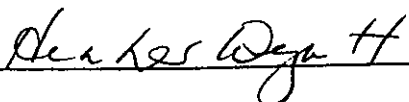
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 58 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** MAR 15 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** MAR 15 1999

**PASSED** MAR 15 1999

  
MAYOR

  
DEPUTY  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Blk. G, S/S Dufferin, Plan 9B and Lot 8 Plan 288, RP 2R3176, Part 1 of Pt. 2.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 41-99

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 58 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The large two and a half storey dwelling at 58 Lorne Crescent was built Circa 1895. The building type is the Arts and Crafts house, with architectural features that were influenced by Queen Anne, Romanesque, Tudor and Edwardian period styles. These houses are characterized by red brick, with textural materials like painted wood shingles or coloured-glass transoms, often have steeply pitched roofs and the massing is usually asymmetrical with projecting bays and porches.

The large porch on the front facade is supported by columns that are grouped in threes and single columns near the building wall. The base on which the columns rest are constructed of rock faced stone. The roof of the porch has a pediment trimmed gable above the stairs to emphasize the passage to the main entrance. A three panel casement window located within the porch has a leaded glass transom. The design in the leaded glass is a series of intertwining ovals. This same design is repeated on the two triangular windows located in the dormer above the porch. These windows within the dormer are further enhanced with a combination of brick and stones laid above the windows to outline the triangular shape of the windows. Below the windows, the bricks protrude slightly and form a fancy scroll design.

To the left of the porch, the building projects to form a two storey three sided bay. The three windows on the lower storey of this bay also have leaded glass transoms. The windows above are double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement and do not have transoms. All these windows have stone sills and flat horizontal stone headers. The gable on this portion of the building contains two small coupled windows.

The left side facade of the building has two prominent features, the bay window and the brick chimney. The brickwork on the single chimney protrudes slightly to form two rectangular panels and projects beyond the roof. A three sided, slightly protruding bay contains windows with a one over one glazing pattern.

The right side facade also has two chimneys with the same brickwork forming panels. This facade displays a spectacular oriel window with leaded glass. The entire window is leaded to form a design of intertwining ovals similar to the transoms found on other windows on the building.

The foundation of the house is constructed from rock faced stone and is visible around the entire building.

One of the owners of this house was Gordon G. Duncan, vice-president of C. Duncan & Sons Ltd. Located at 74-76 Colborne Street, the retail business included the sale of carpet, furniture and other home furnishings. Gordon Duncan was the brother of Sarah Jeanette Duncan, a very distinguished author.

BYLAW NO. 42-99  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 94 Lorne Crescent as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 94 Lorne Crescent;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 94 Lorne Crescent in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** MAR 15 1999

**READ A SECOND TIME** MAR 15 1999

**PASSED** MAR 15 1999

*J. C. [Signature]*  
MAYOR

DEPUTY *[Signature]*  
CLERK



42-99

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"****DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lots 30-32, W/S Brant Avenue.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 42-99

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 94 LORNE CRESCENT, BRANTFORD**

The single family dwelling at 94 Lorne Crescent was built in 1914. According to Building Permit information, the two storey brick and stucco building was constructed by Schultz Bros. Construction company. The value of the building permit was \$7,000.00.

This house was built in the Tudor Revival style of architecture and exhibits one of the most prominent features of this style, half-timbering on the second storey of the building. The light colour stucco is trimmed with dark colour half-timbering, with tracery motifs, to produce a very striking effect on all facades of the building.

The front facade has a central main entrance with windows on each side, two three-sided bay windows on the upper storey and a hip roof with dormer. The portico on the front facade has a gable roof, with stucco and half-timbering within the gable and it is supported by square pillars on a brick base. A single panel door with multi pane side lights completes the entrance. Windows flank the entrance, each window having three sashes and the pane arrangement is nine over one. Above the entrance are two three sided bay windows with each side containing similar windows, with a nine over nine pane arrangement. Between the two bay windows are coupled windows with a two over two pane arrangement. The dormer contains a grouping of three small windows, each with a six over one pane arrangement. Stucco and half-timbering are also used on the dormer. Wooden brackets are found on the roof ends of the dormer and beneath each bay window.

An addition to the building on the left facade is constructed of brown brick, one storey in height with a balcony on the roof. There is also an unusual grouping of a dormer window and chimney projecting beyond the roof on this facade. The single brick chimney has a dormer window beside it, with the gable roof end being attached to the chimney and the window. The dormer window has a six over one pane arrangement.

The original owner of this house was Gordon G. Caudwell who was the proprietor of Caudwell Hat Shop located at 82 Colborne Street. This house was constructed by Schultz Bros. Construction, one of the largest construction companies in Ontario. The company was well known for such buildings as John H. Stratford Hospital, the Expositor building, former Central School and supplied the finished wood for the Brantford Post Office, Union Station, Toronto and many other buildings throughout Ontario.

**BYLAW NO. 114-99**

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 7 Maple Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 7 Maple Avenue;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 7 Maple Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME**

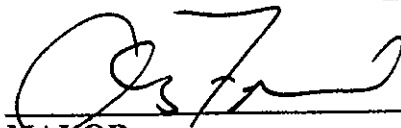
JUN 28 1999

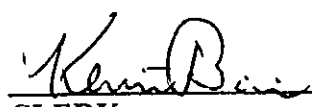
**READ A SECOND TIME**

JUN 28 1999

**PASSED**

JUN 28 1999

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan 45, Blk. B, Pt. Lot 4.

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**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 114-99**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 7 MAPLE AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

The large two and a half storey dwelling at 7 Maple Avenue was built Circa 1907. The building type is the Arts and Crafts home, with architectural features that were influenced by Queen Anne, Romanesque, Tudor and Edwardian period styles. These homes are characterized by red brick, with textural materials like painted wood shingles or coloured-glass transoms, often have steeply pitched roofs and the massing is usually asymmetrical with projecting bays and porches.

The front facade has a large open porch that extends to the right side facade of the building. A series of columns on square bases support the porch and the handrail with decorative spindles further enhances the porch. The roof of the porch is trimmed with cornice brackets and dentil molding. Located within the porch, is the main entrance to the house. A double hung window with a leaded glass transom is located to the left of the entrance.

Above the porch, on the second storey, there are two double hung windows. One window has a striking rounded top opening with brick voussoirs while the other window has a segmental opening with brick voussoirs. The gable end above the rounded top window contains a small double hung window with muntin bars on the upper sash in a cris- cross design and the window opening is trimmed with hood molding. The gable has returned eaves and the exterior is finished with wooden shingles laid in an overlapping cove pattern. A plain bargeboard with a small pendent placed at the peak of the gable was used to cover the ends of the rafters on the verge of the gable. A similar gable is also located on the right side facade of the building.

The slate roof tiles are laid in an octagonal pattern. Plain wooden fascia boards and soffits, along with a plain wood frieze trim the roof. Decorative cornice brackets have been used to enhance the plain roof trim. A single brick chimney protrudes beyond the roof on the right side facade of the house.

Most of the windows on the building are double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern. They have segmental openings and brick voussoirs.

According to Building permit records, a permit for this property was issued in 1907 by the owner, Mr. Freeman B. Shaver. The value of the permit for the brick dwelling was \$2,500.00. Mr. Freeman Shaver, gentleman, lived in this house until 1922.

BYLAW NUMBER 164-86

- of -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property municipally known as Victoria Park as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of the Municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structure thereon, to be of historical or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as Victoria Park, Brantford, Ontario and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection of the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford under the provisions of Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980 hereby enacts as follows:

1. The property known municipally as Victoria Park is hereby designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest for the reasons stated in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of the bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ A FIRST TIME SEP 22 1986

READ A SECOND TIME SEP 22 1986

PASSED SEP 22 1986

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK



SCHEDULE 'B' TO

BYLAW NUMBER 164-86

SEP 22 1986

PASSED

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

SHORT STATEMENT FOR THE REASONS  
FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION

Victoria Park is a unique physical space in the City of Brantford, first laid out in Lewis Burwell's original Town Plan of 1830 and continuing in existence today. The Square was first graded and landscaped as a formal park in 1861 on plans prepared by John Turner, Architect (who also designed many significant Brantford buildings) and was officially dedicated as Victoria Square at that time. Turner's plan, in keeping with then Upper Canada's link to Britain, was based on the configuration of the Union Jack flag and this layout is perpetuated today.

In 1886 the bronze and granite Joseph Brant Memorial was unveiled in the centre of the Park. Considered to be one of the first pieces of statuary of its kind in North America, the Memorial to Joseph Brant and the Six Nations Confederacy was sculpted by the renowned Percy Wood after winning an international competition. The statue is now the central focus of the park.

In 1892 J. K. Osborne, one time Vice-President of A. Harris, Son and Co. and Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., forerunners to Massey Ferguson Ltd. donated the granite drinking fountain, which is located in the park on the Market Street boundary directly west of the Joseph Brant Memorial, as a gift to the City. The fountain, although currently inoperable, represents a tangible historical link between the City and its past and present corporate citizenry.

Due to its historical context, its classic form and the significance of the structures contained therein, Victoria Park is an exceptional portion of the City's heritage.



BYLAW NO. 6-2002

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 121 Market Street  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 121 Market Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

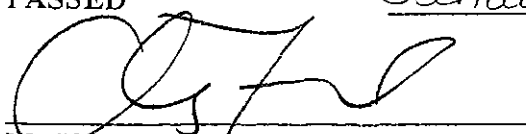
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

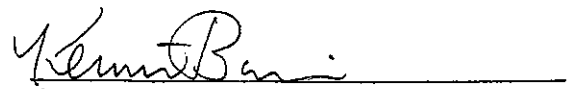
1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 121 Market Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME January 21-2002

READ A SECOND TIME January 21-2002

PASSED January 21-2002

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" - *Bylaw 6-2002*

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan Brantford, part Lot 12 and Part Lot 13, N. Nelson.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 6-2002

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 121 MARKET STREET, BRANTFORD

This dwelling was built Circa 1880 with architectural characteristics influenced by the Edwardian and Queen Anne styles of architecture. This style is characterized by red bricks with textural materials like painted wood shingles, coloured glass transoms, steeply pitched roofs and the massing is usually asymmetrical with projecting bays and porches.

The two and a half storey dwelling at 121 Market Street is constructed of red brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern with stone blocks on a portion of the front façade. The front façade has a two storey, three-sided bay with large windows on all sides. The windows have plain lug sills and lintels. The main entrance to the house, with a half-glass door, is located within the open porch. The porch is supported by decorative posts and the roof of the porch has curvilinear brackets. Above the porch, there is a small balcony from the second storey. The balcony also has decorative posts with a handrail and spindles. Along the roof of the balcony, the ornate brackets and a row of small wooden beads add to the enhancement of the trim work. The gable on the projecting bay contains a small palladian window surrounded by red tile laid in a cove pattern. Large brackets and moulded fascia on the gable further embellish the roof detail. Another gable located behind the bay also has tile ornamentation but contains a plain window and the roof trims has a finial.

The left side façade of the building has three very striking features, the oriel window, a gable dormer and the stained glass window. The gable dormer is trimmed with red tile that has been laid in a cove pattern and contains a round outlet ventilator. The oriel window has three sides and is located directly below the dormer. The centre panel is covered in red tile and contains an oval wooden medallion. Flanking the centre panel, each side panel has a double hung window with a one over one pane arrangement and trimmed with wood mouldings. Large brackets beneath the window add support to the structure. A small stained glass window has a simple pattern of rectangular and circular pieces of glass and is further trimmed with brick voussoirs. The other windows on this façade are double hung units with segmental openings and brick voussoirs. There is also a side entrance door on this side of the building.

The rear façade of the dwelling is very simple with few architectural details. The windows are predominantly double hung units with segmental opening, a one over one pane arrangement and brick voussoirs. A casement window on the upper storey has two sashes, a six to six pane arrangement and flat opening.

According to the City Directories, the house had several occupants during the early 1900's. Mr. William Ismond, Agent, Great Western Life Assurance, Mr. Samuel Harris, Grocer, Mr. Edwin Tench, Assistant Manager, Masey Harris and Mr. H.C. Thomas, Freight and Passenger Agent, T.H. & B.

BYLAW NO. 135-2002

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the former Cockshutt Plow Company Office and Timekeeping Building located on the property at 66 Mohawk Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 66 Mohawk Street, but that designation be limited to the former Cockshutt Plow Company Office and Timekeeping Building;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**


1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the building known as the former Cockshutt Plow Co. Office and Timekeeping Office located at 66 Mohawk Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME  
READ A SECOND TIME  
PASSED

July 15-2002  
July 15-2002  
July 15-2002

Acting

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" Bylaw 135-2002

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Eagles Nest Tract, Part Lot 2, Part Lot 5, Pt. Glebe Lot and RP 2R2673, Parts 1,2,3, & 4.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 135-2002****STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION  
OF THE FORMER COCKSHUTT PLOW CO. OFFICE  
AND TIMEKEEPING BUILDING  
66 MOHAWK ROAD, BRANTFORD****Historical Significance of the Cockshutt Family and Cockshutt Plow Company**

The Cockshutt family name is synonymous with the life and development of Brantford. The Cockshutt family's association with Brantford began in 1832 when Ignatius Cockshutt was sent to Brantford from York to start a grocery business. Ignatius was the young son of James Cockshutt who ran a very successful dry goods business in York. To improve the business community in Brantford, Ignatius established the first Board of Trade, set up the first independent fire company, and improved transportation with the construction of Cockshutt Road and Cockshutt bridge. Sons of Ignatius, Harry Cockshutt was Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and William Foster Cockshutt was Brant Conservative Member of Parliament for 13 years. Also, Harry Cockshutt, at the age of 31, became one of Brantford's youngest mayors in 1899. A sister to Ignatius, Jane Laycock established and endowed the Jane Laycock Children's Home in 1851. Farrington Church was built with the support of Ignatius Cockshutt. Another son of Ignatius, Edmund L. Cockshutt donated land to establish the Brant Sanatorium, was a long time supporter of the YMCA and left his estate, Glenhyrst Gardens to the City of Brantford for everyone to enjoy. The Cockshutt family also contributed to many other charities.

The Cockshutt family is best known world wide for the manufacturing of farm equipment. In 1877, James Cockshutt, son of Ignatius, started The Brantford Plow Works producing cultivators, plows and small tillage machines for local farmers. The shop, located on Market Street, just south of the Market Street bridge, had five employees. His first significant invention was a three-wheel single furrow plow that a farmer could ride. This plow became very popular and allowed the business to expand quickly. In 1882, the company was incorporated as The Cockshutt Plow Company and now employed 50 people. An opportunity to display Cockshutt products at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London England in 1885 gave the company exposure to overseas markets and soon the products were selling around the world.

In 1885, James Cockshutt died of tuberculosis at the age of 32, just eight years after starting the company. The sudden death of James brought in other family members to continue the business. W.F. Cockshutt, who was the owner and operator of the department store, became president of the company and Ignatius Cockshutt was vice president, controller, and financier. Each year the company continued to grow, new products were introduced and buildings were enlarged. With the changes to administration and the growing demand for Cockshutt equipment, a decision was made to expand the company and move to a larger site.

The Cockshutt Plow Company had outgrown its site on Market Street and purchased thirty-three acres on Mohawk Street and new buildings were constructed. By 1903, the company

moved to the new location on Mohawk Street with a payroll of 900 employees and was considered the most complete plow manufacturing facility of its kind in North America. The entire operation was located at one site keeping the production costs down.

The family business continued to prosper. It was registered on the stock exchange in 1910 and purchased Adams Wagon Company and the Frost and Wood Company to expand their line of machinery. The company introduced new products and in 1930 invented the Tiller Combine. During World War II, the company built aircraft parts, grenades and other war equipment with the factory running three shifts, at times employing 5,000 people, many of whom were women.

