



An agency of the Government of Ontario

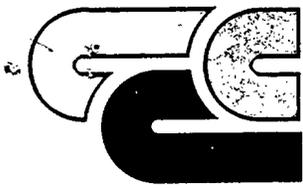


Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

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 City  
of Cambridge

**Administration Department**

P.O. Box 669  
Cambridge, Ontario. N1R 5W8  
Telephone: (519) 623-1340

October 23, 1986  
FILE: Ac-45

Ms. Louise Chipper  
Ontario Heritage Foundation  
Ministry of Citizenship and Culture  
2nd Floor  
77 Bloor Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 2R9

Dear Ms. Chipper,

On October 14, 1986 Cambridge City Council enacted a by-law designating 61-79 Spring Street, a copy of which is enclosed. The property consists of eight attached rowhouse units and the former city hall/fire station.

A notice advising of the enactment of the by-law will be published for three consecutive weeks beginning Monday, October 27th.

Should you have any additional questions please contact me at 623-1340 ext. 369.

Yours truly,

Gary Sosnoski  
LACAC Co-ordinator

GS:lr  
ENC:

BY-LAW NO. 252 - 86

OF THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Being a by-law of the City of Cambridge to designate the exterior of 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 79 SPRING STREET, as properties of architectural and historical significance.

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O., 1980, c. 337 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS Notice of Intention to so designate 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 79 SPRING STREET, Cambridge, Ontario have been duly published and served;

AND WHEREAS it is considered desirable to designate the properties known as 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 79 SPRING STREET, Cambridge, Ontario;

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:-

1. THAT there is designated as being of historical and architectural significance the exterior of the original structures located on the real property, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, known as 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 79 SPRING STREET, Cambridge, Ontario. The reasons for designation are as set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto.
2. THAT the City of Cambridge is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the said properties and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Cambridge.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME,  
ENACTED AND PASSED, THIS 14TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1986.

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW NO. 252 - 86

OF THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Cambridge, in the Regional Municipality of Waterloo and Province of Ontario, formerly in the Town of Hespeler, and being composed of Lot 8, on the north side of Spring Street, (formerly Church Avenue), on Plan Number 151.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO BY-LAW NO. 252 - 86

OF THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

HISTORICAL

The Georgian Townhouses, formerly referred to as Riverside Terrace, were constructed circa 1862 by Jacob Hespeler. The two storey building was intended to house workers from his nearby mill complex.

The Italianate building on the west end served as Hespeler's first Town Hall and was originally the engine house for the Volunteer Fire Brigade. It was initially constructed as a separate building but was joined to the rowhouses sometime after 1905.

ARCHITECTURAL

Riverside Terrace, is a two-storey vernacular Georgian building in heavily mortared limestone rubblestone with dressed limestone voussoirs and quoins. There are 24 bays of flat-headed openings on both the Spring Street and river facades. The original 6/6 double sash windows are present on the Spring Street facade. Doorways on both facades have three paned transoms and, on the river side, panelled doors and dressed limestone sills. A round-arched window, now boarded up is present on the western end at second storey level. The side-gabled roof has bracketed, wooden cornice with wide eaves return.

The first Hespeler Town Hall is an Italianate public building of ashlar limestone, now linked to the Riverside Terrace. The Town Hall is distinguished by tall round-arched windows with quarry-faced voussoirs and quoins, some with original double sash. The river facade has an off-centre entrance with round-arched opening, a central bay window and an round-arched window at first-storey level. There are three round-arched windows above, one with original shutters, and a half-circle window with original sash in the gable peak.

A more detailed description of the architectural features of the building can be found in the L.A.C.A.C. Building Description for this property.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The properties located at 65-79 (Riverside Terrace) and 61-63 Spring Street (first Hespeler Town Hall) are being recommended for designation on architectural and historical grounds. The reasons, which relate to the City of Cambridge Official Plan, are as follows:

a) Historical Significance:

- i) The buildings date from an early period in the development of one of the city's communities.
- ii) They are well preserved examples and illustrations of the city's social, cultural, political, economic and technological development history.
- iii) They are associated with a person who is recognized as having made a significant contribution to the city's development and who influenced the course of local history.

b) Architectural Significance:

- i) They are a well preserved and representative example of their architectural style and period of building.
- ii) They make an important contribution to the urban composition and the streetscape of which they form a part.
- iii) They are generally recognized as important city landmarks.