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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE

56 QUEEN STREET, (P.O. BOX 117) L1A 3V9

TELEPHONE (416) 885-4544

826

CLERK'S OFFICE

October 1, 1985

Ontario Heritage Foundation
77 Bloor St. W.
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Sirs:

Please be advised that By-law 62/85, being a by-law to designate the following buildings as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest, was passed by Council on September 30, 1985:

- (a) 69-75 Walton Street
- (b) 21 Dorset Street East
- (c) 12 Mill Street South
- (d) The Durham and Heritage Rooms of Greenwood Tower Inn,
- (e) 50 King Street
- (f) 68 Walton Street.

Please accept this as notice in accordance with section 25 (6) (A) (ii) of The Ontario Heritage Act.

Yours truly,

M. Rostetter
Deputy Clerk - Administrator
Town of Port Hope

ms

cc: file copy

TOWN OF PORT HOPE

BY-LAW NO. 62/85

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE AS BEING OF HISTORIC VALUE OR INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of the Municipality to enact by-laws 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 Town of Port Hope deems it desirable to designate the following properties:

1. 69-75 Walton Street
2. 21 Dorset Street East
3. 12 Mill Street South
4. The Durham and Heritage Rooms of Greenwood Tower Inn
5. 50 King Street
6. 68 Walton Street.

and has caused to be served on the owners of the respective lands and premises, and upon The Ontario Heritage Foundation, Notices of Intention to designate the aforesaid real properties and has caused such Notices of Intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once a week for each of three consecutive weeks, namely the "Port Hope Independent";

AND WHEREAS the lands of the subject properties are more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" to "A- " attached hereto and the reasons for designating the respective properties are set out in "B-1" to "B- " attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notification of objections to any of the proposed designations has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

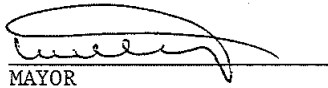
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

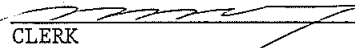
1. There is designated as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest the following real properties as important components of the Town of Port Hope:
 - (1) "69-75 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-1" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (2) "21 Dorset Street East" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (3) "12 Mill Street South" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (4) "The Durham and Heritage Rooms of Greenwood Tower Inn" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-4" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-4" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (5) "50 King Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-5" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-5" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (6) "68 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-6" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-6" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.

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By-law No.

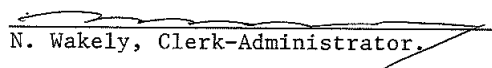
2. The Clerk and the Solicitor of the Town of Port Hope are hereby authorized to serve, publish and register copies of the By-law in accordance with The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed in Open Council this 30th day of September, 1985.


MAYOR


CLERK

I, N. Wakely, Clerk-Administrator of the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope do hereby certify the above as a True Copy of Bylaw Number 62/85 of the Town of Port Hope.


N. Wakely, Clerk-Administrator.

SCHEDULE A-1

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Durham and Province of Ontario and being composed of parts of Lots Numbers Fifty-four and Fifty-five in the Town of Port Hope and butted and bounded and known and described as follows, that is to say: - COMMENCING on the Southern limit of Walton Street in the said Town of Port Hope, at a point Seventy-four links Easterly of the Eastern limit of John Street; THENCE EASTERLY along the southern limit of Walton Street forty-five and a half links more or less to the North-west angle of a certain portion of said Lot number Fifty-four, formerly owned by one Mr. Hale; THENCE SOUTHERLY along the limit of that portion of said Lot number Fifty-four formerly owned by said Hale One chain, forty-two and a half links to the stable formerly occupied by William Rowland; THENCE NORTH eighty degrees thirty minutes West along said stable, forty-four and three quarter links; THENCE NORTH ten degrees thirty minutes East, sixty-one links; THENCE NORTH seventy-nine degrees West, fourteen links to the limits of the buildings and premises formerly occupied by said William Rowland; THENCE NORTH fifteen degrees thirty minutes East along the limits of said buildings and premises last mentioned, ninety-seven links more or less to the place of beginning; SAVE AND EXCEPT that portion of lands herein described, being parts of Lots Numbers Fifty-four and Fifty-five described in the Deed dated the First day of June, 1904, from one Hannah Jennings Budge, since deceased, to one Lewis G. Bennett, and registered in the Registry Office at Port Hope on the 8th day of June, 1904, as Number 9904, in the words and figures following, that is to say:- "COMMENCING on the Eastern side of the brick wall at present forming the Eastern wall of the Queen's Hotel kitchen premises as at present located, and at a point distant northerly twenty-nine feet nine inches from the point of intersection of said brick wall with the northern side of a certain other brick wall now forming the Northern wall of a part of the Queen's Hotel stable as at present located, then Northerly in a straight line in a direct continuation of the said Eastern side of the said brick wall at present forming the Eastern wall of the said Queen's Hotel kitchen premises, ten feet seven inches to a point, which is the place of commencement of the parcel of land hereby intended to the conveyed; THENCE Northerly in a straight line in a direct continuation of the line of the said Eastern side of said last mentioned brick wall, six feet to a point; THENCE Westerly at right angles to said continuation line of the said Eastern side of said last mentioned brick wall, nine feet eight inches more or less to the Eastern limit of the Northern portion of the Queen's Hotel premises as at present located; THENCE Southerly along the said Eastern limits of said Queen's Hotel premises six feet more or less to a jog in the said Queen's Hotel premises as at present located; THENCE Easterly in a straight line along the Northern limits of a small portion of the said Queen's Hotel premises, as at present located, nine feet eight inches more or less to the place of beginning".