Following World War II, the Cockshutt plant began to manufacture the Model "30" tractor, their first 'built in Canada' line of farm tractors. The Model 30 was the first farm tractor to be equipped with 'live' power takeoff. In 1948, the Cockshutt plant invented a variable speed belt drive mechanism for self-propelled combines and pioneered the use of flotation tires. In 1995, Canada Post released a postage stamp to commemorate the Model 30 tractor. The Model 30 tractor has also been featured at the Canadian Agricultural Museum.

In 1958, the cost of Cockshutt shares were lower, due to weaker profits, than the book value and a New York group obtained thirty percent of the voting stock. The Board of Directors was replaced with other appointees and the Cockshutt family was no longer running the business. In 1962, the Cockshutt Company was sold to the Oliver Corporation, a subsidiary of White Motor Corporation of Cleveland. The name of the Company was eventually changed to White Farm Machinery. White Farm Machinery operated at 66 Mohawk Street until 1985.

The Cockshutt family certainly made a valuable contribution to the farm implement industry around the world and helped to shape the development of the City of Brantford. The family gave generously to charity, donated land for many facilities in the city and served the community in politics. The innovative farm machinery produced at the Cockshutt Plow Company works at 66 Mohawk Street contributed significantly to the development of the agricultural industry in Canada and particularly in the prairie provinces.

### **Architectural Significance of the Former Cockshutt Plow Company Limited, Office and Timekeeping Building**

The buildings of architectural significance at 66 Mohawk Street, formerly the Cockshutt Plow Company, are the former Office and Time Office buildings. The other industrial buildings on the property are either demolished or slated for demolition at the time of designation.

The Office and Time Office buildings were constructed in 1903 when the company expanded and moved to this location from Market Street. The large three-storey red brick building was the office for the Cockshutt Plow Works Company. This building is an example of late nineteenth century industrial architecture and the building's exterior retains many original features. To the rear of the Office Building is a large three-storey section that was formerly used as a warehouse and which has partially been demolished.



The main front entrance consists of a brick enclosure with a single door opening with sidelights. Two brick columns flank the main doorway with the inscriptions of the years 1877 and 1903 below the columns. The brickwork above the entrance forms a gable shape and contains a stone label, "Office". The windows surrounding the entrance vary from the windows found elsewhere on the building. These windows have flat openings with lug sills and the arrangement of having large rectangular windows with small windows above adds to the enhancement of the main entrance. The windows on the front façade are symmetrically located and have predominantly segmental openings with plain lug sills and three/three pane arrangements. On the first storey, the window openings have brick voussoirs. The building has a cut stone foundation and on the front façade, the basement windows are aligned with those on the building's three floors.

Extensive ornamental brickwork has been used on the building. The entire building, including the rear section formerly used for warehousing, has corbelling at the roof line and protruding brickwork forms a linear pattern that resemble pillars on all facades. On the front façade and below the roofline, the bricks have been laid to form three semi circular patterns with the centre opening containing a stone inscription of the company name, "Cockshutt Plow Co. Limited". The brickwork has been further enhanced with the placement of white stone to form two stripes across the front and side facades of the building. The use of ornamental brickwork softens the industrial characteristics of the building.

The brick corbelling at the roofline and the protruding brickwork marking the boundary of each bay extend the entire length of the building's rear section. The windows on the first and second storeys are paired symmetrically, while on the third floor there is only one window opening centrally located in the bay. The windows on this section have a four/four pane arrangement.

To the right of the main office building is small timekeeping office. According to Building Permit records, a permit was issued in 1912 to construct a brick exterior to the time office and it is only the front façade that has a brick exterior. It would appear that the brick exterior wall, with a stepped parapet design, was added to the front façade of this building in 1912. Some of the ornamental brickwork is repeated on the front façade of this building similar to the design on the main office building. The bricks have been laid to form three semi circular patterns with the centre having a stone inscription, "Time Office". The use of white stone to form a stripe across the front façade and around the semi circular pattern contrasts the red brickwork.

The property at 66 Mohawk Street is situated in an industrial area that is in close proximity to residential neighbourhoods that provided housing to the industrial workers and their families. To the southwest of the former Cockshutt Plow Company plant is the Eagle Place residential neighbourhood and to the north is the East Ward neighbourhood.

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 188.85 passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford at its meeting held on

2

September 16, 1985  
Deputy CITY CLERK

BYLAW NUMBER 188.85

- OF -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 165 Murray Street, Brantford.

\*\*\*\*\*

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and the structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 165 Murray Street, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the property, and has caused such notice to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

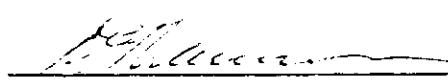
WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;


THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of historical value or interest the real property known as 165 Murray Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this Bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.

- 4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME SEP 16 1985  
READ THE SECOND TIME SEP 16 1985  
PASSED SEP 16 1985

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

Bylaw Number 188-85

Schedule 'A'

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of part of Lot 46 on the north side of Dalhousie Street and more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the westerly limit of said Lot 46, being also the easterly limit of Murray Street, distant 65 feet measured northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 46 from the southwest angle of said Lot 46;

THENCE easterly and parallel to the southerly limit of Lot 46 a distance of 82.5 feet to the easterly limit of Lot 46;

THENCE northerly along said easterly limit a distance of 33.5 feet;

THENCE westerly and parallel to the southerly limit of Lot 46 a distance of 82.5 feet to the westerly limit of Lot 46;

THENCE southerly along said limit a distance of 33.5 feet to the point of commencement.

Bylaw Number 188-95

Schedule 'B'

The Black Settlement of Ontario began after the American Revolution when a group of free blacks, who fought alongside the British, journeyed to Canada with other settling Loyalists.

Area blacks began holding church services in houses as early as 1834. Later, a parcel of land was purchased and a frame church was built. Then in 1896, the existing brick building was constructed. Since 1956, the 100th Anniversary of its founding, the church has been named for S. R. Drake, a former pastor and general superintendent of the conference for 18 years. Today the church is known as the S. R. Drake Memorial British Methodist Episcopal Church located at 165 Murray Street between Dalhousie Street and Darling Street.

of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the property known as Myrtleville, 191 Balmoral Drive, as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as Myrtleville, 191 Balmoral Drive, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as Myrtleville at 191 Balmoral Drive.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive weeks.

READ A FIRST TIME: SEP 21 1981

READ A SECOND TIME: SEP 21 1981

PASSED: SEP 21 1981

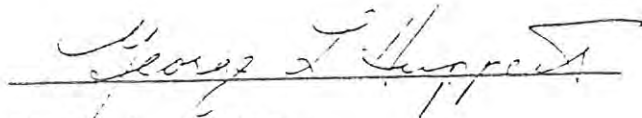
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

HERITAGE CANADA

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot 27 in the Second Concession of Brantford Township, now in said City, and being designated as Part 1 on a Reference Plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Brant (No. 2) as Plan 2R-1370.

Together with a right-of-way being designated as Part 2 on a Reference Plan deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Brant (No. 2) as Plan 2R-1370.



George L. Huppert,  
Ontario Land Surveyor.

City Engineering Office,  
Brantford, Ontario.  
1981 07 03

## Reasons for Designation of Myrtleville, 191 Balmoral Drive

Myrtleville is unique in Brantford representing as it does, the establishment and evolution of a pioneer homestead. Settled in the early 19th Century, it has remained virtually intact to the present day. The property includes various outbuildings and the foundations of farm buildings.

The principal residential structure in the compound is a 2-storey clapboard house. Constructed in 1837, the building is truly Georgian in both its design and proportion. Featuring a traditional centre hall plan, the building has been restored and furnished with a variety of period peices. The Good Family which founded the homestead, and ultimately donated the property to Heritage Canada, has been prominent for its involvement in the political and social life of Brant County for generations.

The Trusteeship of Heritage Canada established the national significance of the Myrtleville property which is now proposed to be designated by the City of Brantford for both its historical and architectural significance.



BYLAW NO. 2-80

of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the property known as The Tisdale House at 20-22 Nelson Street as being of architectural and Historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as The Tisdale House at 20-22 Nelson Street and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as The Tisdale House at 20-22 Nelson Street;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive Weeks.

FIRST READING: JAN 21 1980

SECOND READING: JAN 21 1980

PASSED: FEB 11 1980

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS AT 20 - 22 NELSON STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford in the County of Brant in the Province of Ontario being composed of part of Lots 2 and 3 on the south side of Chatham Street and part of Lots 3 and 4 on the north side of Nelson Street in the said City of Brantford, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the southeastern angle of the said Lot 4;

THENCE westerly along the northern limit of Nelson Street 85.67 feet;

THENCE northerly parallel with the western limit of the said Lot 3 on the north side of Nelson Street a distance of 96.5 feet;

THENCE westerly parallel to the northern limit of the said Lot 3 on the north side of Nelson Street a distance of 13.54 feet;

THENCE northerly parallel with the western limit of the said Lot 3 on the north side of Nelson Street a distance of 20.5 feet;

THENCE westerly parallel with Nelson Street 66.46 feet to the western limit of the said Lot 3 on the north side of Nelson Street;

THENCE northerly along the said western limit and along the western limit of the said Lot 2 on the south side of Chatham Street a distance of 41.0 feet;

THENCE easterly and parallel to Chatham Street 85.67 feet;

THENCE southerly and parallel with Queen Street 27.0 feet to a point distant 1.0 foot southerly from the northern limit of the said Lot 4;

THENCE easterly parallel with the northern limit of the said Lot 4 a distance of 80.0 feet to the western limit of Queen Street;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of Queen Street 131.0 feet to the place of beginning and being the lands described in Registered Instrument Number A135971 for the City of Brantford.

*George Smeaton*

George Smeaton,  
Ontario Land Surveyor.

PASSED: FEB 11 1980

MAYOR: *Chewer*

CLERK: *[Signature]*

City of Brantford,  
Engineering Dept.  
1979 11 02

SCHEDULE 'B'

Reasons for the designation of the Tisdale House at 20-22 Nelson Street.

The Tisdale House, built in 1866-7 is designated on architectural grounds as one of the best examples of the Italianate style in Ontario and as the oldest and finest Italianate "villa" in Brantford. This well-preserved yellow brick building displays features typical of the Italianate house style: a three-storey tower with ornamental iron balcony, round-arched windows with stone hood-moulds and vermiculated keystones, bay windows, a main door with round and rounded panels and semi-circular transom light, quoins and a bracketed cornice. The house also sports a deep, polygonal porch projecting toward Queen Street and a large servants' quarters, behind. The servant's quarters has Victorian, rounded dormers.

The Tisdale House also has historical significance. It was erected by B. G. Tisdale, owner of the important Brantford Stove Works, and one-time Councillor for the Town of Brantford. He also funded the construction of the Masonic Hall on Colborne Street. It is said that the Tisdale House has some relation to the telephone's invention and early testing. Mrs. William Brooks married a Tisdale after her first husband's death and subsequently resided at the Tisdale House. She was the woman who sang over the telephone for 23 guests gathered at Tutela Heights for the second testing of Alexander Graham Bell's new invention, August 4, 1876.

The Tisdale House is, furthermore, harmonious in a neighbourhood of two-storey brick buildings. Its elaborate iron fence fronting both Queen and Nelson Streets adds to the beauty of the house and streetscape.

PASSED: FEB 11 1980

*C. Owen*  
MAYOR

*W. [unclear]*  
CLERK

BYLAW NUMBER 187-85

- of -

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 187-85 passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford at its meeting held on

September 16, 1985  
[Signature]  
CITY CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 42 North Park Street, Brantford: such bylaw limited to the facade, the two sides of the structure visible from North Park Street.

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WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and the structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 42 North Park Street, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the property, such bylaw limited to the facade, the two sides of the structure visible from North Park Street and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

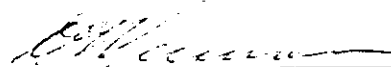
1. There is designated as being of architectural value or interest the real property known as 42 North Park Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.

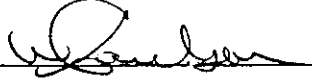
- 4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME SEP 16 1985

READ THE SECOND TIME SEP 16 1985

PASSED SEP 16 1985

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAYOR

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLERK

Bylaw Number 187-85

Schedule 'A'

ALL AND SINGULAR THAT certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being part of Lot 3 on the west side of North Park Street in the City of Brantford, County of Brant, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the easterly limit of said Lot 3, being the westerly limit of North Park Street, distant northerly on the said easterly limit of said Lot 3, 60 feet from the southeasterly angle of said Lot 3;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 3 a distance of 54 feet to a point;

THENCE westerly parallel to the northerly boundary of said Lot 3 a distance of 140 feet to a point;

THENCE southerly parallel to the said easterly limit of said Lot 3 a distance of 54 feet to a point;

THENCE easterly and parallel to the southerly limit of Lot 3, 140 feet to a point of commencement.

This well maintained cottage has many interesting features which are complemented by some aesthetically pleasing landscaping. Architecturally, the building is an extended Brantford Cottage with its original yellow common bond brick-work remaining unpainted. Below the eaves there is a band of bricks approximately one foot in width that serves to further decorate this building. The brick-work above the windows is segmental in shape and treated with arch radiating voussoirs. This brick-work is accented by brown shutters with wooden window frames.

The front entrance centered beneath the gable is highlighted by a transom with a half round recessed fan window that is treated with arch radiating voussoirs. The existing door was at one time an original interior hall door. This elaborate door has approximately 48 detailed hand carved pieces which attach to it and give the door its "character".

While the cottage has no fancy bargeboard on the gable, it is instead decorated with rosettes and brackets with drops that are set in pairs that can be found symmetrically arranged beneath the eaves.

Other features of this structurally sound building are: quoins; a gothic window in the gable; and one of the two original chimneys still remaining offset left.

**BYLAW NO. 99-2006**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 91 North Park Street  
as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;


**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 91 North Park Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 91 North Park Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME      JUNE 26, 2006**  
**READ A SECOND TIME    JUNE 26, 2006**  
**PASSED                      JUNE 26, 2006**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK



**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. 99-2006**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being Part 3 in Reference Plan 2R-6678.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 99-2006**

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**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
91 NORTH PARK STREET, BRANTFORD**

**Reason for Designation**

The property at 91 North Park Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as a building of cultural heritage value.

The building at 91 North Park Street is an excellent example of a Brantford Cottage. The Brantford Cottage is a form of the well-known Ontario Cottage, which was a derivative of the English Regency Cottage. The majority of Brantford Cottages were constructed during the period from the 1870's to as late as the 1920's and corresponded to the economic prosperity that was occurring in the city.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

The Brantford Cottage is distinguished by its treatment of doors, windows, construction material and location of chimneys. Square or almost square, with a low to medium hip roof with centre gable with gothic or round window, the Brantford Cottage was built of "Brantford Brick", a yellow or white sandstone brick manufactured locally by the Thistle Brick Yards owned by Hugh Workman. The front façade has a central entrance door with transom and radiating or round arch voussoirs over the door and windows. Many Brantford Cottages were constructed during the period from the 1870's to as late as the 1920's and were built by skilled craftsmen.

The cottage at 91 North Park Street, Circa 1880, has a front centre gable with a pointed arch attic window, now covered. The raised brick frieze provides a decorative brick detail to the exterior. The brick frieze has paired eave brackets with pendants. Flanked on each side of the front entrance, the two main front windows are one over one double-hung sashes with segmental arch heads. The front door has transom light with a semi-circular arch head in brick. A brick chimney is located on the left side façade. The windows on the side facades are also double hung with segmental arch heads in brick. The right side façade has a three-sided bay with each bay having a double hung window.

The most prominent feature of side left facade is a porch located toward the rear of the building on this facade. The open porch has a wooden floor and is supported by columns. Near the top, the columns have a decorative trim.

