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CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

JUNE CULL OF CAMBRIDGE

BY-LAW NO. 2129

OF THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Being a by-law to designate the Cambridge City Hall, 46 Dickson Street, Cambridge, Ontario, as being of architectural value and of historic interest.

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, 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 Cambridge City Hall, Cambridge, Ontario, has been duly published and served;

AND WHEREAS it is considered desirable to designate the property known as Cambridge City Hall, 46 Dickson 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 architectural and historic value and interest, the exterior of the original stone structure located on the real property, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, known as Cambridge City Hall, Cambridge, Ontario. The reasons for the designation are 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 property 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.

ENACTED AND PASSED THIS 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1982.

MAYO

CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 2129

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 City of Galt, and being composed of the Market Square, North of Dickson Street, according to Plan Number 615, described in one parcel as follows:

PREMISING that all bearings herein are referred to the northerly limit of Dickson Street between Lots 5 and 6, north of Dickson Street, Plan 615, being North 87 degrees 40 minutes West;

COMMENCING at the Southeast angle of Lot 5, North of Dickson Street;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 5, North of Dickson Street and the easterly limit of Lot 1, West of Cambridge Street, a distance of 132.99 feet to an angle of Lot 1, West of Cambridge Street;

THENCE South 87 degrees 40 minutes East a distance of 203.28 feet to an angle in Lot 1, East of Cambridge Street;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 1, East of Cambridge

Street and westerly limit of Lot 6, North of Dickson Street a distance of

132.99 feet more or less to the Southwest angle of Lot 6, North of Dickson

Street;

THENCE North 87 degrees 40 minutes West along the northerly limit of Dickson Street a distance of 203.28 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW NO. 2129

OF THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

This historic and architecturally important building is the focal point of Cambridge and can be seen from many parts of the community. Prior to its construction in 1857 this site was occupied by the Dumfries Township Hall, built here in 1838 and known as "Noah's Ark" because of its boatlike shape. The builder of the present building was William Graham, and the architect was H. B. Sinclair who was the contractor as was R. Burrows. The building was built during the period when Morris C. Lutz, a local entrepreneur, was Mayor. The local public market was housed on the ground floor. The building was given an historical plaque by the Department of Public Records and Archives of Ontario. Mr. Peter Stokes restored the exterior of the building and modernized the interior in 1965.

The City Hall is a fine example of mid-nineteenth century Italianate design, and is an important streetscape feature, with its impressive back becoming the focal point of Cambridge Street. The building is a monumental structure built of local granite with white limestone and blue granite as decorative detail. The stone is left in a natural finish with roughly finished limestone quoins at all corners giving the overall effect of strength and stability.

The roof has a low pitch and is slate covered. There are two single stone chimneys on either side flanking the pediments of the projecting frontispieces.

The cornice of plain wood that surrounds the building also divides the tower into two distinctive sections. The upper section of the tower supports an open arched belfry constructed from wood. A mansard roof with four circular windows shelters the old town bell. Below the belfry the tower

displays four clock faces, one on each facade. Directly below each of three of the clock faces is a pair of double arched windows with wooden shutters inlaid inside; the fourth looks over the roof bridge.

The windows in the main section of City Hall are of double-hung sash type and have semi-circular arches with arch radiating stones encasing them. Each window has a projected keystone above it, and a flush fan in the upper section.

On each side is centred a projecting frontispiece with pediment; the west of these has a small balcony projecting from the second floor with an iron railing. The main doors of the building were once located on the east and west sides of the tower on the second level with stairs leading up to them. The stairs have now been removed and the doors open onto small balconies. The present main doors are at the basement level of the main building's south gable wall, one on either side of the tower.