continued.....2

AND TOGETHER WITH the full and free right and liberty of way or passage for the said Grantee, his heirs and assigns, and the owner or owners for the time being of the lands and premises herein described or any parts or parts thereof, and their tenants, agents, servants, and all other persons authorized in that behalf by them, from time to time and at all times hereafter at their will and pleasure, for all purposes connected with the use and enjoyment of the said lands herein described, or any part or parts thereof, to and fro, over, through and along a road or passageway four feet in width and six feet in height through a doorway to be opened by one Lewis G. Bennett in the Eastern brick wall of the said Queen's Hotel kitchen building, at a point immediately north of the Junction of the said wall with the northern wall of the Queen's Hotel stable building, at the South-west corner of the said lands and premises herein described, and thence through a hall-way across the said kitchen building on the ground floor to the yard in rear of the said Queen's Hotel and thence, with horses, cattle, and other animals, carts, wagons, carriages, sleighs and all other vehicles, in, along, across and over the said yard to the main entrance that may from time to time be used to and from John Street to the said yard. TO HAVE the said right of way and passage unto and to the use of the said Grantee his heirs and assigns and the owners for the time being of the said lands and premises herein described or any part or parts thereof, for all purposes connected with the use and enjoyment of the said lands and premises and every part and parts thereof. AND TOGETHER ALSO with the right and privilege to use for the purpose of building against all and every brick wall and walls which shall butt on or stand along side of the said lands, on the property of the said Lewis G. Bennett and now or hereafter to be built or erected thereon, as fully set forth in the above in part recited Deed from the said Hannah Jennings Budge to Lewis G. Bennett.

SCHEDULE B-1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This commercial building with commercial, residential or storage space above, is three storeys high in a single unit. Originally, this block was brick, but now has been stucco covered as the brick had begun to deteriorate, still visible at the back. The block also had an ornamental brick cornice probably surmounted by projecting eaves, but now is flat to the gabled roof. The original facade of the block is seen clearly in a 1901 Old Boys Reunion Booklet from the Cal Clayton collection.

The block has four bays to the main facade with arcading window panels separated by piers. The windows appear in two sash style with two panes per sash and are supported by wooden sills. The enlarged premises of the bank inside has ventured in Block 29.

HISTORICAL DATA: The local registry books show that John Smart purchased 33 perches, i.e. this property, from the Honorable Edward Hale for £800 in 1853. The block's date is based on a statement of local historian Cal Clayton, who claims that the Smart Block was built before Block 29, the Newman Block. If this is so, it must have been erected before 1856 as Joseph Newman's will of the same year leaves the Newman Block to his wife when he dies.

During Smart's ownership and assuming that the block was standing as early as July, 1854, Thomas Heathfield's stationery store was in the block, next to Haggart and Company's Drug Store, possibly in Block 29. After Heathfield, the block was occupied by Foster and Carson's grocery store and in 1859, grocer S.M. Aitken occupied the premises. Around 1883, J. and T. Wickett ran a dry goods store in the block which was referred to as the London House. In 1899, Hanna J. Budge occupied the building. The 1901 Insurance Underwriters Plan of Port Hope from the Tom Long collection shows that a tailor occupied the front portion of the block and there was a workshop in the rear section.