Mr. Charles Morey and his family were residents of the dwelling at 91 North Park Street where Mr. Morey established a barbershop next to the house. He cut hair for over six decades and became a well-known barber in the community before retiring in 1995. Other family members also resided on the street for over 100 years and the familiar barbershop became an institution.

BYLAW NO. 11-95

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 34 Palace Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 34 Palace Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 34 Palace Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME**

JAN 23 1995

**READ A SECOND TIME**

JAN 23 1995

**PASSED**

JAN 23 1995

  
**MAYOR**

  
**CLERK**

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**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
to 11- 25  
**BYLAW NO.**

**ALL AND SINGULAR** that certain parcel of land and premises situate and lying and being in the City of Brantford in the County of Brant, being composed of a westerly part of Lot 11 and a southwesterly part of Lot 12, both being east of Albion Street in the said City, containing by admeasurement forty-two hundred and thirty-one (4231) square feet, more or less; and, premising the bearing of Albion Street to be North 32 degrees 35 minutes West, the parcel is more particularly described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at a point, the most southerly angle of said Lot 11, and being the intersection of Albion and Palace Streets;

**THENCE** along Palace Street, North 57 degrees 35 minutes East, 36 feet 2 inches more or less, to a point on a line which is the production southeasterly of the centre line of the party wall in the double brick house known as Nos. 34 and 36 Palace Street now standing on said parts of Lots 11 and 12;

**THENCE** northwesterly along said production of the centre line, North 32 degrees 25 minutes West, 23 feet 11 inches and further along said centre line North 32 degrees 25 minutes West 31 feet 10 inches;

**THENCE** at right angles to the right, and still along the centre line of said party wall, North 57 degrees 35 minutes East, 5 feet 11 inches;

**THENCE** at right angles to the left, and still along the centre line of said party wall, North 32 degrees 25 minutes West, 24 feet 8 inches to the end of said party wall, and further in the production northwesterly of said centre line; North 32 degrees 25 minutes West, 28 feet;

**THENCE** South 57 degrees 35 minutes West, 42 feet 1/2 inch to Albion Street;

**THENCE** along Albion Street, South 32 degrees 35 minutes East, 108 feet 5 inches more or less to the point of commencement.

**ALL AS** shown outlined in Red on the plan attached to instrument No. 96977.

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**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 11-95**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 34 PALACE STREET, BRANTFORD**

The property municipally known as 34 Palace Street is located on the northeast corner of Palace Street and Albion Street. The two-storey brick dwelling of Italianate design was originally built as a single family home and later converted to contain two dwelling units, one being 34 Palace Street and the other unit is municipally known as 36 Palace Street. Each unit is under separate ownership.

The exterior wall material is a buff coloured brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. The brickwork near the roof line forms a pattern of rectangles between decorative brackets. Recessed bricks form rectangles and two rows of bricks protrude from the building to form a border beneath the rectangles. This pattern of rectangles is also repeated below the windows on the front facade and side left facade.

Generally the windows on the dwelling are double hung units. The majority have a one over one glazing pattern. Most of the windows have rounded arch heads with blind transoms and brick voussoirs with keystones. On the front facade and side left facade, the windows have green shutters which fit the window openings.

The building intends on side left of the front facade where the main entrance is located. A small open porch contains rounded arch french doors with rectangular and circular mouldings. The wooden french doors with ceramic door handle are original to the building. The rounded arch opening has brick voussoirs with a keystone.

There are two original double chimneys protruding beyond the roof with corbelling at the top. The trim at the roof line adds further decorative features to the building. The ornate brackets with pendants have a pattern of recessed bricks that form rectangles between each bracket and below, two rows of protruding bricks form a border.

The dwelling was built Circa 1870 and has a historical link to the Nelles family. The Nelles family were United Empire Loyalists and members of the family included an admiral of the fleet, an army brigadier-general, a Member of Legislature and an archdeacon of the Anglican Church. It is Archdeacon Abram Nelles and his family that came to live in Brantford.

Rev. Abram Nelles was born in 1805 in Grimsby, the son of Robert Nelles, a United Empire Loyalist and a pioneer of Grand River Ontario. It was also H. W. Nelles, another member of the family, that was the first settler of Grimsby in 1780. Abram Nelles was educated in Grimsby and later received his Degree in Holy Orders from King's College, York and eventually became archdeacon of the Anglican Church of Canada. At the age of 23 he was put in charge of the Six Nations Indians. Rev. Nelles became a missionary to the Indians on the Reserve, outside Brantford, in 1828. He was a dedicated missionary and spent his whole ministry in the service of the Six Nations. Also during this time, 1837-1872, he was principal of the Mohawk Institute in Brantford. When he retired in 1879, he had completed fifty years of service to the Six Nations Indians.

Once he retired, Rev. Nelles resided at 34 Palace Street until his death in 1884. Rev. Nelles and several members of his family are buried at Her Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawks.

BYLAW NO. 10-95

-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 36 Palace Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 36 Palace Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 36 Palace Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME JAN 23 1995

READ A SECOND TIME JAN 23 1995

PASSED JAN 23 1995

MAYOR



CLERK



CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**BYLAW NO.** <sup>to</sup> 10 - 95

**ALL AND SINGULAR** that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of a central part of lot 11 and a south central part of lot 12, both east of Albion Street, containing by admeasurement 4071 square feet, more or less, and premising the bearing of Albion Street to be north 32 degrees 35 minutes west, the parcel is more particularly described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at a point in the northwesterly limit of Palace Street, distant northeasterly thereon 36 feet 2 inches from the southwest angle of lot 11, said point being on the line of production southeasterly of the centre line of the party wall in the double brick house known as Nos. 34 and 36 Palace Street now standing on the said parts of lots 11 and 12;

**THENCE** northwesterly along said production of the centre line, north 32 degrees 25 minutes west, 23 feet 11 inches, more or less, to the said party wall, and further along said centre line, north 32 degrees 25 minutes west, 31 feet 10 inches;

**THENCE** at right angles to the right and still along the centre line of said party wall north 57 degrees 35 minutes east, 5 feet 11 inches;

**THENCE** at right angles to the left and still along the centre line of said party wall, north 32 degrees 25 minutes west 24 feet 8 inches to the end of said party wall, and further in the production northwesterly of centre line, north 32 degrees 25 minutes, 28 feet; thence north 57 degrees 35 minutes east; 34 feet 8 inches;

**THENCE** south 32 degrees 25 minutes east, 108 feet 5 inches to Palace Street;

**THENCE** along Palace Street south 57 degrees 35 minutes west, 40 feet 6½ inches, more or less to the place of commencement.

**ALL** as shown outlined in Red on plan attached to registered instrument No. 96976.

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 36 PALACE STREET, BRANTFORD**

The property municipally known as 36 Palace Street is located on the northeast corner of Palace Street and Albion Street. The two-storey brick dwelling of Italianate design was originally built as a single family home and later converted to contain two dwelling units, one being 34 Palace Street and the other unit is municipally known as 36 Palace Street. Each unit is under separate ownership.

The exterior wall material is a buff coloured brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. The brickwork near the roof line forms a pattern of rectangles between decorative brackets. Recessed bricks form rectangles and two rows of bricks protrude from the building to form a border beneath the rectangles. This pattern of rectangles is also repeated below the windows on the front facade.

Generally the windows on the dwelling are double hung units. The majority have a one over one glazing pattern. Most of the windows have rounded arch heads with blind transoms and brick voussoirs with keystones. The front facade is dominated by a two-storey, three-sided bay window. The bay window has double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement, rounded arch heads with blind transoms and brick voussoirs with keystones. The window are further decorated with shutters and moulded window sills. The brick below each window is recessed in a rectangular form.

The open porch on side right facade provides the main entrance to 36 Palace Street. The porch is supported by three square posts and two half posts attached to the building with railings between the posts which contain square spindles. There are two entrance openings from the porch with each entrance having a wooden door with a single pane of glass and wooden panels below. The entrance openings have segmental heads and brick voussoirs.

The windows above the porch are similar to the windows found on the front facade without the green shutters. The building protrudes at the location of the porch and the windows on the rear portion of the building are not as elaborate as the windows above the porch. One of the windows on the rear portion has a rounded arch opening with a blind transom, while the remaining two have segmental heads. All three windows have brick voussoirs but no keystones.

A double chimney is located on side right facade. The brick chimney projects beyond the roof and has corbelling at the top. The trim at the roof line adds further decorative features to the building. The ornate brackets with pendants have a pattern of recessed bricks that form rectangles between each bracket and below, two rows of protruding bricks form a border.

The dwelling was built Circa 1870 and has historical links to the Nelles family. The Nelles family were United Empire Loyalists and members of the family included an admiral of the fleet, an army brigadier - general, a Member of Legislature and an archdeacon of the Anglican Church. It is Archdeacon Abram Nelles and his family that came to live in Brantford.

Rev. Abram Nelles was born in 1805 in Grimsby, the son of Robert Belles, a United Empire Loyalist and a pioneer of Grand River Ontario. It was also H. W. Nelles, another member of the family, that was the first settler of Grimsby in 1780. Abram Nelles was educated in Grimsby and later received his Degree in Holy Orders from King's College, York and eventually became Archdeacon of the Anglican Church of Canada. At the age of 23 he was put in charge of the Six Nations Indians. Rev. Nelles became a missionary to the Indians on the Reserve, outside Brantford in 1828. He was a dedicated missionary and spent his whole ministry in the service of the Six Nations. Also during this time, 1837 - 1872, he was principal of the Mohawk Institute in Brantford. When he retired in 1879, he had completed fifty years of service to the Six Nations Indians.

Once he retired, Rev. Nelles resided at this dwelling, which at the time was a single family residence. After his death in 1884, his family continued to live in this residence for many years. Rev. Nelles and several members of his family are buried at Her Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawks.



BYLAW NO. 72002

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 48 Palmerston Avenue  
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 48 Palmerston Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 48 Palmerston Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME January 21-2002

READ A SECOND TIME January 21-2002

PASSED January 21-2002

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" 7-2002

DESCRIPTION:

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan 45, Blk A, part lot 4.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 72002

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 48 PALMERSTON AVENUE, BRANTFORD

The architectural style of the building at 48 Palmerston Avenue is the Arts and Crafts house, with features that were influenced by Queen Anne, Romanesque, Tudor and Edwardian period styles. These buildings are characterized by red bricks with textural materials like painted wood shingles to coloured glass transoms, often have steeply pitched roofs and the massing is usually asymmetrical with projecting bays and porches.

The two and a half storey house at 48 Palmerston Avenue was built in 1907. The building is constructed of red brick that has been laid in a stretcher bond pattern. The irregular roof line has plain soffits and frieze but is enhanced with curved brackets. The slate roof tiles have been arranged to form a fish scale pattern. The dwelling has a rock-faced, concrete block foundation.

The most prominent feature on the front facade of the house is the veranda. A pediment roof on a portion of the veranda highlights the main entrance. Also, dentil moulding has been used to trim along the roof line. The veranda is supported by columns on a base of rock-faced concrete blocks and a grouping of three columns have been placed at the corners. A handrail and curved spindles complete the veranda.

The main entrance door has a segmental opening and brick voussoirs. To the right of the entrance is a small stained glass window also with a segmental opening, brick voussoirs and a lug sill. Beneath the window, the bricks are slightly protruding and form a curvilinear pattern. To the left of the main entrance, there is a larger window that has a stained glass transom. On the upper storey of the front facade, the coupled windows have a segmental opening and brick voussoirs.

On the right side facade of the dwelling, there are two more stained glass windows. All the windows on this facade have segmental openings, brick voussoirs and lug sills. A single brick on this side of the house chimney has been capped.

On the left side facade, the use of coupled windows and a stained glass window has been repeated. The stained glass window also has a decorative, curvilinear brick design below it. The windows on this facade also have segmental openings, brick voussoirs and lug sills. The single brick chimney, located on this facade, has a stepped brick pattern at the base.

According to Building Permit records, the one storey addition at the rear of the house was built in 1914. A permit for the brick and stone addition was issued to Schultz Bros. Construction and valued at \$1,000.00. The addition was constructed to match the house with the use of red brick, stone foundation and the roof trim with plain frieze and curved brackets. Portions of the sides of the addition are circular with several windows grouped together.

The Schultz Bros. Construction company was very prominent not only in the city but also throughout Ontario. The firm also supplied the finished lumber for Union Station, Toronto and many other buildings in Ontario.

The original owner of this property was Mr. Fred Chalcraft, Secretary of the Brantford Roofing Company, Limited and one of the directors for the Brantford Cordage Company. Mr. Chalcraft established the Chalcraft Screw Company Limited that manufactured screws, nuts and bolts for local businesses and initially employed 30 men. Mr. Chalcraft also served as Alderman for the City of Brantford in 1911 and 1912.

**BYLAW NO. 83-2013**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate 116 Park Avenue, Brantford as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

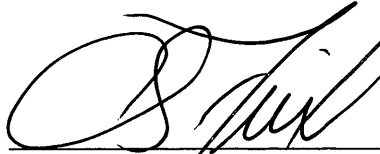
**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 116 Park Avenue;

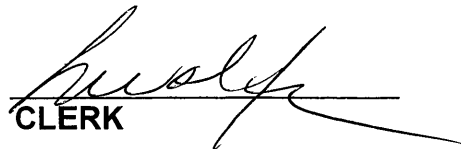
**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as 116 Park Avenue, in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Trust, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;

<b>READ A FIRST TIME</b>	AUGUST 26, 2013
<b>SECOND TIME</b>	AUGUST 26, 2013
<b>PASSED</b>	AUGUST 26, 2013

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. 83-2013**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being known as 116 Park Avenue and described as Plan Brantford Part Lot 4 and Part Lot 5, south Arthur Street.

## **THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 83-2013**

### **STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF 116 Park Avenue, BRANTFORD**

#### **Description of Property**

The property at 116 Park Avenue is located on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Arthur Street in the City of Brantford.

#### **Statement of the Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The cultural heritage value of the building at 116 Park Avenue is its original Tudor Revival style of architecture. Constructed in 1922, the two storey brick dwelling was built with architectural characteristics of the Tudor Revival style. Most notable features include the steeply pitched gables and dormers that originally had the half timbering on the upper storey. The landmark building contributes to the character of the neighbourhood and the surrounding streetscape.

The cultural value of the property at 116 Park Avenue is its association with the Ludlow family. In 1904, the Ludlow family established a retail business for men's clothing and shoes in a converted stable on Dalhousie Street. In 1911, the business occupied two properties at 92-94 and 96-98 Dalhousie Street and remained at this location until 2001. The store continues to operate at 126 Lynden Road with third and fourth generation of family members involved with the business. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ludlow were the original owners of the property at 116 Park Avenue and the family continued to live there until 1982. Charles Ludlow worked at the retail business. The home now belongs to the Delong family who has been part of Brantford's community since the 1930's.

#### **Description of Heritage Attributes**

The key exterior elements that represent the heritage value of the property at 116 Park Avenue include its:

- Several steeply pitched gables
- A double stacked chimney and a tall single stack chimney
- Large front porch with brick pillars and low brick wall surround
- One storey addition with upper balcony
- Building details and material are influenced by the Tudor style of architecture

The property was owned for many years by a member of the Ludlow family who founded a retail business in 1904 that has endured several generations of the family, contributed to the historical development of the community and continues to operate in the City of Brantford.

BYLAW NO. 118-93

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 121 Park Avenue as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 121 Park Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 121 Park Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

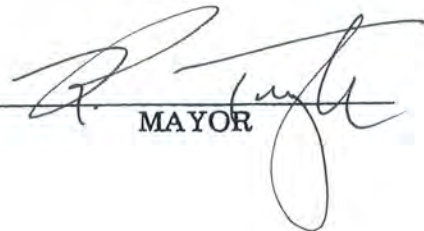
SEP 20 1993

READ A SECOND TIME

SEP 20 1993

PASSED

SEP 20 1993

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK



THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 118-93

DESCRIPTION:

City of Brantford, County of Brant, and being composed of the northern most fifty feet running the whole length across of the north one-half of Lots Numbers 6 and 7 on the north side of Arthur Street.

