



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **[www.heritagetrust.on.ca](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.

---

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique, tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **[www.heritagetrust.on.ca](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.



The Corporation of the  
**TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE**

P.O. Box 39  
Castleton, Ontario K0K 1M0  
Telephone  
(416) 344-7352

*Northumberland*

JAN 20 1992

January 9, 1992.

Ontario Heritage Foundation  
77 Bloor Street West,  
2nd Floor,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
M7A 2R9

RECEIVED  
IN THE OFFICE

JAN 22 1992  
ARCHITECTURE AND  
PLANNING  
HERITAGE BRANCH

Dear Sirs:

Please be advised of the following:

**CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE**

IN THE MATTER of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 S.O. Chapter 122.

AND IN THE MATTER of the lands and premises at the following Municipal address in the Township of Cramahe in the Province of Ontario.

**NOTICE OF PASSING  
OF BY-LAW**

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe has passed By-Law No. 91-41 to designate the following property as being of architectural and historical value or interest under Part iv of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, S.O. Chapter 122:

(a) The property known municipally as Part of Lot 33, Concession 7, Plan 57, (Village Lot 5), Township of Cramahe.

(b) Statement of Reasons for designation: The Oriental Hotel is the only existing hotel in Castleton. It was built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. The hotel has long been a central landmark and focal point of the Community. It is an example of the Country Italianate style of Architecture; the building retains many of its original features.

By-Law No. 91-41 together with further reasons for designation are attached.

Dated at the Township of Cramahe this 23rd day of December, 1991.



S.D. Bergeron  
Clerk-Administrator  
Township of Cramahe

SDB/js  
Encl.

✓

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE

BY-LAW NO. 91-41

Being a by-law to designate the property known municipally as Plan 57 Village Lot 5 ( Part 3) Pt Lot 33, Concession 7, Township of Cramahe, as being of Architectural and/or historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1975 S.O. Chapter 122 authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises at Plan 57 Village Lot 5 (part 3) Concession 7 Pt Lot 33, Spring Street Castleton Ontario (a property formerly known as The Oriental Hotel) Township of Cramahe 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 the local newspaper having general circulation in the municipality ; and

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

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property know as; ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land in Plan 57 Village Lot 5, RP 38R 2421 Pt 3 Spring Street, Pt Lot 33, Concession 7, Township of Cramahe
2. The reasons for the designation are set out more specifically in Schedule "A" attached hereto; and forms an integral part of this by-law.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described above in the proper land registry office.
4. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law 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 by-law to be published in the same local newspaper having local general circulation in the municipality.

THIS BY-LAW SHALL COME INTO FORCE AND TAKE EFFECT ON THE FINAL READING THEREOF.

Reeve

  
Clerk

## REASONS FOR PROPOSED DESIGNATION

The Oriental Hotel is the only existing hotel in Castleton. It was built in the last quarter of the 19th century. The hotel has long been a central landmark and focal point of the community. As well as serving as a hotel it has housed a Doctor's office, Township library and branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

An example of the Country Italianate style of architecture the building retains many of its original features. Some of these include: four inch pine clapboard, original bar room, hardwood floors and windows.

Some of the features of the original building distinctive to the Italianate style were: peaked window cornices, decorated cornice brackets and dichromatic effects created by contrasted eave and corner mouldings.

The hotel, which now serves as a private residence, stands as an example of the vernacular form of the Italianate style in a rural commercial building.

Any person may within thirty days of the first publication of this notice send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the Township of Cramahe notice of his or her objection to the proposed designation together with a statement of the reason for the objection and all relevant facts. If such notice of the objection is received, the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for hearing.

The Hotel was built around 1890 to serve the village of Castleton, the Township seat and the crossroads in the agricultural centre of the Township. It is an example of the Country Italianate style of architecture.

The Hotel originally had eight rooms for guests on the second floor. Later an addition was built on the front of the upper storey inclosing the existing balcony to provide a sun room, sitting room for guests.

The upper floor contains 9 authentic doors and 10 original door frames. Three of the guest rooms still contain period rope ladders provided as fire escapes.

The staircase and railing as well as the wainscoting and base boards in the upper storey have also been retained.

On the ground floor all rooms retain the first wainscoting. The front entrance is original retaining the first door. The entrance is topped by an arched transom light.

A large archway serves as the entrance from the lobby into the west room (pub). The archway is framed in the genuine trim.

The bar room invites one to step back in time with its single board birch bar top and cash tray. The bar is mounted on three large panels of tongue and groove lumber. The centre grooves run vertically, while the outside panels run diagonally.

The bar has retained its built in liquor cabinet, with ice compartment and original side latch iron hardware. There is also a large freestanding ice box. A dutch door serves the area behind the bar. It is thought that this is where guests came to register.

Original hardwood floors exist throughout the ground floor. Seven of the earliest doors and frames remain on the ground floor. The back entrance from the storage lean-to is hung with a door with 4 raised panels. It is framed in the authentic trim with intricate mouldings. An arched transom exists above the back entrance as well.

A unique feature of the house are the heavy sets of elaborate casted iron hinges on the retained doors. These hinges contain intricate patterns worked in the metal. The front and back door each have sets of three of these hinges. Eleven sets of these hinges exist on other doors throughout the ground floor. Also present are some examples of original hardware such as an iron door knob and lock and the thumb latch on the back entrance.

SCHEDULE "A"

The archway dividing the two east front rooms can be closed off by four hinged folding doors.

The exterior of the Hotel was first clad in 4 inch pine clapboard which still exists under the present insulbrick siding. The window pattern was elaborate. The east end of the wood shed has one window of 6 panes over 6 panes. The southern side of the wood shed has two windows, each 2 over 2. The east side of the main Hotel building has five windows each being 2 over 2. The southern side of the Hotel, or front, has four windows, two upper storey, two lower storey, each being 2 over 2 panes and a centre entrance top and bottom the upper entrance originally framed by a balcony. The west side of the Hotel has six windows, three upper storey, three lower storey, offset rather than symmetrical. Each window is 2 over 2 panes. The western side of the wood shed has one window also being 2 over 2. There is also an entrance on the western side of the wood shed found beside the window.

The upper floor of the north side of the Hotel has three windows all being 2 over 2 panes.

The lower portion of the north side is made up of the storage lean-to. It has one window of 2 over 2 panes. There are two doorways to the lean-to and one door way to the wood shed on the north side. There are 23 windows in total. All the windows on the Hotel originally had peaked cornices above them as does the original back entrance.

As well as existing as an example of a hotel of the period which incorporated Italianate features the Oriental Hotel is an important historic landmark. The Oriental Hotel is the only existing hotel to serve Castleton. It shows the importance of the community and the township in the 1890's. In later years it housed the local Doctor's office, the township library, and a branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. The Oriental Hotel and the uses it has served have long been integral to the community and as a local landmark. Today the Hotel serves as a private residence.