An executors' sale of John Smart's Estate in a 1901 Port Hope Weekly Guide reveals that he owned a considerable amount of property in Port Hope. Included in his possession were vacant lots 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 on Merritt Street; vacant lots 8, 9, 10 and 62 on Thomas Street; vacant lots 32, 33, 34 and 35 on Sherbourne Street; the large three storey brick building on Walton Street in part of town plot lot 55; and his residence "Medalta", located on lots 24, 25, 26 and 27 on Pine Street.

In 1905, Hanna J. Budge, who also owned Block 29 at this time, took possession of the Smart Block. This block still remains in the Budge family, housing half of the Bank of Nova Scotia with various businesses on the second floor.

SCHEDULE A-2

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly County of Durham) and Province of Ontario and being composed of part of Lot 46, East of King Street and South of the Base Line or Dorset Street according to the Smith Estate Plan of the Town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel being described as follows:

Bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the north-westerly corner of Lot 4, Broken Front Concession, Township of Hope;

COMMENCING at the north-westerly angle of said Lot 46, being the point of intersection of the easterly limit of King Street and the southerly limit of Dorset Street;

THENCE North 70 degrees, 23 minutes, 10 seconds east along the southerly limit of Dorset Street a distance of 204.97 feet to a point;

THENCE South 19 degrees, 36 minutes, 50 seconds east along the westerly limit of the lands in Instrument Number 94 for the Town of Port Hope a distance of 298.47 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 63 degrees, 21 minutes west along the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway a distance of 150.93 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE in a north-westerly direction along a curve to the right, said curve having a radius of 714.49 feet, a chord of 216.23 feet, chord bearing north 38 degrees 16 minutes 09 seconds west an arc distance of 217.06 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 70 degrees 06 minutes 10 seconds west along the northerly limit of the lands in Instrument Number C5977 for the Town of Port Hope a distance of 20.0 feet to an iron bar planted in the easterly limit of King Street;

THENCE North 02 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds west in and along the easterly limit of King Street a distance of 117.33 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE B-2

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: The Bluestone was built in 1834 by John David Smith, son of Elias Smith, an United Empire Loyalist who settled in the area in 1797 and laid out Smith's Creek, the village which became Port Hope. John David was a prominent citizen of the Town and held the offices of Magistrate and member of the Legislative Assembly. It was for his second wife that he built the Bluestone. The date was placed, perhaps rather later, on the rain hoppers or heads at each end of the eaves.

The walls of the house are constructed with Kingston limestone said to have been brought to Port Hope on the Smith schooners. The limestone walls were plastered over and painted a blue grey, and marked out with darker blue lines to create a fairly large block effect. It was from this colour and treatment that the Bluestone derived its name.

The Bluestone remained in the hands of John David Smith's descendants until 1950.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: The two storey house is rectangular in plan and measures 53' x 37'. The basement is of random rubble and the 4 end chimneys are brick. The style of the house is Greek Revival which was then at the height of its popularity in New England and northern New York state. Although the symmetry and the rectangular plan are typical of the Georgian style, much of the exterior and interior detail is definitely Greek in derivation.

The house is well-proportioned and balanced with nine windows on the main and rear facades and six windows on the west end (one false). All the windows are 6/6 double hung sash. A small semi-circular radiating fan window punctuates the west end under the gable. The structure has a medium pitched gable roof with returning eaves on the gable ends, a bracketed cornice, and a moulded architrave under the eave. The focal point of each of the front and rear facades is the porch with Ionic fluted pillars, which provides an element of simple yet imposing grandeur. The recessed, broad, 6-panel doors of both entrances are accompanied by fluted pilasters, sidelights with fine tracery, and semi-elliptical fan transom. The surrounding trim (of red sandstone painted white) is moulded and carved with classical motifs. The interior features decorated with classical designs include the mantelpieces - in the upstairs bedroom the carved mantelpiece is supported by two fluted doric pillars. The mantelpieces in the parlours are known to have come from Rochester. The curved staircase in the central hall and the skilled interior woodwork, panelled doors with moulded surrounds and deep moulded baseboards are notable features. The trim surrounding the sliding doors between the double drawing rooms consists of fluted Ionic pilasters with rosettes above in square boxes. Above the doors is a heavy elaborate plaster moulding of a half wreath. The ornamental plaster work throughout the house and particularly in the upstairs north-east chamber room, and the several patterns of ceilings medallions are also remarkable.