AS DESCRIBED in Instrument No. A15167.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 118-93

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 121 PARK AVENUE, BRANTFORD

The property at 121 Park Avenue is located on the east side of Park Avenue between Arthur and Victoria Streets. It is occupied by a two-storey buff brick residential building of Italianate design.

Two distinctive features of the front facade are the two-storey three-sided bay section at side right and the one-storey entrance porch at side left, extending in an L-shape along a portion of the north side facade as well. Of further interest are the quoins at each edge of the front facade.

A prominent feature of the north facade is the two-storey projection resembling a five-sided bay.

The main part of the dwelling has a hip roof while the two-storey rear wing has a gable roof. There are brackets under the main roof, with a string course just below the brackets.

The windows are generally double-hung units. On the main section the windows on the first storey have semi-elliptical heads while those on the second storey have segmental heads. All have brick arched voussoirs and those on the front and north facades have keystones.

The residence, constructed circa 1882, was occupied from 1890 to 1900 by Arthur Bixel who was involved in the operation of the Bixel Brewing and Malting Company. It continued to be used as a single-detached dwelling until its conversion into three dwelling units in 1991.

The building is a fine example of the Italianate style of residence built in Brantford in the late 19th century. Many of the architectural details are still in place and are in relatively good condition.

BY121PARK

BYLAW NO. 149-92

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 24 Richmond Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 24 Richmond Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

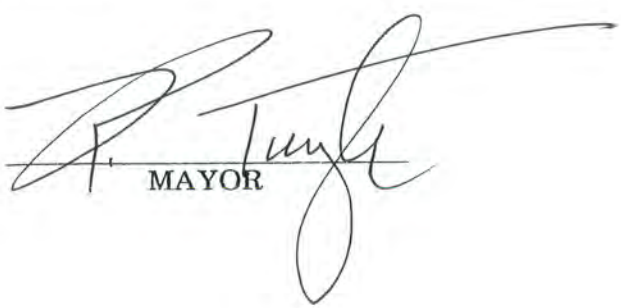
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 24 Richmond Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME SEP 21 1992

READ A SECOND TIME SEP 21 1992

PASSED SEP 21 1992

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAYOR

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 149-92

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
24 RICHMOND STREET

The estimated date of construction of this cottage-style residence is 1873. The front facade of this residence is one storey in height, and is composed of three bays. The main entrance to the residence is centrally located in the middle bay. Windows are symmetrically located in each of the side bays. The front facade, as are all other facades of the original building, is finished with a buff brick laid in the common running bond pattern. Quoins are found at each corner of the front facade, and there is a brick frieze under the roof.

The fenestration consists of wood double-hung units, which are primarily arranged with a 2/2 glazing pattern. One window on the side left facade has a 6/6 glazing pattern. The windows also have segmental heads and brick voussoirs.

The main entrance, including the porch, dominates the front facade. The wood porch is one storey in height, and has a flat roof. The roof structure, which includes a valance with a simple moulding, is supported by Doric columns, and two half-piers located against the building wall. The columns and posts sit on small wood pedestals. The main entrance has a semi-elliptical head, with a shaped double-light transom above the door. The entrance also has sidelights to each side of the doorway.

The residence has a medium-hip roof. The eaves have plain wood fascia and soffits. A narrow moulding strip is located along the edge of the soffit against the brick frieze.

The stone foundation is evident along the William Street facade. The original brick chimney located on this facade is still in place.

In contrast to the front of the residence, the rear facade is almost two storeys in height. The windows on this facade are smaller than those found elsewhere on the building. The upper storey has three windows that are centrally-located. These windows have a flat arch. They are double-hung, and the two outer windows have a 6/6 glazing pattern. The window on the first storey has a brick voussoir which is not as pronounced as those on the other facades. This window is double-hung with single panes. The rear wing has a gable roof and is of board-and-batten construction. The rear wing was originally constructed at the same time as the main building, although it has been significantly altered over the years.

BYLAW NO. 42-93  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 87 Sheridan Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 87 Sheridan Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 87 Sheridan Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME

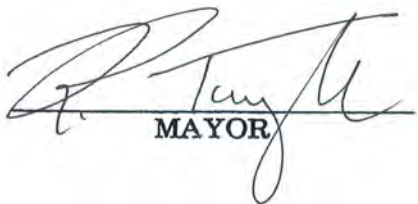
APR 13 1993

READ A SECOND TIME

APR 13 1993

PASSED

APR 13 1993

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 62.93

DESCRIPTION:

City of Brantford, County of Brant, and being composed of the westerly 47 feet 6 inches from front to rear of Lot Number 22, on the south side of Sheridan Street, according to the registered map for the City of Brantford.

AS DESCRIBED in Instrument No. A267285.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 62-93

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 87 SHERIDAN STREET, BRANTFORD

The property at 87 Sheridan Street is located on the south side of Sheridan Street mid-block between Charlotte and Clarence Streets. The property is occupied by a detached two-storey residential building of buff brick construction.

The front facade of the residence has two distinct features: the main entrance and the bay section. The main entrance is housed in an elaborate front porch having low walls of cut stone. The slight mansard porch roof supports a deck which has an ornamental white metal railing. The transom above the main entrance doorway contains the original decorative stained glass. The bay section, with three sides, extends up to the roof and has windows on all three sides on each storey.

The facade facing the east side property line also has two prominent features: a side porch (with balcony above), and a five-sided bay section extending to the roof, with windows on the outer three sides on each storey.

The residence has a low hip roof which takes a unique five-sided shape over the bay sections. The building on all four sides has a cornice boxed-wood roof trim with decorative frieze and brackets.

The windows of the front and east facades are double hung units, with window openings having segmental heads with brick arched voussoirs. In contrast, the west facades contain a variety of window forms, including a small circular window ringed with a brick voussoir.

The residence, constructed circa 1887, was occupied from 1888 to 1905 by William Wilkinson, who was Principal of Central School. Another prominent resident, from 1911 to 1930, was Henry Hoag, a local industrialist.

The building is a fine example of the Italianate style of residence built in Brantford during the late 19th century. Many of the architectural details are still in place, and are in relatively good condition.

BYLAW NO. 5-92

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 154 Sheridan Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 154 Sheridan Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

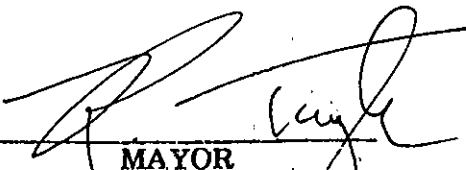
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 154 Sherldan Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and only the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the reglstered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque dlstinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME JAN 2 0 1992

READ A SECOND TIME JAN 2 0 1992

PASSED JAN 2 0 1992

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK



THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 5-92

DESCRIPTION:

City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part of Lot 1, in Block <sup>"H" re</sup> ~~"A"~~ in the Wilkes Tract, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the south east angle of Lot 1 being the intersect of Park Avenue and Sheridan Streets, in the said City of Brantford; THENCE westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 1 a distance of 64 feet;

THENCE northerly parallel to the westerly limit of said Lot 101 feet;

THENCE easterly parallel to the southerly limit of said Lot 54 feet to the easterly limit of said lot;

THENCE southerly along the said easterly limit 101 feet to the place of beginning.

AS DESCRIBED in Instrument No. A393262.

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 154 SHERIDAN STREET, BRANTFORD**

The subject property is located at the northwest corner of Sheridan Street and Park Avenue. The architectural style of the building at 154 Sheridan Street is that of the Brantford Cottage. The building was constructed in 1860.

The one-and-one-half storey residence is composed of three bays on the main facade. The plan is rectangular. The three-bay facade is finished with buff brick laid in the common running bond pattern. The windows consist of wood double-hung units arranged with a 2/2 glazing pattern. The segmental heads of the windows are retained with the wood storm windows. Brick voussoirs complete the brick details above the fenestration and doorways. The main entrance is composed of a single wood entrance door, with a wood storm door of a later vintage. A semi-circular transom completes the entry. The hip roof is accented by a centre gable, with a decorative bargeboard and Gothic-style vent.

The Park Avenue facade is a four-bay affair, accented on the left side with a bay window consisting of three double-hung window units. The centre bay has evidence of an earlier verandah and entry, which is now absent. Wood double-hung windows are present on the main floor. Window shutters are now absent. The Park Avenue view of the property reveals a substantial alteration, that being a single dormer of recent origins, finished with horizontal siding and a horizontal sliding window. A similar roof dormer is present on the other side of the building, as well.

Other alterations would include an asphalt shingle roof, likely pre-dated by slate shingles. A detached garage is an addition, and an entrance brass lighting fixture, as well as a concrete step to the front entrance, are further alterations.

DA1S10031/ae

**BYLAW NO. 90-2012**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate Cockshutt Park, #1-35 Sherwood Drive, Brantford  
as having cultural heritage value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

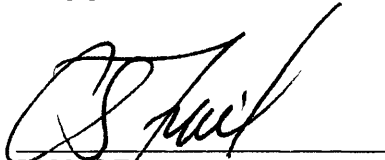
**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate Cockshutt Park, #1-35 Sherwood Drive;

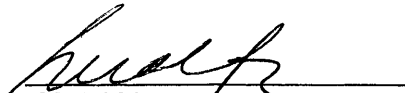
**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as Cockshutt Park, #1-35 Sherwood Drive, in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Trust, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;

<b>READ A FIRST TIME</b>	SEPTEMBER 24, 2012
<b>SECOND TIME</b>	SEPTEMBER 24, 2012
<b>PASSED</b>	SEPTEMBER 24, 2012

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. 90-2012**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being known as Parcel 1 PIN 32279-0005(LT), Parcel 2 PIN 32279-0027(LT) and Parcel 3 PIN32279-0028 (LT). Municipally known as Cockshutt Park, #1 - 35 Sherwood Drive.

## **THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 90-2012**

### **STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF COCKSHUTT PARK, #1-35 SHERWOOD DRIVE, BRANTFORD**

#### **Description of Property**

Cockshutt Park is located on the north side of Sherwood Drive, between Catharine Avenue and Ballantyne Drive in the West Brant neighbourhood and consists of 28 acres of land.

#### **Statement of the Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

Established pre 1869 and originally named Agricultural Park, this was the site of Brantford's Southern Fair, a showcase for local agriculture that celebrated the community's agricultural beginnings. In 1901, the Cockshutt family, in memory of their father, Ignatius Cockshutt, gifted the park to the city with the condition that the property be used for recreation purposes forever. The cultural heritage value of the park is the association with a prominent local family that contributed to the development and growth of the community. Cockshutt Park is also associated with the movement in the community by local sports organizations and dedicated volunteers that contributed to the city's distinction in becoming known as a sports city.

The park remains a historical landmark in the community, consisting of 28 acres within an established neighbourhood and continues the tradition of providing the location for sports, recreation and community events.

#### **Description of Heritage Attributes**

Key attributes of Cockshutt Park that reflect its value with the association of a local family that contributed to the development of the community:

- Agricultural Park was owned by Ignatius Cockshutt and the site of the Southern Fair that recognized the importance of agriculture to the development of the community;
- In 1901 the Cockshutt family donated the park and \$1200 for improvements to the city in honour of their father, Ignatius Cockshutt, with the condition that the park be used for recreation for all time to come;
- The Cockshutt family was very prominent in the development of the community being active in politics, social activities, business dealings, civic contributions and philanthropy. The family volunteered on many civic boards, was involved in all

levels of politics, owned local businesses and operated an agricultural implement manufacturing industry that gained international proportions.

Key attributes of Cockshutt Park that contributed to the local movement of establishing the city that is known as a sports city that began with the donation made by the Cockshutt family:

- The game of cricket was first played in Brantford as early as 1834 and the Brantford Cricket Club was located in Cockshutt Park for many years;
- In 1850, in Agricultural Park, a group of youths from Six Nations played the locals in one of the earliest recorded instances of field lacrosse in Canada. In 1902, 1903 and 1904, the Brantford team won the Globe Shield trophy donated by the Toronto Globe newspaper and now displayed at the Ontario Lacrosse Hall of Fame;
- Baseball began in Brantford in 1905 with a factory league and in 1911 the Brantford Red Sox were founded. The reigning World Series Champion Philadelphia Athletics played a game in Agricultural Park in 1912. Hall of Fame's pitcher Ron Stead let Brantford to five league titles, was inducted into Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame in 2006 and was also the starting pitcher for Team Canada and the 1967 Pan-am Games in Winnipeg. The Brantford Red Sox remain based at Cockshutt Park;
- Two dedications to baseball are most visible at the park. In 1988, two baseball diamonds were dedicated in memory of George Baker, a volunteer in minor baseball for over 35 years. In 1998, the Arnold Anderson Stadium was dedicated to a local radio sports broadcaster with CKPC Station who covered numerous sporting events and interviewed local athletes including a young Wayne Gretzky and broadcasting play-by-play descriptions of the Red Sox games.

Key attributes of Cockshutt Park that contributes to its status as a landmark in the community:

- The 28 acre park is located in an established neighbourhood and since its origin, the park remains a premium site for sports, recreation and community events.

The heritage designation shall not interfere with the operation, maintenance and use of the park.

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. .... passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford at its meeting held on .....

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the property located at 135 Sydenham Street, Brantford; such bylaw limited to the facade, the two sides of the structure visible from Sydenham Street and the interior shutters of the two front windows as having architectural value or interest.

.....  
.....  
CITY CLERK

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 135 Sydenham Street, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the property, such bylaw limited to the facade, the two sides of the structure visible from Sydenham Street and the interior shutters of the two front windows, and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural value or interest the facade, the two sides visible from Sydenham street, and the interior shutters of the two front windows, on the property municipally-known as 135 Sydenham Street, Brantford, Ontario.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive weeks.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

FIRST READING: JUN 28 1982

SECOND READING: JUN 28 1982

PASSED: JUN 28 1982

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

THOSE lands and premises located in the following municipality, namely, in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant and being composed of the Northerly fifty-two feet (52') of Block "F" East of Sydenham Street, premising the bearing of the south Westerly limit of Princess Street to be North sixty-two degrees, twenty-one minutes West (N62° 21'W) as indicated on reference plan 2R-1500 and relating all bearings herein thereto.

COMMENCING at the North-westerly angle of said Block "F", thence South sixty-two degrees, thirty minutes East (S62° 30'E), along the Northerly limit of said Block two hundred and seventeen feet, eleven and one-half inches (217' 11½") to the North-easterly angle of said Block, thence South twenty-seven degrees, thirty minutes West (S27° 30'W) along the Easterly limit of said block fifty-two feet (52') to an iron stake set, thence North sixty-two degrees, thirty minutes West (N62° 30'W) two hundred and seventeen feet, eleven and one-half inches (217' 11½") to the Westerly limit of said Block, thence North twenty-seven degrees, thirty minutes East (N27° 30'E), fifty-two feet (52') to the place of beginning Saving and Excepting thereout and therefrom those lands previously conveyed and described as Part 1 on Reference Plan 2R-1500.

*Handwritten notes:*  
The Registry Office  
Instrument No. H 262212  
July 7, 1982



REASONS FOR DESIGNATION OF 135 SYDENHAM STREET

The property at 135 Sydenham Street, Brantford, estimated to have been built around 1870, exhibits a striking, nearly intact facade in the Brantford "Cottage" Style. This property is being designated for architectural reasons.

A well-preserved porch which is probably the original structure, covers the front entrance door. Two large proportioned windows appear on either side of the porch. The transom above the entrance door contains the original stained glass. The gable has a single circular clear glass window.

The facade is decorated with band-saw 'gingerbread' decoration at the roof edge. Two front windows are backed by interior shutters which are apparently original and which work perfectly and are clearly visible from outside when closed or partially closed.

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 99-99 passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford at its meeting held on DEC 29 1999  
K. Bair  
CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 99-99  
-of-  
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 42 Varadi Avenue as having historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorises the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 42 Varadi Avenue;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

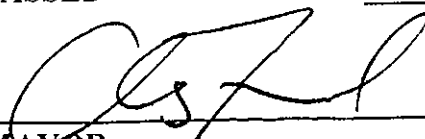
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of and historical value the real property known as 42 Varadi Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorised to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorised to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 29 1999

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 29 1999

PASSED DEC 29 1999

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Lot 40 in Plan 721.

## **THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 99-99**

### **STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF 42 VARADI AVENUE, BRANTFORD**

#### **Gretzky Family Home**

Built in 1956, 42 Varadi Street was the boyhood home of Wayne Douglas Gretzky. Wayne was born in Brantford on January 26, 1961 to Phyllis and Walter Gretzky. The Gretzky family purchased the property at 42 Varadi Street on June 21<sup>st</sup>, 1961. The sheltering walls of the Gretzky Home and the backyard rink nurtured the talent that transformed the game of hockey and is now enshrined in the Hockey hall of Fame. The Gretzky family have come to represent what, for many, is the epitome of the Canadian dream.

Wayne Gretzky began skating at the age of 2 and by the age of 5 was already drawing attention for hockey abilities. Wayne played his first NHL game when he was just 18 years old with the Edmonton Oilers. In 1999 he played his final game with the New York Rangers and in between, he has had the greatest career in the history of professional hockey.

In 1977, Wayne joined the Sault Ste. Marie Greyhounds junior team and wanted to wear the No. 9 because of his idol, Gordie Howe. Since this number belonged to another player, the general manager suggested Wayne use two 9's. Wayne reluctantly put the number 99 on his uniform and in time it became his trademark.

Wayne Gretzky was quickly nicknamed "The Great One" as he was breaking records and accumulating unrivaled statistics. He holds or shares 61 National Hockey League Records. He played for four different franchises in 20 NHL seasons. Gretzky led his teams to the playoffs 16 times, winning four Stanley Cups with the Edmonton Oilers. He won the Hart Trophy as the league's most valuable player nine times. Wayne also played the game of hockey as a true sportsman, winning the Lady Byng Trophy as the league's most gentlemanly player, five times.

On April 18, 1999, Wayne Gretzky played his last game for the New York Rangers and retired from hockey. Prior to Wayne's final game, NHL Commissioner Gary Bettman set a precedent and declared that there would never be another player to wear number 99 in the league. Other players have had their numbers retired by their team but this is the first time a number has ever been retired league wide.

The Hockey Hall of Fame Selection Committee waived the normal three-year waiting period to allow Wayne to be inducted the same year he retired from hockey. There have only been ten other players that have had the waiting period waived and the Committee stated that Wayne would be the last to have this time requirement waived. On November 22, 1999, Wayne Gretzky was inducted in the Hockey Hall of Fame in Toronto.

More important than Wayne Gretzky's awe-inspiring hockey career, is his contribution and that of the Gretzky family, to the City of Brantford. For several years the City of Brantford was the location for the Wayne Gretzky Tennis Classic Tournament that brought in many celebrities and raised thousands of dollars for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Mr. Walter Gretzky has become almost as famous as his son. For years, Walter has invited people and bus loads of tourists that have come to see the Wayne Gretzky memorabilia in the family basement. It is filled with Wayne's sticks, his first pair of skates, the puck from his landmark goals and other mementoes from his career. Walter is still involved with local hockey and many other community events and charities.

The City of Brantford has a sports centre and a road named in honour of Wayne Gretzky and each year the city hosts the Wayne Gretzky Hockey Tournament held the week after Christmas.

In 1999, in addition to his induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame, Wayne Gretzky was voted as the top Canadian Male Athlete of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century in The Canadian Press/Broadcast News survey.

The following extracts, taken from the Hockey Hall of Fame web site on his induction to the Hall of Fame, attests to the significant impact that Wayne Gretzky has made on the game of hockey:

### ***Biography***

*A product of Brantford, Ontario, Wayne Gretzky was born in January 26, 1961. By the age of 2, his father had Wayne on skates and by 5 he was a local attraction.*

*The making of a superstar was born. Wayne Gretzky was playing and excelling in the game of hockey with players twice his age and height. A record that is still held today has Gretzky scoring 310 goals with his Novice team. By the 1976-77 season he had caught the eyes of the Ontario Hockey Association. He played three games with the Peterborough Petes as an underage player before joining the Sault Ste. Marie Greyhounds a year later. Wayne Gretzky turned professional at the age of 17 with the Indianapolis Racers of the World Hockey Association. After eight games Gretzky was traded to the Edmonton Oilers and "The Great One" had arrived. Following the merge of the two professional leagues (WHA and NHL), Wayne Gretzky became the talk of hockey rinks around the world. During the 1980's, Gretzky won individual awards which included the Hart Trophy as the NHL's most valuable player nine times, as well as leading the league in scoring seven times. While an Edmonton Oiler, Gretzky re-wrote the record book in the NHL (by the time he retired he held over 60 NHL records).*

*Following the 1988-89 season, Gretzky was traded to the Los Angeles Kings. Gretzky had an immediate impact not only with his new team, but also with hockey in the United States. Gretzky continued to dominate the league, and led his Kings to the Stanley Cup Finals during the Stanley Cup Centennial year in 1993. After a brief stint in St. Louis during the latter part of the 1995-96 season, Gretzky finished his career on Broadway in New York. He*

*spent three years as a Ranger before retiring following an emotional farewell speech in front of his beloved fans at the conclusion of the regular season in 1999.*

*Along with his four Stanley Cup rings he won with the Oilers, Gretzky's award cabinet includes Lester B. Pearson Trophies (as MVP of the league voted by the players), Lady Byng Trophies (as the leagues most gentlemanly player) along with a host of other trophies and awards from All Star games and International tournaments and events.*

*But as important, Wayne Gretzky attended banquets and performed charity work. He signed autographs and put smiles on a million children's faces merely by being friendly and accommodating. As great as he was on the ice, he was as even more outstanding as an ambassador, a hockey humanitarian, a lover of the game and of life. Gretzky's induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame on November 22, 1999 confirms his place in society not only as one of the greatest players to represent the NHL but also one of the finest men hockey has ever known.*

#### ***Records and Honours***

##### ***Hockey Hall of Fame Approves Gretzky***

*On June 23, 1999 Wayne Gretzky became the 10th and last player to have the three-year waiting period waived by the Hockey Hall of Fame Selection Committee "by reason of outstanding pre-eminence and skill." The Hockey Hall of Fame made it official that Wayne Gretzky had joined nine others by being inducted immediately after retiring. The Hockey Hall of Fame also stated that Wayne will be the last player to receive such an honour.*

*Others to receive such an honour*

*1947 Aubrey "Dit" Clapper*

*1961 Maurice "The Rocket" Richard*

*1966 Ted Lindsay*

*1969 Leonard "Red" Kelly*

*1971 Terry Sawchuk*

*1972 Jean Beliveau*

*1972 Gordie Howe*

*1979 Bobby Orr*

*1997 Mario Lemieux*

##### ***NHL Retires #99***

*Prior to Wayne Gretzky's final game, April 18, 1999, NHL Commissioner Gary Bettman set a precedent and declared that there would never be another player to wear number 99 in the league. The announcement only confirmed what everyone already knew in their hearts -- there would never be another Wayne. The Record Book Wayne Gretzky holds or shares 61 National Hockey League Records: 40 for the regular season, 15 for the playoffs and six for all-star competition. He played for four different franchises in 20 NHL seasons. Gretzky led his teams to the playoffs 16 times, winning four Stanley Cups with the Edmonton Oilers.*

***The Record Book***

***Wayne Gretzky***

*b. Brantford, Ontario, January 26, 1961 Centre/Shoots Left-6' 180 lbs.*

***Career, Playoffs***

*Goals: 122*

*Assists: 260*

*Points: 382*

*Game-winning goals: 24*

*Three-or-more goal games: 10*

***Career, Regular Season***

*Goals: 894*

*Assists: 1,963*

*Points: 2,857*

*Goals by a Centre: 894*

*Assists by a Centre: 1,963*

*Points by a Centre: 2,857*

*Assists-per-game average (300+): 1.32*

*Three-or-more goal games: 50*

*Overtime assists: 15*

*Goals, including playoffs: 1,016*

*Assists, including playoffs: 2,223*

*Points, including playoffs: 3,239*

*40+-goal seasons: 12*

*50+-goal seasons: 9*

*60+-goal seasons: 5*

*100+-point seasons: 15*

*Consecutive 40+-goal seasons: 12*

*Consecutive 60+-goal seasons: 4*

*Consecutive 100+-point seasons: 13*

***Single Season***

*Goals: 92 in 1981-82*

*Assists: 163 in 1985-86*

*Points: 215 in 1985-86*

*Goals by a Centre: 92*

*Assists by a Centre: 163*

*Points by a Centre: 215*

*Three-or-more goal games: 10 in 1981-82 & 1983-84*

*Goals-per-game average: 1.18 in 1983-84*

*Assists-per-game average: 2.04 in 1985-86*

*Points-per-game average: 2.77 in 1983-84*

*Goals, including playoffs: 100 in 1983-84*

*Assists, including playoffs: 174 in 1985-86*

*Points, including playoffs: 255 in 1984-85*

*Most goals, first 50 games of a season: 61 in 1981-82 & 1983-84*

*Consecutive point-scoring streak: 51 games in 1983-84*

*Consecutive point-scoring streak from start of season: 51*

*Consecutive assist-scoring streak: 23 games in 1990-91*

*Fastest to 50 goals from start of season: 39 games in 1981-82*

### **Single Game**

*Assists (tied): 7 (three times)*

*February 15, 1980 vs. Washington*

*December 11, 1985 vs. Chicago*

*February 14, 1986 vs. Quebec*

*Assists, road game (tied): 7 vs. Washington*

*Assists, first-year player: 7 vs. Washington*

*Goals, one period (tied): 4 vs. St. Louis, February 18, 1981*

### **Playoffs, One Year**

*Points: 47 in 1985*

*Assists: 31 in 1988*

### **Playoffs, One Series**

*Points, finals: 13 in 1988 vs. Boston*

*Assists, finals: 10 in 1988 vs. Boston*

*Assists, other than finals (tied): 14 in 1985 vs. Chicago*

### **Playoffs, One Game**

*Short-handed goals: 2 vs. Winnipeg, April 6, 1983*

*Assists: 6 vs. Los Angeles, April 9, 1987*



***Playoffs, One Period***

*Assists (tied): 3 (five times)*

*1st period, April 8, 1981 vs. Montreal*

*3rd period, April 24, 1983 vs. Chicago*

*2nd period, April 25, 1985 vs. Winnipeg*

*1st period, April 9, 1987 vs. Los Angeles*

*3rd period, April 12, 1987 vs. Los Angeles*

*Points (tied): 4 (one goal, 3 assists) vs. Los Angeles, 3rd period,  
April 12, 1987*

***All-Star Game***

*Goals, career: 13*

*Assists, career: 12*

*Points, career: 25*

*Goals, one game (tied): 4 in 1983*

*Goals, one period: 4 in 1983, 3rd period*

*Points, one period (tied): 4 in 1983, 3rd period*

*Youngest to score 50 goals in one season*

*Wayne Gretzky 19 years, 2 months, 7 days*

*Jimmy Carson 19 years, 8 months, 6 days*

*Pierre Larouche 20 years, 4 months, 18 days*

*Craig Simpson 21 years, one month*

*Mike Bossy 21 years, 2 months, 10 days*

***Career, Playoffs***

*Goals: 122*

*Assists: 260*

*Points: 382*

*Game-winning goals: 24*

*Three-or-more goal games: 10*

***Milestones***

*Most Goals, one game: 5 (four times)*

*February 18, 1981 vs. St. Louis*

*December 30, 1981 vs. Philadelphia*

*December 15, 1984 vs. St. Louis*

*December 6, 1987 vs. Minnesota*

*Most Penalty Minutes, one game: 20*  
*November 4, 1989 vs. Hartford (two misconducts)*

*Fighting Majors: 3*

*with Doug Lecuyer (Chicago), March 14, 1980*  
*with Neal Broten (Minnesota), December 22, 1982*  
*with Bob Murray (Chicago), March 7, 1984*

*Most Minor Penalties, one game: 3 (twice)*  
*March 21, 1983 at Toronto*  
*March 1, 1985 vs. Los Angeles*

*Consecutive Three-or-more goal Games: 2 (three times)*  
*December 27, 1981 vs. Los Angeles (4 goals)*  
*December 30, 1981 vs. Philadelphia (5 goals)*  
*January 4, 1984 vs. Minnesota (4 goals)*  
*January 7, 1984 vs. Hartford (3 goals)*  
*February 21, 1984 at St. Louis (4 goals)*  
*February 22, 1984 at Pittsburgh (4 goals)*

*First Point: October 10, 1979 vs. Chicago (assist)*  
*First Goal: October 14, 1979 vs. Vancouver (Glen Hanlon)*  
*100th Goal: March 7, 1981 vs. Philadelphia (empty net)*  
*500th Goal: November 22, 1986 vs. Vancouver (empty net)*  
*1,000th Assist: November 4, 1987 vs. Rangers*  
*802nd Goal: March 23, 1994 vs. Vancouver (Kirk McLean)*  
*1,050th Assist: March 1, 1988 vs. Los Angeles*  
*1,851st Point: October 15, 1989 vs. Edmonton (goal)*  
*2,000th NHL Point: October 26, 1990 vs. Winnipeg*  
*2,500th NHL Point: April 17, 1995 vs. Calgary*  
*Last Goal: March 29, 1999 vs. Islanders (Wade Flaherty)*  
*Last Point: April 18, 1999 vs. Pittsburgh (assist)*

### **NHL Trophies**

*Hart Trophy (Most Valuable Player):*  
*1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1989*  
*Art Ross Trophy (Scoring Championship):*  
*1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1990, 1991, 1994*  
*Lady Byng Trophy (Most Gentlemanly Player):*  
*1980, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1999*  
*Conn Smythe Trophy (Playoff MVP):*  
*1985, 1988*

Lester B. Pearson Award (league MVP as selected by NHL Players):  
 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1987  
 Lester Patrick Trophy (contribution to hockey in the US)  
 1994

*NHL Career Statistics*

Season	Team	Regular Season					Playoffs				
		GP	G	A	P	Pim	GP	G	A	P	Pim
1979-80	Edmonton Oilers	79	51	86	137	21	3	2	1	3	0
1980-81	Edmonton Oilers	80	55	109	164	28	9	7	14	21	4
1981-82	Edmonton Oilers	80	92	120	212	26	5	5	7	12	8
1982-83	Edmonton Oilers	80	71	125	196	59	16	12	26	38	4
1983-84	Edmonton Oilers	74	87	118	205	39	19	13	22	35	12
1984-85	Edmonton Oilers	80	73	135	208	52	18	17	30	47	4
1985-86	Edmonton Oilers	80	52	163	215	46	10	8	11	19	2
1986-87	Edmonton Oilers	79	62	121	183	28	21	5	29	34	6
1987-88	Edmonton Oilers	64	40	109	149	24	19	12	31	43	16
1988-89	Los Angeles Kings	78	54	114	168	26	11	5	17	22	0
1989-90	Los Angeles Kings	73	40	102	142	42	7	3	7	10	0
1990-91	Los Angeles Kings	78	41	122	163	16	12	4	11	15	2
1991-92	Los Angeles Kings	74	31	90	121	34	6	2	5	7	2
1992-93	Los Angeles Kings	45	16	49	65	6	24	15	25	40	4
1993-94	Los Angeles Kings	81	38	92	130	20					
1994-95	Los Angeles Kings	48	11	37	48	6					
1995-96	Los Angeles Kings	62	15	66	81	32					
	St. Louis Blues	18	8	13	21	2	13	2	14	16	0
1996-97	New York Rangers	82	25	72	97	28	15	10	10	20	2
1997-98	New York Rangers	82	23	67	90	28					
1998-99	New York Rangers	70	9	53	62	14					
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>1,487</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>2,857</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>66</b>