SCHEDULE A-3

Part of Lot 20, ^{25. West side of Mill Street} Registered Plan 14, designated as Part 6, deposited Plan
9r1213, in the Town of Port Hope in the County of Northumbeland.

SCHEDULE B-3

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This three-storey parapet gabled brick commercial building retains its original features on the upper storeys but has been considerably altered on the ground floor level, although the separate three entrances still remain. Five double-hung sash are on the 2nd and 3rd floors. The medium peaked roof is supported by decorative eaves brackets on the front facade. A wooden shopfront cornice runs along the front facade.

HISTORICAL DATA:

In 1844 Richard Mission purchased this lot from R.N. Waddell for £200 and took out a mortgage to that amount in the same year. Mission also owned 150-152 Walton Street, the building with the carriage way.

The 1853 Wall & Forrest Map shows T. Ward's name at this site. Ward was the Registrar at the time and this building was the old Registry Office and Customs House. Perhaps the Mission family still retained ownership since in 1894 Mary Mission sold the property to the Canadian Oil Clothing Company. In 1904 John Blacklock, horse shoer and blacksmith, purchased the property and located his business here. An 1882 photograph from the Clayton Collection shows the building in presumably its original condition.

SCHEDULE A-4

The Durham and Heritage Rooms located within the main house of Greenwood Tower Inn (as shown on attached sketches) and located on the parcel of land as described in the following:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of Ontario and being composed of part of Lot 3, in the Broken Front Concession of the Township of Hope, and being part of the Town of Port Hope and being more particularly described as Part 5 on a Reference Plan received and deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Port Hope (No.9) as Plan 9R-782.

SCHEDULE B-4

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two Interior Rooms

THE DURHAM ROOM _ Central plaster medallion, moulded plaster ceiling, wide plaster cornices, deep baseboards and wooden trim around doors and windows. Marble mantelpiece typical of the mid-Victorian period.

THE HERITAGE ROOM - Central plaster medallion, wide plaster cornices, deep baseboards and wooden trim around doors and windows. Marble mantelpiece typical of the mid-Victorian period. Door in archway, dividing room in half, can be raised mechanically into the room above.

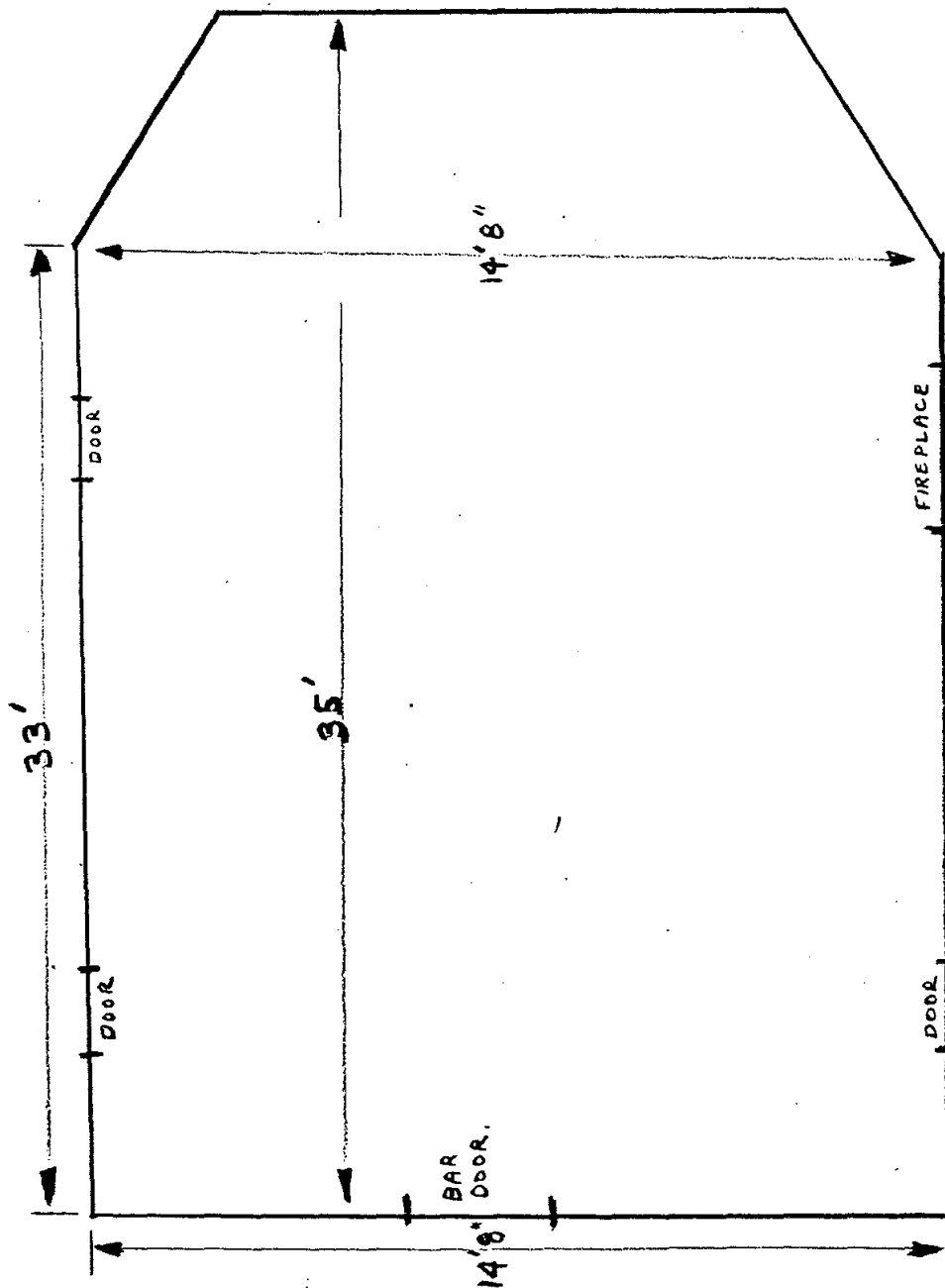
HISTORICAL DATA:

Two of the public rooms of the original Belgrave House built in 1866.

Heritage room

(S)

Square feet 525

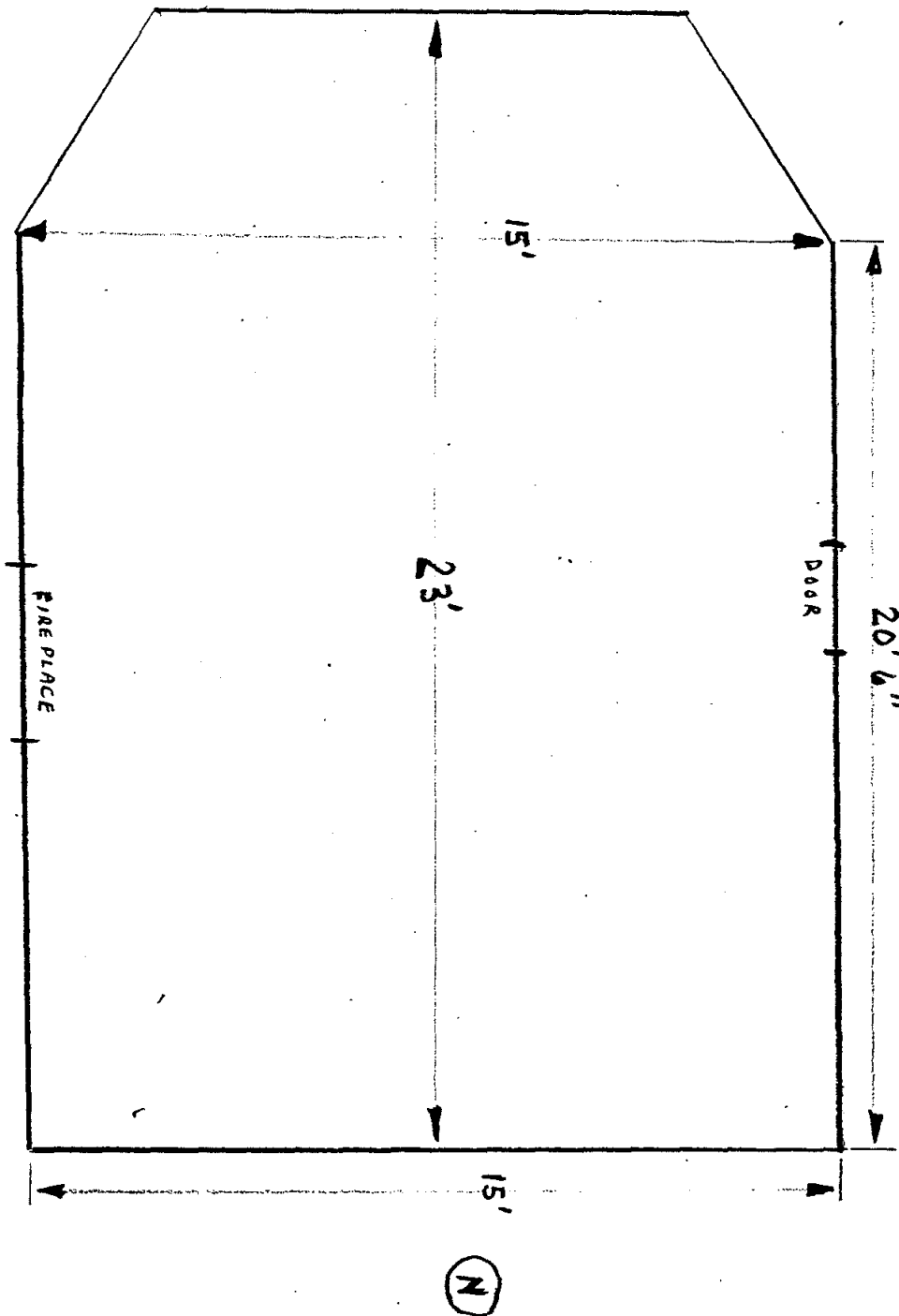


(N)

Durham room.

(S)

Square feet 345



SCHEDULE A-5

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly County of Durham) in the Province of Ontario, and being that part of Town Plot Lot 20 more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the westerly limit of King Street has a bearing of North 2 degrees 36 minutes 40 seconds west and relating all bearings thereto.

COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of King Street which said point is the south east corner of said Town Plot Lot 20;

THENCE north 2 degrees 36 minutes 40 seconds west along the westerly limit of King Street 66 feet more or less to an iron bar, the said point being the south east limit of the lands described in Instrument Number N17877.

THENCE south 87 degrees 58 minutes west a distance of 118.68 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE south 87 degrees 12 minutes 40 seconds west a distance of 24.75 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE south 1 degree 50 minutes east a distance of 68.21 feet to an iron bar planted in the southerly limit of Town Plot Lot 20;

THENCE north 87 degrees 12 minutes east along the southerly limit of Town Plot Lot 20 a distance of 143.39 feet more or less to the south east corner of Town Plot Lot 20, said point being the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE B-5

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This two-storey Gothic cottage in the Victorian vernacular is clad in brick laid in the stretcher bond pattern. The house actually sits facing away from the street so the view fronting the street is the original rear portion. The original front facade (not seen from King Street) has twin gables of a fairly steep pitch. The cornice is decorated by a moulded fascia-board and bed moulding. The eaves are over-hanging. The gable has a T-shaped open fill with scrolled detailing. These gable wings, like the single wing facing the street, run from a centred portion with a steeply pitched hipped roof.

The twin gable wings each have in their second storey, a triple-sash window with the middle sash crowned by a quatrefoil transom.

Below on the first storey, are triple-sash windows with each sash topped by the quatrefoil panes. Like all the original windows, this is headed by a moulded Elizabethan Gothic label.

The original main entrance is on the front facade, not the street facade, and is not enclosed by a two-storey glassed-in sunroom. The upper storey wall inside exhibits a lacet door in a moulded surround which once protruded from the roofline in the fashion of a dormer.

On the first floor, the original door can be seen in its moulded surround with quatrefoil capped sidelights.

The rear wing is now used as the main facade for the home. The gable end of this wing has single-sash windows in moulded recessed surrounds with quatrefoil transom panels above. A flat-roofed addition has been added to the north which now houses the main entrance - a flat opening with a soldier course overhead.

A wooden railing replaces iron cresting which once topped the addition. Two eyebrow windows sit recessed above the door and windows on the main facade of the wing.

The building sits on a coursed rubble foundation. It is interesting to note the similarity in design between this house and another at 59 Francis Street in Port Hope. William Garnett built both and has employed the same window groupings, quatrefoil transoms and T-shaped gable fills.

The stairwell and surrounding wood panelling is of particular note. The interior brick work is original. The wood moldings are original.