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of Bylaw No. 146-94, passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford at its meeting held on

AUGUST 2 1994  
  
CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 146-94  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

**A Bylaw to designate the property located at 46 Waterloo Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.**

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 46 Waterloo Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

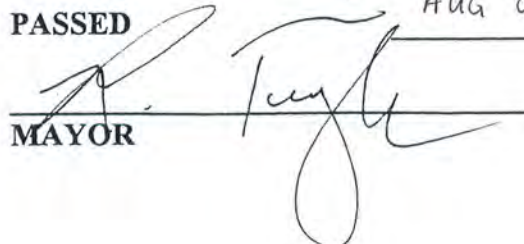
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**


1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 46 Waterloo Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

**READ A FIRST TIME** AUG 02 1994

**READ A SECOND TIME** AUG 02 1994

**PASSED** AUG 02 1994

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
to  
**BYLAW NO.** 146-94

**DESCRIPTION**

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, being composed of parts of Lots 10 and 11 west of William Street, and parts of Lots 11 and 12 east of Brant Avenue, in the said City of Brantford, containing by admeasurement, 6,844 square feet and premising the bearing of Brant Avenue fronting this parcel to be north 32 degrees 25 minutes west, and referring all bearings herein thereto, the parcel is more particularly described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at a point in the northwesterly limit of Waterloo Street, distant southwesterly thereon 90 feet from the most easterly angle of said Lot 10, west of William Street;

**THENCE** north 32 degrees 25 minutes west 65 feet to a point;

**THENCE** south 57 degrees 43 minutes west, 20 feet to a point;

**THENCE** north 32 degrees 25 minutes west, 53.81 feet to a point;

**THENCE** south 57 degrees 43 minutes west 38 feet to a point in the most northerly angle of a brick house known as No. 91 Brant Avenue;

**THENCE** along the northeasterly face of the northeasterly wall of said house south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 39.6 feet to a point in the northwesterly limit of said Lot 11, east of Brant Avenue;

**THENCE** along said limit south 57 degrees 43 minutes west 14 feet to a point in the line of the southwesterly face of a garage;

**THENCE** to and along the said southwesterly face of a garage and further south 33 degrees 00 minutes east, 25.6 feet to a point;

**THENCE** north 57 degrees 00 minutes east, 1.35 feet to a point in the northeasterly edge of a concrete walk;

**THENCE** along said northeasterly face of a concrete walk south 33 degrees 00 minutes east, 53.5 feet to a point in the aforesaid northwesterly limit of Waterloo Street;

**THENCE** along said limit north 57 degrees 43 minutes east 70.25 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

**ALL** of which is outlined in red on the plan attached to Instrument No. A10374.

**TOGETHER WITH** the right of the nine inch eave overhanging to remainn on the southwesterly side of the garage mentioned above belonging to house No. 46 Waterloo Street for its length of 21 feet;

**ALL** as shown outlined in green on the plan attached to Instrument No. A10374; Lot 11 East Brant Avenue.

**AND SUBJECT** to the right of the owners of House No. 87 Brant Avenue to use a part of the roof of said garage belonging to House No. 46 Waterloo Street as a platform from which to work while making repairs, painting, inspection etc. of the northeasterly face of the northeasterly wall of said House No. 87 Brant Avenue, the said platform area to be the southwesterly four feet of the southeasterly twelve feet of the roof of the said garage. All as shown outlined in blue on the plan attached to Instrument No. A10374, Lot 11, East Brant Avenue.

**AND SUBJECT** to an easement over a strip of ground 6 feet in perpendicular width, for the whole width of the rear of northeasterly limit of the parcel of land containing the house known as No. 91 Brant Avenue, viz. 39.6 feet, and lying northeasterly of, adjacent and contiguous to the said northeasterly limit, for the purposes of repairs, etc. All as shown in yellow on Plan attached to No. A10374, and being more particularly described as part of Lot 12 on the east side of Brant Avenue which part is more particularly described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at a point in the south limit of said Lot 12 a distance of 95.9 feet measured easterly thereon from the southwest angle;

**THENCE** north parallel to Brant Avenue a distance of 39.6 feet;

**THENCE** east parallel to the south limit of said Lot 12 a distance of 6 feet to a point;

**THENCE** south parallel to Brant Avenue a distance of 39.6 feet to a point in the southerly limit of said Lot 12;

**THENCE** west along said southerly limit 6 feet to the point of commencement.

**ALL** as Instrument No. A329479.

\*\*\*

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 146-94

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 46 WATERLOO STREET BRANTFORD**

The property municipally known as 46 Waterloo Street is located on the north side of Waterloo Street between Brant Avenue and William Street. It is occupied by a two-storey red brick dwelling. The foundation is visible on all facades of the building and is constructed of cut stone that is rock-faced and the original home has a slate roof.

The front facade has a two storey enclosed porch that is original to the building. The porch was originally open on the first floor and enclosed later. The second storey of the porch has windows with a nine over one pane arrangement, original to the building. Below the windows is an overhang that forms the roof of the lower porch. The red slate ends are circular and overlapped to form a pattern called a fish scale pattern. The lower porch has the original pillars which have a brick base with cut stone on top of the brick and a group of three wooden pillars on the base. The original entrance to the home is inside the porch and consists of a solid wood door with a large fixed glass pane.

There is a grouping of three windows that wrap around the left corner of the front facade at both the first and second storeys. The corner is at an angle of approximately 45 degrees with the centre window installed at the same angle. On the first storey, the windows have a one over one pane arrangement while on the second storey the central window has a fifteen over one and the side windows a twelve over one pane arrangement. These windows have a continuous stone sill which wraps around the corner.

Side left facade is dominated by a pentagon shape sunroom that was not part of the original building but was added in 1928. This sunroom was designed by F.C.Bodley, a local architect. The sunroom has large cast iron windows on each of the exterior walls. The windows are inward casement windows with twelve panes in the centre and six panes on each side and transoms with eight panes each. The red brick matches the original building. Cut stone that is rough faced is the material used for the foundation.

The rear facade is very plain and it is visible that the building has had several additions and alterations. The entrance located on side left facade continues into the rear of the building and there is an inward casement window that has eight panes, a segmental head, brick voussoirs and a stone sill. There is a rectangular window with two sashes and a stone sill located on the side of this

entrance. A portion of this structure encroaches onto the alcove, which was added in 1928. This alcove protrudes from the building slightly and contains an inward casement window with brick voussoirs. The three segment window, includes a centre portion consisting of two panes, each having six panes and open inward. The side windows have nine panes each and the window has wooden storms and a stone sill. Below the alcove is a basement window that remained in the original building and was not altered when the alcove was constructed. The window is recessed below the alcove and has brick voussoirs.

There is a small leaded glass window on side right facade on the first storey. Above this window is a three sided bay window similar to the one on side left facade. The centre window is slightly larger, with a fifteen over one pane arrangement and the side windows each have a six over one pane arrangement and all three windows have muntin bars.

The home was built circa 1908. It was owned for many years by Frank and Letta Bauslaugh. Mr. Bauslaugh was manager of John Agnew Ltd. (later known as Agnew-Surpass Shoes). Mrs. Bauslaugh lived in the home until 1955.

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**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**  
**BYLAW NO.** <sup>to</sup> 145-94

**DESCRIPTION**

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of Part of Lot 2 on the north side of Wellington Street, and being more particularly described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at the South westerly angle of said Lot 2;

**THENCE** easterly along Wellington Street, 47 feet;

**THENCE** northerly and parallel with King Street, 74 feet 6 inches;

**THENCE** westerly and parallel with Wellington Street, 47 feet to King Street;

**THENCE** southerly along King Street, 74 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning.

**TOGETHER** with a right to project the cornice and eaves of the dwelling house erected on the lands hereby conveyed on the East side as they are at the present so long as the said dwelling house remains on the said lands.

\*\*\*\*\*

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 145-94

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 14 WELLINGTON STREET, BRANTFORD**

The property municipally known as 14 Wellington Street is located on the northeast corner of Wellington Street and King Street. It is occupied by a two-storey dwelling constructed of brown colour hard glaze brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern. The second storey front facade and gables are white stucco with black wood trim. The building has a foundation of rusticated, cut ashlar stone.

The front facade has a prominent two-storey circular, enclosed porch that is original to the building. The wooden porch has a brick base and supported by posts with a flat roof. The second storey portion is white stucco with black wood trim, in a Tudor Revival style. The porch has long vertical single pane windows.

Above the two storey porch, there is a small window with muntin bars in a modified shed dormer. This type of window is reminiscent of the Prairie Style architecture.

There is a three-sided bay window located to side left on the front facade. Above the centre panel of the window is a corrugated metal canopy held in place with an intricate S-shaped bracket. Below the window, the bricks have been laid in an interlocking fashion with the ends of the brick exposed.

The King Street facade or side left facade of the building has a three-sided bay window and an impressive brick chimney. The bay window is similar to the one on the front facade and above the centre panel, there is a metal corrugated canopy with decorative brackets. The side window panels have an eight to eight pane arrangement and the centre window is slightly larger and consists of a single pane.

Near the centre of this building facade is a single chimney with a distinctive brick pattern. It protrudes slightly from the building and has a stepped design. The brick pattern forms an embossed design. There is a window on each side of the chimney. Each window has a six over six pane arrangement.

The gable located on the King Street facade is also white stucco with black wood trim and it contains a window with a segmental head. The upper sash of this window has a pattern of vertical divisions ending near the top. There the muntin bars are jointed by diagonals and the resulting pattern shows hanging triangles staggered over pentagonal sub-lights below them. This feature is typical of the Prairie style architecture.

The dwelling was constructed Circa 1910. The building was owned by a Court Clerk and for several years it was a home and a doctor's office. The building was converted into three units and this use continues today.

In summary, the style of the building is Eclectic with strong elements of Prairie style and Tudor Revival style detailing. The home was built in the period of the Prairie Style architecture. (1905-1920).

\*\*\*

of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the property known as the Family Service Bureau, 35 Wellington Street as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as the Family Service Bureau, 35 Wellington St. and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as the Family Service Bureau at 35 Wellington Street.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each three consecutive weeks.

READ a 1st time - January 22, 1979

READ a 2nd time - January 22, 1979

PASSED - January 22, 1979

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Family Service Bureau, municipally known as 35 Wellington Street, being all of Lot 7 on the south side of Wellington Street and extending half the depth of the said Lot. Together with a right-of-way to the said Grantee over and upon nine feet front of said Lot immediately adjoining said described parcel on the East side thereof and extending half the depth of said Lot, said right-of-way to be used in common with the occupant for the time being of the remaining portion of said Lot on Wellington Street.

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS  
FOR THE DESIGNATION:

Messiah Church, at 35 Wellington Street, corner of Queen Street, now serving as the offices for the Family Service Bureau of Brantford and Brant County is recommended for designation on historical and architectural grounds.

Messiah Church was built as a Christian Adventist Church in 1869. The establishment of this Adventist Church when Brantford was much smaller and much more isolated shows the influence of world-wide Messianic expectation in the middle of the nineteenth century. After the Adventists, Congregationalists and a Methodist Episcopal denomination worshipped in the building. The building was sold for secular purposes in 1884.

Benevolent social agencies which have occupied the building include the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Social Service League of Brantford and the Family Service Bureau of Brantford and Brant County.

Messiah Church was designed as a plain meeting house decorated simply with pilasters, a gable arch and two stone markers - one bearing the words "Occupy Till I Come" and the other, "1869". But this unobtrusive building has been the centre of functions dedicated to the spiritual and social welfare of the people of Brantford.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS OF  
FAMILY SERVICE BUREAU  
35 WELLINGTON STREET  
BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of the Westerly thirty-nine feet six inches front of Lot Number Seven on the South Side of Wellington Street and extending half the depth of the said Lot. TOGETHER with a right-of-way to the said Grantee over and upon nine feet front of said Lot immediately adjoining said described parcel on the East side thereof and extending half the depth of the said lot, said right of way to be used in common with the occupant for the time being of the remaining portion of said Lot on Wellington Street.




George Smeaton,

Ontario Land Surveyor.

City Engineering Office,  
Brantford, Ontario.  
1978 12 13

PASSED - January 22, 1979

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk



Reasons for the designation of Messiah Church (the offices of the Family Service Bureau at 35 Wellington Street).

Messiah Church, at 35 Wellington Street, corner of Queen Street, now serving as the offices for the Family Service Bureau of Brantford and Brant County, is designated on historical and architectural grounds.

Messiah Church has had an important history through its association with a series of religious organizations and social welfare agencies.

Messiah Church was probably built as a Christian Adventist Church in 1869. The establishment of this Adventist Church when Brantford was much smaller and much more isolated shows the degree and influence of the world-wide Messianic expectation in the middle of the nineteenth century. Congregationalists purchased the church from the Adventists in 1876 and renamed it Emmanuel Congregational Church. Subsequently, a Methodist Episcopal denomination worshipped in the building from 1878 when that group bought it from the Congregationalists. In 1884, all Methodist churches in Canada were united into the Methodist Church of Canada. With two Methodist churches on the south side of Wellington Street in the same block (Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal and Wellington Street Wesleyan Methodist), Emmanuel Church (the former Messiah Church) was sold for secular purposes.

Benevolent social agencies which have occupied the building include the Women's Christian Temperance Union (when the building was called Willard Hall), the Social Service League of Brantford and the Family Service Bureau of Brantford and Brant County.

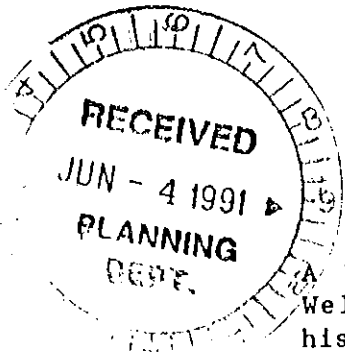
Messiah Church was designed as a plain, two-and-a-half storey, brick meeting house decorated simply with pilasters, a gable arch and two stone markers - one bearing the words "Occupy Till I Come" and the other, "1869". But this unobtrusive building has been the centre of functions dedicated to the spiritual and social welfare of the people of Brantford.

PASSED

January 22, 1979

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk



BYLAW NO. 97-91  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 171 Wellington Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 171 Wellington Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

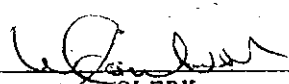
1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 171 Wellington Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the above, the designation does not include the garage and rear entranceway;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME           MAY 27 1991          

READ A SECOND TIME           MAY 27 1991          

PASSED           MAY 27 1991          

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 97-91

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of the northerly part of Lot No. 20 on the south side of Wellington Street in the said City of Brantford, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the northwesterly angle of the said lot;

THENCE Southerly along the easterly limit of Alfred Street 87 feet;

THENCE Easterly parallel with the southerly limit of Wellington Street 82 feet 6 inches more or less to the easterly limit of the said lot;

THENCE Northerly along the easterly limit of the said lot, 87 feet to the Southerly limit of Wellington Street;

THENCE Westerly along the southerly limit of Wellington Street 82 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 97-91

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
171 WELLINGTON STREET

The residence at 171 Wellington Street is a good example of a Regency Cottage. The residence was constructed in 1891. The primary characteristics of Ontario Regency cottages, well-exhibited by the cottage at 171 Wellington Street, are a rectangular-shaped structure having a gently-pitched hip roof, large windows and a verandah with detailed stylings.

The residence (currently being used as a single-family home) is one storey with a usable attic area. Four dormers complete the attic area, with two in the front, one side right, and one at the rear. The roof is of a medium hip shape and the roof material is slate, having a dark grey colour and a hexagonal shape. The boxed cornice around the house is very plain (another feature of the Regency style). Both the roof around the dormers, the dormers themselves and the cornice are in need of restoration and repair.

The brick is laid out in a stretcher bond format. The brick is buff-coloured, with red quoins on all corners of the house. Slim arches around windows are also in red brick. The structure has four chimneys symmetrically-placed on both sides of the residence. The chimneys are also in buff brick, and display more stylish brickwork.

The front view of the structure displays a three-bay facade with large double-hung windows and storms, suiting very well the Regency style. The outstanding feature of the front facade is the verandah. While the verandah is probably an addition (due to a different roofing material), it is clearly of the Regency style. The verandah has ornate and stylish woodwork rising to a low sloping roof. A small peak rises above the doorway and above three stained glass windows in semi-circular and elliptical shapes. The carved railing, posts and trim add a fine style to the structure; however, these elements are in need of rehabilitation.

There have been two other additions made to the structure: a small addition to the rear of the structure displays fine brickwork and detailing, as well as a small circular window; there is also a larger addition used primarily for a garage with an adjoining entranceway. While the small rear addition is worthy of designation, it is not recommended that the larger rear addition be designated.

BYLAW NO. 148-92  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 176 Wellington Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

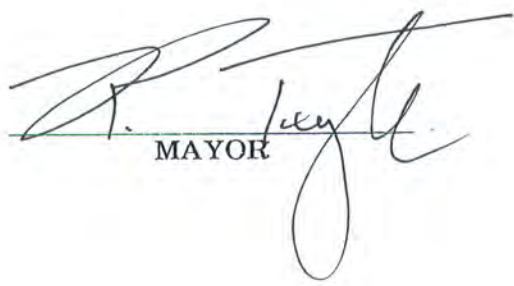
AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 176 Wellington Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 176 Wellington Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME	SEP 21 1992
READ A SECOND TIME	SEP 21 1992
PASSED	SEP 21 1992

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A' TO BYLAW NUMBER 148-92

Legal Description - 176 Wellington Street

Part of Lots 20 and 21 on the North side of Wellington Street, in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, described as follows:

COMMENCING in the Southerly limit of Lot 21 at a point distant easterly along the North side of Wellington Street, 105.60 feet from the Southwest angle of Lot 20;

THENCE North 5 degrees 30 minutes West 76 feet;

THENCE South 84 degrees 30 minutes West 39 feet;

THENCE South 5 degrees 30 minutes East 10 feet;

THENCE South 85 degrees 30 minutes West 3 feet;

THENCE South 5 degrees 30 minutes East 66 feet more or less to the Southern limit of Lot 20;

THENCE Easterly along the said Northern limit of Wellington Street, 42 feet to the place of beginning being the lands described in Deed Number A293362.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 148-92

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
176 WELLINGTON STREET

The residence at 176 Wellington is estimated to have been constructed in 1878. The one-and-a-half storey residence is composed of three bays on the main facade. The three-bay facade is finished with buff brick laid in a common running bond pattern. The low-hip roof is accented by a central gable with a sharp peak. The gable contains a small gothic double-hung window, with a brick voussoir. The brick voussoir has been accentuated with a reddish paint, in apparent imitation of "polychrome brick".

A dominant feature of the front facade is the verandah. The most significant feature on the verandah is the ornate and stylish woodwork below the low sloping roof. The six wood posts also add style to the verandah. The interior ceiling of the verandah is comprised of tongue-and-groove woodwork that rises with the slope of the roof.

As is typical of a Brantford Cottage, the main entrance is located in the centre bay. This entrance is composed of a wood entrance door and a wood storm door containing a window with a 3/3 glazing pattern. A semi-circular transom is located above the entrance.

The windows on the front facade consist of wood double-hung units arranged with a 2/2 glazing pattern. The segmental heads of the windows are retained in the wood storm windows. Brick voussoirs complete the details above the fenestration and the entrance. The windows located on both sides of the residence are of a similar style, including the masonry details and wood storms.

The residence was occupied through the years by a variety of tradespeople and their families. From 1878 to 1900, the list of occupants includes a carpenter, a post office clerk, a widow, a gardener, a carriage maker, a woodworker, a painter and a brakeman with the Grand Trunk Railway, and their families.

**BYLAW NO. 182-2005**  
**-of-**  
**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the Bell Memorial as having cultural heritage value or interest, and to repeal Bylaw 132-2005

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

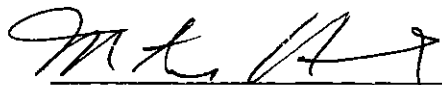
**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate the Bell Memorial:

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of cultural heritage value the real property known as Bell Memorial in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

<b>READ A FIRST TIME</b>	<b>OCTOBER 31, 2005</b> _____
<b>READ A SECOND TIME</b>	<b>OCTOBER 31, 2005</b> _____
<b>PASSED</b>	<b>OCTOBER 31, 2005</b> _____

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK



**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"**

**To**

**BYLAW NO. 182-2005**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan Brantford  
Part Block 7 Bridge.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 182-2005**

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**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF  
THE BELL MEMORIAL BRANTFORD**

**Reason for Designation**

The Bell Memorial is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for its cultural heritage value.

The Bell Memorial is a monument located within a formal park, the Bell Memorial Park. The memorial commemorates the invention of the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell in Brantford. Designed by the renowned sculptor, Walter S. Allward, the granite and bronze monument was commissioned with Alexander Graham Bell's permission. During the unveiling ceremony on Oct. 24, 1917, Bell confirmed the invention of the telephone occurred in Brantford in 1874.

**Description of the Heritage Attributes**

In 1906 the Bell Telephone Memorial Association was formed for the purpose of commemorating the invention of the telephone in Brantford and perpetuating the name of the inventor. The request for funds produced generous results with \$65,000 collected, enough to build the monument, purchase the Bell Homestead and purchase the park where the monument was to be erected. By 1908, invitations were sent to sculptors in Europe, the United States and Canada inviting submissions of models for the memorial. Nine models were received and the winning entry was the work of Walter S. Allward, one of Canada's greatest sculptors who also designed the Brant War Memorial and Canada's Vimy Memorial in France.

In a local history book, The Sampler A Book About Brantford, page 70, there is a description of the proposed Bell Monument by the sculptor. His own description of his proposal for the monument follows:

"SKETCH- MODEL No. 8  
Description to Accompany Sketch Model of  
Proposed Bell Telephone Memorial

In making this model I have tried to cover as much space as possible, owing to the large area of the proposed site, and to create a design which would be interesting and expressive in outline from any point of view. The design has been purposely made as wide as possible so as to express the idea of great space between the two allegorical figures representing the speaker and the listener.

I have treated the subject in simple, broad way in order that it might be expressive and easily understood by the average observer.

To the left of the large panel it is that there shall be a large portrait in relief of Bell, modeled from life. The head is only suggested in the model as I did not have a satisfactory photograph.

The dominant notes I have tried to express are: first, man discovering this power to transmit sound through space. This is shown in the large sculptured panel, the three figures representing three messengers, "Knowledge, Joy and Sorrow." Secondly, the two Heroic figures at either side represent Humanity, sending and receiving messages. On the back of the design are four pilasters and at the top of each might be placed emblems of the most important nations in the world. Between these run the line of the telephone and binding the whole is the line of the earth's curvature, expressing the world-wide use of the telephone. The figure of "man" could be draped should there be any objection to the nude. Inscriptions would be placed on the monument according to the wishes of your committee.

#### MATERIAL AND COST

Granite Work -The pedestal to be built of granite cut and erected in the best possible manner, free from all defects in material, workmanship or construction.

Sculpture- The two figures of "Humanity" at the extremes of the design (left and right) also the relief of "Bell", and that of his invention to be cast in standard bronze.

The large panel in relief containing five figures to be carved in fine granite.

The whole to cost twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00). “

The design of the monument includes a series of steps to a huge mass of white granite with a large casting of a heroic size figure of a man reclining and in deep thought. Over the figure there hovers another figure representing Inspiration with an uplifted arm pointing to three shadowy figures outlined at the far end of the panels if speeding through air and indicate man discovering his power to transmit sound through space. These figures represent messengers of Knowledge, Joy and Sorrow. On each side of the large panel and separated by a great distance, there are two large figures in bronze, on granite bases, one in the attitude of sending and the other in the attitude of receiving a message. The two Heroic figures represent Humanity, sending and receiving messages. Between these run the line of a telephone and binding the whole is the line of the earth's curvature, expressing the world-wide use of the telephone. The sculptor conveyed the story of distance conquered by the telephone. The rear of the monument has a stone fountain with bullfrog gargoyles, while cut in stone on the pilasters are representations of the British Crown and the Maple Leaf.

During the unveiling ceremony on Oct. 24, 1917, Alexander Graham Bell addressed the gathering and confirmed that the telephone was invented here. The first long distance transmission was made between Brantford and Paris. The instruments were placed miles apart and speech was successfully transmitted during experiments in August 1876. The

transmitting instrument was placed in Brantford, the receiving instrument in Paris and several persons present spoke and sang into the transmitting instrument and sounds were received in Paris. These were the first experiments in the world which sounds were received at a distance of many miles.

Walter S. Allward (1875 – 1955) was Canada's most important monumental sculptor. Born in Toronto, he attended Central Technical School, and then studied under William Cruikshank and Emmanuel Hahn, prominent Canadian sculptors, and later in London and Paris. Originally employed as a draftsman for an architectural firm, his first commission was for the figure of Peace for the North West Rebellion Monument at Queen's Park, Toronto, 1894. He also received commissions for portrait monuments, the Simcoe Monument, Sir Oliver Mowat and J.S. MacDonald, all at Queen's Park. However, Allward preferred a more allegorical interpretation as seen in his South African War Memorial on University Avenue in Toronto and the Baldwin-Lafontaine Monument on Parliament Hill in Ottawa. His most notable early success was the Bell Monument (1907-1917) in Brantford and he also designed the Brant War Memorial. In 1912 he was awarded the contract for the King Edward VII memorial in Ottawa of which only two figures, Truth and Justice, were cast in 1923 and which are located in front of the Supreme Court in Ottawa. It was Allward's achievement of the Bell Memorial that influenced his commission for the most important, well-known monument sculpted by Allward, the monument to Canadians killed in the First World War at Vimy, France, a project that began in 1921 and continued until its unveiling in 1936. His work is represented in the National Gallery, Ottawa.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the front facade and the verandah at the front and sides of the property located at 96 West Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as The Thorpe Brothers Funeral Home, 96 West Street, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and;

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

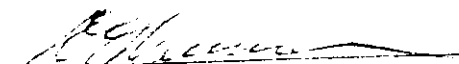
THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:


1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as The Thorpe Brothers Funeral Home at 96 West Street.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ A FIRST TIME SEP 19 1983

READ A SECOND TIME SEP 19 1983

PASSED SEP 19 1983

  
MAYOR

  
CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 129-83

SCHEDULE 'A'

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel of tract of land and premises situate, lying and being composed of Firstly Lots 5 and 6 on the west side of West Street and Lots 3 and 4 on the east side of Waterloo Street according to the registered map of Brantford.

Secondly - The southerly 36.5 feet of Lot 5 on the east side of Waterloo Street according to the Registered map of Brantford excepting thereout Parts 1 and 2 on Deposited Reference Plan 2R-1101.

This house was built in 1856 or 1857 by Doctor Marter. Its design was influenced by the Italianate style. It has architectural and historical perspectives. Architecturally, it exhibits many elaborate and interesting features. One of the most interesting, is the prominent one-storey verandah. It runs across the entire front of the building and extends for a short distance around both sides.

Historically, the house boasts many illustrious owners, including Charles Duncan, the father of Sara Jeanette Duncan. It was in this house in 1861 that the famous author and novelist was born. Today, a plaque placed there by the Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Board commemorates this fact.

BYLAW NO. 4-92  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 477 West Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

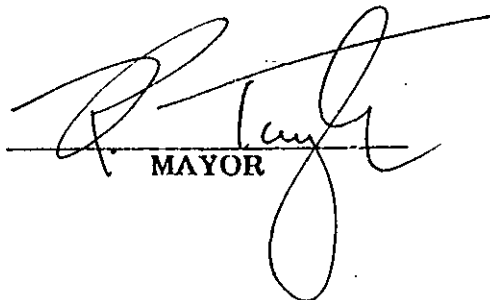
AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 477 West Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 477 West Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and only the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME      JAN 20 1992  
READ A SECOND TIME    JAN 20 1992  
PASSED                    JAN 20 1992

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK



3

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THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 4-92

477 West Street

Legal Description

In the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of part of Lot B, in Concession 3, and designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 2R-4050.

4

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THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 4-92

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 477 WEST STREET**

The property at 477 West Street is located at the corner of West Street and Morton Avenue. The building was occupied by the Craig family, who farmed adjacent land until it was purchased by the City for industrial development many years ago.

The existing building is a substantial residence, formed by two distinctly different architectural styles. The northerly portion of the property is of the Italianate style, built in 1890. This full two-storey section of the building is joined by a one-and-a-half storey Gothic style structure, making for an interesting and unique property. The property consists of two three-bay facades along the front of the building, and is constructed of buff brick in a common bond (for the Italianate section), and stretcher bond (for the Gothic portion). It would appear that the Italianate section of the building pre-dates the Gothic.

The building displays both a medium hip roof (having one chimney), as well as a medium gable. The entire roof presently is covered in asphalt shingle, and roof trim consists of plain fascia board (Gothic), as well as a decorated frieze and a dentilled cornice (Italianate).

The Gothic portion of the residence displays classic properties of this style, including a centre gable and a round-headed window in the gable, and a verandah sheltering a centre door with two side windows. An attractive bay window on the south side of the building contains three double-hung windows and a small mansard roof. The windows of the building are double-hung and shuttered. The window-heads are slightly segmented, and have radiating voussoirs of brick. There are aluminum storm windows on the Italianate portion, and wood storm windows on the Gothic portion of the building.

The main porch is at ground level, and is a wooden structure one storey in height. It is an open verandah with decorated wooden posts. A rear verandah, open, one storey in height, also has decorated post support.

DA1S09271/ae

SCHEDULE 'B'

The William Street facade of the John Hext House is designated for both historical and architectural reasons.

The house, built in 1880 by John Hext, owner of a Brantford carriage factory, exhibits a handsome, mostly intact facade designed in the Italianate style. The front elevation shows a symmetrical arrangement of parts - a wider central bay recessed between taller profile end bays and a symmetrical placement of long, rounded and segmentally-arched windows and doorway (typical Italianate features). In the central bay, French windows lie above the double-door entrance. This doorway is surmounted by a rounded transom light bearing John Hext's monogram. A closely-aligned pair of long, rounded windows on the first storey and a couple of segmentally-arched windows on the second floor pierce the white brick masonry of the end bays. A raised brick and wood moulding at the cornice, prominent brackets at the eaves and a deep roof overhang span across the facade. The facade also offers an interesting roof line consisting of the end bays' pediments rising above a slightly-pitched hip roof. Other elements adorning the building include a string course between the first and second storeys, quoins and double chimneys.

Furthermore, the John Hext House is appropriately located in a neighbourhood of two storey brick houses including historic Lawfield (the Red Cross building) on the opposite corner.