HISTORICAL DATA:

William Garnett was a builder over a long time in Port Hope. He trained other carpenters such as Philip Kellaway. Amongst Garnett's building achievements are this house, "Hill and Dale", 59 Francis Street and the Midland Hotel on John Street. His grandson, George, is noted for saying that a house should fit in well and hug the ground. He obviously inherited his ideals from his father and grandfather who built houses like this one, low to the ground.

In 1949, Mrs. Ambrose gave this house to St. Mark's Church to use as a rectory.

In 1956, the house was sold and the rectory was moved to 53 King Street. It was at this time that the Parish Hall was built onto the church.

Schedule A-6

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly Durham) and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of part of portions of Town Plot Lots Numbers Seventy-one and Seventy-two of the said Town, COMMENCING at the intersection of the Northeasterly limit of Walton Street with the Easterly limit of Ontario Street, the said point being the southwesterly angle of the Block known as the Tempest Block,

THENCE south sixty-seven degrees and forty minutes East along the said Northeasterly limit of Walton Street Twenty-three feet three inches to the centre of a division wall within the said Block, THENCE North Twenty-two degrees and fifteen minutes East along the said centre of division wall and along its production one hundred and thirty-two feet more or less to a point in the Southwesterly limit of Brogdin Lane distant Forty-eight feet Five inches from its intersection with the said Easterly limit of Ontario Street, THENCE North Sixty-seven degrees and Forty minutes West along the said Southwesterly limit of Brogdin Lane forty-eight feet five inches to the said limit of Ontario Street, THENCE South Eleven degrees and twenty-five minutes West along the said limit of Ontario Street One hundred and thirty-four feet five inches more or less to the place of commencement.

SCHEDULE B-6

HISTORICAL DATA:

in 1826, after purchasing this site on the corner of Walton and Ontario Street, William Brogdin built a commercial block and expanded the block again in 1851 with the addition of two shops. William Brogdin was a carpenter and built the first Presbyterian Church in 1831 and also built St. Mark's in 1882. He lived on the south side of Walton Street, east of the old railway tracks.

Early photographs of the Brogdin Block show it is a large solid block, once again in the typical style of the period, with recessed panels and looking much like the Knowlson Block on the north-east corner of Walton and Cavan Streets.

In 1867, a 'raging inferno' burnt this block and its neighbour to the east to the ground. In December of that year, William Brogdin, no longer interested in rebuilding and maintaining another commercial block, sold the site to John Tempest for \$6,800. Tempest rebuilt the block and like the R.C. Smith Block, this new building was to reflect the current architectural preference with its ornate surface treatment and horizontal emphasis.

Over the years, after being rebuilt by Tempest, this corner block has furnished the location for E. Shepard's Ladies Emporium and over her husband's shop, where she gave piano and organ lessons. Also in this block, Charles Brent ran a drug store, called the Apothicary Hall, in 1879.

In 1901, the block housed a dry goods store, a drug store, and a grocery. More recent shops in this location were Watson's Drugs and Telegraph Office, The Embassy Cafe, and Hynes Drugs and Soda Bar.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Part of a three storey brick building in four sections, is presently used for commercial and storage space. It forms an anchor to a row of commercial blocks on the north side of the street and has a shed roof with slope visible from the rear wall. There are a series of eight semi-elliptical bays on both the second and third storey facade and a series of seven semi-elliptical bays on the second and third storeys of the west wall. Windows are double hung sash type. Surround heads are raised brick, segmental lintels.

There is a decorative brick cornice running along the roof line of the facade and continuing along the roof line of the western wall. It is formed by a course of stretchers, dogtoothing, two more courses of stretchers, a course of dentilling then several courses of stretchers. A decorative band of brick work runs between the second and third storey, formed by a row of stretchers on top and bottom, then horizontally in between, a stretcher-header-stretcher, to create a series of crosses or diapers within the course. A decorative shop front cornice comprised of three courses of stretchers, two courses of dogtoothing, and a course of stretchers, runs along the facade and around the corner of the block for about ten feet.

Three cast iron supports can be found in the westernmost shop of the block. Another interesting feature of this block is the structural treatment in the north-west corner. As the angle of the block going down Ontario Street and around to Walton is not a true right angle, the walls have been attached as an open joint, to avoid the expense of cutting the bricks individually to form a proper corner to the block. This has resulted in an 'indented corner' running vertically from the shop front cornice level to the roof of the building.