PASSED: MAR 24 1980  
MAYOR  
CLERK

BYLAW NO. 129-91  
-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 36 William Street, Brantford, as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;


AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 36 William Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 36 William Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached to and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME AUG 0 6 1991  
READ A SECOND TIME AUG 0 6 1991  
PASSED AUG 0 6 1991

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 129-91

**DESCRIPTION:**

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of Part of Lot Number Eight (8) on the west side of William Street and more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING in the easterly limit of said lot at a point distant ten (10) feet northerly from the southeast angle of said lot;

THENCE westerly parallel with the southerly limit of said lot to within eighteen (18) feet of the centre line of the block;

THENCE northerly parallel with the westerly limit of said lot sixty (60) feet;

THENCE easterly parallel with the southerly limit of said lot to William Street aforesaid;

THENCE southerly along the west limit of William Street sixth (60) feet to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER WITH a right-of-way over the southerly ten (10) feet of Lot Eight (8) from front to rear as described in the grant of right-of-way registered as Number 16579 for the City of Brantford in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Brant (No. 2).

Being the lands previously described and conveyed in Instrument Number 304282.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 129-91

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE DESIGNATION OF 36 WILLIAM STREET

The residence at 36 William Street was the home of John W. Downs, who was a councillor on Brantford's very first Town Council, elected in 1847. He was re-elected in 1848 and 1851. John Downs was elected acting Mayor of the first Town Council, and was a member of the Committee which penned the motto, "Industria and perseverantia" that forms part of the present seal of the City of Brantford.

John Downs was elected reeve for the Town of Brantford in 1852. In 1864, he was appointed magistrate for the County of Brant.

The residence was also home to Joseph Bowes, who was a City Alderman from 1884 to 1893.

The residence was built in 1860, and has been altered extensively from its original Italianate style. Currently, it is a single-family home, having a T-shaped plan and two storeys. The front has a three-bay facade, with the centre bay providing a single door entrance with a segmental transom. The classic revival era portico consists of two doric columns, two pilasters and simple entablature with segmental lines.

The entrance is flanked by bay windows, consisting each of three double-hung windows with segmental window surround at the head. The existing metal parapets above the bay windows are likely predated by an Italianate parapet with metal tracery. The centre upper window appears to have been an alteration, and is likely pre-dated by a full height double-hung window with segmental window surround at the head, as found on end bays. The low-hip roof (asphalt shingles with English Cottage-era centre gable) is altered at the cornice.

The existing aluminum soffit and fascia with wooden brackets are likely predated by an Italianate wood verge board at centre gable, a greater number of wood brackets and a wood frieze. The existing aluminum shutters are likely predated by segmental top wood shutters. The major portion of wall surfaces are faced with stucco, and it is presumed that the original surfaces consist of brick masonry. The asphalt shingled roof was likely predated by a slate roof finish.

The residence projects a dignified appearance which is in keeping with the general streetscape in the area.

SCHB36WM/ae

BYLAW NO. 193-94

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 84 William Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 84 William Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

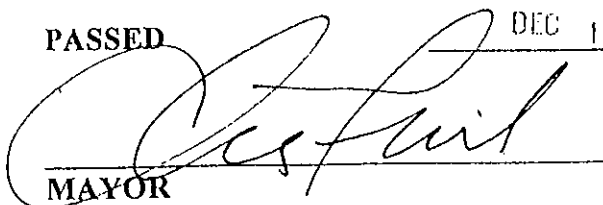
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

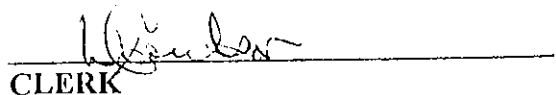
1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 84 William Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 19 1994

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 19 1994

PASSED DEC 19 1994

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE 'A'**  
**BYLAW NO.** \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>to</sup> 193-94

**DESCRIPTION**

**ALL** and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Brantford in the County of Brant being composed of the north-easterly part of Lot 18 on the west side of William Street, described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at a point in the northerly limit of said Lot distance ten feet from the north-west angle thereof measured on a course of South 32 degrees 25 minutes East;

**THENCE** continuing south 32 degrees 25 minutes east 69 feet 2½ inches more or less along the northerly limit of said lot being the westerly limit of William Street to the north-easterly angle thereof;

**THENCE** south 57 degrees 35 minutes west along the easterly limit of said lot a distance of 91 feet more or less to a fence;

**THENCE** north 32 degrees 25 minutes west along the line of the said fence a distance of 69 feet 2½ inches more or less;

**THENCE** north 57 degrees 35 minutes east a distance of 91 feet more or less to the point of commencement;

**TOGETHER** with a free and uninterrupted right-of-way for persons, animals and vehicles through, along and over that certain parcel and tract of land described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at the north-west angle of said Lot 18;

**THENCE** south 57 degrees 35 minutes west a distance of 91 feet;

**THENCE** south 32 degrees 25 minutes east and parallel with the westerly limit of William Street a distance of 10 feet;

**THENCE** north 57 degrees 35 minutes east a distance of 91 feet to the west limit of William Street aforesaid;

**THENCE** north 32 degrees 25 minutes west along the west limit of William Street a distance of 10 feet to the place of beginning.



4

THIS IS SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NUMBER 193-94

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 84 WILLIAM STREET**

The property municipally known as 84 William Street is located on the west side of William Street between Palace and Richmond Streets and is occupied by a single family, two-storey brick dwelling of Italianate design.

The front facade of the dwelling has three prominent features: the entrance, the front gable and a three-sided bay window. The entrance door with a distinctive pediment has a flat transom with two side lights and pilasters. Each section of the bay window contains a double hung window with a one over one pane arrangement, segmental head and brick voussoirs. The gable on the front facade contains a rounded arch double hung window with brick voussoirs. The round arch shape is also found on the decorative bargeboard trim of the gable which is highlighted with a pendant in the centre of the arch. Beneath the returned eaves of the gable are bricks laid in a stepped pattern to resemble brackets.

There is a gable on side left facade that contains a rounded arch double hung window with a one over one glazing pattern. The gable is constructed of tongue and groove wooden strips laid diagonally. Large wooden brackets extend from the roof to the gable.

The exterior wall material is a buff coloured brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. Interspersed with the buff brick are courses of red brick extending across the front facade, side left facade and part of side right facade. Some red bricks also appear in the voussoirs. A portion of the building on side right facade has a gabled parapet wall design.

Generally the windows on the dwelling are double hung units with a one over one pane arrangement, having segmental heads with brick arched voussoirs and plain lug sills. The upper storey of the side left facade is enclosed with inward casement windows with muntin bars.

The roof of the two-storey main part of the building has a gable roof constructed of black slate. Portions of the roof have circular slate ends overlapping to form a pattern referred to as a fish scale pattern. The roof trim has exposed purlins and rafters.

The dwelling was built Circa 1887 and the first occupants were members of a prominent local family. Alanson Harris was the owner of A. Harris & Son Co., a very successful farm implement factory which in 1891 merged with Massey to become Massey - Harris. It is believed that he built two identical homes for his daughters as wedding gifts. The dwelling at 84 William Street is one and the twin house is located at 150 Brant Avenue.

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BYLAW NO. 140-93

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 85 William Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 85 William Street;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 85 William Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. THAT the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. THAT the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME	<u>NOV 22 1993</u>
READ A SECOND TIME	<u>NOV 22 1993</u>
PASSED	<u>NOV 22 1993</u>

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NUMBER 140-95

DESCRIPTION:

City of Brantford, County of Brant, in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and being composed of the southerly 36 feet of Lot Number 18 on the East side of William Street in the said City of Brantford, being all that portion of said Lot lying South of a line drawn from front to rear of said Lot, always at a distance of 36 feet from and parallel to the southern line or limit of the said Lot.

TOGETHER WITH the free and uninterrupted use and liberty of passing repassing with horses and other animals, wagons and other vehicles through and along a certain road and way, 6 feet in width and 78 feet long, and being the northerly 6 feet in width and 78 feet in depth of Lot Number 17 on the East side of William Street, in the said City of Brantford, and which may be better known as the road or way at present existing between houses Numbers 83 and 85 on said William Street.

SUBJECT TO a right-of-way over the northerly two feet of the southerly 36 feet of said Lot and extending back a depth of 60 feet, which said right-of-way is more particularly described in Instrument Number 32740 for the City of Brantford.

BEING the same lands as described in Instrument Number A210081.

A85WILLM

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NUMBER 140-93

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR  
THE  
DESIGNATION OF 85 WILLIAM STREET, BRANTFORD

The property municipally known as 85 William Street is located on the east side of William Street, mid-block between Palace Street and Richmond Street. It is occupied by a two-storey single detached brick dwelling of Italianate design.

The front facade of the dwelling has two distinctive features: the entrance porch and the front gable end, both of which protrude toward the street. The porch, located toward side right, appears to have been added after the building was constructed. It consists of a concrete deck supporting a one storey open wood frame structure having a gable roof. The porch roof is supported by two columns and two half columns tapered toward the top and resting on two pedestals and two half pedestals, the sides of which have recessed panels. There is an open wood railing along the front and right side of the porch.

The portion of the front facade abutting the porch and containing the main entrance is recessed slightly behind the front gable end. This entrance contains double wood doors with decorative panelling. There are also double wood storm doors, each containing a recessed square panel below a window containing a single large pane. The doorway has a segmental head containing a shaped transom having a single light.

The front gable end, located toward side left, forms the greater part of the front facade. There are two windows on the first storey and two windows on the second storey of the gable end. The windows on the second storey are relatively narrow and are set closer together than the two on the first storey. Directly above these, just below the peak of the gable, there is a small round window. An intricately decorative wooden fascia on the gable enhances the distinctive appearance of the front facade.

On the side left facade of the dwelling the most prominent feature is a gable section situated about mid way on the facade and protruding toward the north property line. There is one window on the first storey of this gable section and another on the second storey. There is also a small half round window near the top of the gable.

While the roof of the two-storey main section of the dwelling has a gable at the rear there is a hip at the front from which the smaller front gable section protrudes. The other small gable section extends out from the north side.

The roof of the main part of the building has decorated wood fascias on the front and on both sides with a plain wood fascia on the rear. The gable ends on this part of the building have returned eaves with decorated wood fascias. The entire roof has plain wood soffits and there is a plain wood frieze on the main section. The one remaining chimney on the residence protrudes from the roof over the gable section extending from the north side.

Generally the windows on the main part of the dwelling are double hung units with a 1/1 glazing pattern, having segmental heads with brick arched voussoirs and concrete lug sills. The two first-storey windows on the front facade depart slightly from this pattern by having semi-circular rather than segmental heads. Two other distinctive windows are the small round one below the top of the front gable and the small half round one below the top of the side left gable.

The exterior wall material is basically a buff coloured brick laid in stretcher bond pattern. Interspersed with the buff brick are several courses of red brick extending across the front facade. These also extend part way back on the side left facade and a short distance back on the side right facade. Some red bricks appear as well in the voussoirs on the front and side left facades. Also the openings for the round and half round windows are trimmed with red brick.

The dwelling was constructed Circa 1887. It was owned and occupied first by George S. Winter, proprietor of G. S. Winter and Son, Grocers. Members of the Winter family continued to own and occupy the residence until 1945.

BYLAW NO. 83-2000  
-of-

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD**

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 98 William Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 98 William Street;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

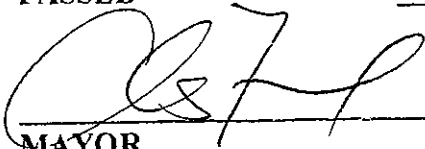
**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

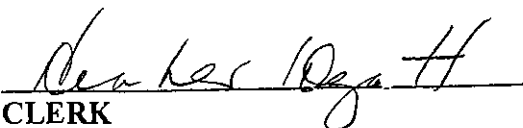
1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as 98 William Street in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 29 2000

READ A SECOND TIME MAY 29 2000

PASSED MAY 29 2000

  
MAYOR

  
Deputy CLERK

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" 83-2000**

**DESCRIPTION:**

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Plan Brantford, Pt. Lot 22 W  
William.

**THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 83-2000**

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE  
DESIGNATION OF 98 WILLIAM STREET, BRANTFORD**

The property municipally known as 98 William Street is located on the west side of William Street, near the Richmond Street intersection. It is occupied by a two-storey, single detached dwelling of Italianate design built Circa 1879. The exterior wall material is a buff colour brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern.

The front facade of the building contains the main entrance which is located off-centre, towards the right side of the building. A shaped transom with a single light over the entrance further highlights the main entry. There is a small canopy supported by brackets above the entryway.

There are two windows located to the left of the front entrance and a row of three windows along the second storey level on the front facade of the residence. The windows are double hung units with a one over one glazing pattern, having segmental heads and brick voussoirs. On the upper level, the three windows have decorative, painted white shutters. Generally, the other windows on the building are similar to the windows found on the front facade.

This building has a medium hip roof with plain wood soffits and fascia. The single brick chimney on the residence protrudes from the roof on the right side facade of the building. The corbelling on the chimney stack includes a row of bricks laid with the headers projecting slightly to form a decorative band.

Historically, the William Street neighbourhood was typical of nineteenth century urban development for middle-class people. According to the City Directories, the residents of this dwelling included a bookkeeper, clerk, Constable, assistant City Treasurer and painter.



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A bylaw to designate the front facade of the property located at 138 William Street as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford has caused to be served upon the owner of the lands and premises known as 138 William Street, Brantford, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule 'B' hereto; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as 138 William Street, Brantford;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this bylaw to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this bylaw to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the City of Brantford once for each of three consecutive weeks.
4. The City shall enter into an agreement with the Owner for the installation and maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ THE FIRST TIME \_\_\_\_\_

READ THE SECOND TIME \_\_\_\_\_

PASSED Jan. 21 / 85

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK

138 WILLIAM STREET

(Costain House)

This cottage has a gable with return which is decorated with some very detailed bargeboard. Centered in the gable is a gothic window. While this cottage is "clean" in appearance, <sup>the</sup> common bond brick-work has been painted beige. Interestingly, there is a band of bricks, approximately one foot in width, that runs parallel to the eaves and gable, immediately below the eaves.

The two front windows (left and right of the front entrance) are treated similarly. The window heads are slightly segmental in shape, with arch radiating voussoirs. Centred above each of the front windows is a keystone.

The main entrance centered beneath the gable is interesting. The door head is segmental in shape with arch radiating voussoirs. The transom with window is a very unique combination of wood and glass treatment. It is very possible that at one time sidelights existed on either side of this front door.

This extended cottage has one of the two original chimneys offset left remaining and has quoins.

138 WILLIAM STREET "THE COSTAIN HOUSE"

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Buff brick building painted in buff colour, brick quoins, gothic arch window in gable, low hipped shingled roof with centre gable tudoresque transom light above entranceway with evidence of earlier sidelights, cornice boxed gable decorated with return and intricate barge board gable insert. Double hang such windows, one single stack chimney on side wall, a one step concrete porch platform with rod iron side railings. Arch radiating voussoirs with keystone above windows and entranceway. All trim, voussoirs, door, windows and bargeboard are painted dark brown.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION ON ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL GROUNDS:

138 William Street was the home of Brantford born THOMAS B. COSTAIN who wrote "Sons of a Hundred Kings" a nostalgic novel about Brantford, and "The Chord of Steel". He was in his time considered a contemporary writer. A city public school was christened in his honour. During his lifetime he worked for the Brantford Courier, the Brantford Expositor, the Guelph Mercury. He was Editor of Maclean's Magazine in Toronto; he became Senior Associate Editor of the Saturday Evening Post, he was appointed Eastern Editor of 20th Century Fox, Advising Editor to Doubleday Publishing Company.

He wrote and sold his first book "For My Great Folly" followed by "Ride With Me"; "The Conquerors" and "The Magnificent Century". All his novels were Book Club Selections. In 1952 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from the University of Western Ontario.

In 1965 he received the "Golden Medallion" from the Canadian Club of New York.

Costain was buried in Farringdon Burial Ground, 1965. He was an outstanding editor, literary scout, novelist, biographer and historian. Over 15 million of his books were sold and two were made into motion pictures and two were serialized on the CBC.

Costain was one of Brantford's most distinguished sons, a world figure who brought entertainment and enlightenment to millions of people, he never forgot Brantford, he loved this City and this Country.

\* \* \* \* \*