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IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT,
R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
109 SURREY STREET EAST
IN THE CITY OF GUELPH,
IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

RECEIVED
MAR 11 2004
CONSERVATION REVIEW
BOARD

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: Ontario Heritage Foundation
The Ontario Heritage Centre
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

RECEIVED
MAR 11 2004

AND: [REDACTED]
35 Old Colony Trail
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 4A7

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the Corporation of the City of Guelph intends to designate 109 Surrey Street East as a property of cultural heritage value and interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18.

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

WHY THE PROPERTY IS BEING DESIGNATED:

- Built by a prominent local industrialist
- The house is an excellent example of a Guelph stone residential architecture

Andrew Armstrong purchased the property from Catherine Oliver, a local widow, in 1866 and built the house shortly after. Andrew Armstrong was born in Hawick Scotland in 1821, and came to Guelph in 1852, with his wife Mary (Young). He was a baker and worked with his brother John Armstrong at his bakery on Macdonnell Street for many years while becoming a prominent Guelph businessman.

During the time he was in the baking business, in the mid 1860s, Andrew, in partnership with his brother John, and John Anderson, built a stone woolen factory on the corner of Huskisson (now Wyndham St. S) and Surrey Streets. After operating it for a few years, the Armstrongs retired from having an active role in the business and Thomas McCrae became a partner. Armstrong, McCrae & Co, grew rapidly during the American Civil War years

In 1877, Andrew Armstrong and some business partners also started the Guelph Carpet Factory which remained successful into the twentieth century. It was located on lots 83 and 84 on Cross and Neeve Streets. It appears that while Andrew Armstrong was busy with these businesses, his wife Mary was responsible for running the bakery.

Assessment records for 109 Surrey show a significant increase in value from \$200 to \$800 from 1867 to 1868, indicating the possibility that the house was built at this time. Nothing more specific has been found, making c.1867 the most likely time period for construction.

The Armstrongs lived in the house until their deaths in 1892 and 1894. At this time, Isabella Armstrong took over ownership of the house. Her exact relationship with Andrew and Mary Armstrong is not known, but most likely she was a niece as the Armstrong's never had any children themselves. Isabella Armstrong kept the house until 1908, renting it out to John H. Gordon, a local merchant. She then sold the property to [REDACTED] who lived there with her family until 1954. At this time, it was sold by [REDACTED] who remained there until the present owners, [REDACTED] purchased the property in 2003, undertook extensive renovations and applied for designation.

The house has been described as a significant item in the city's heritage of stone architecture, with a finely dressed stone façade and window entablatures. It represents a fine example of a one-and-a-half storey "Ontario House" style rendered in local limestone. The house has a gable roof, with a centre gable containing a small gothic window. It has 3 bays on the front façade and a large front

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porch that was added at a later date.

WHAT IS TO BE PROTECTED BY DESIGNATION:

Exterior:

- the front façade of the building, including the front wall, the roofline and front gable, the stone surrounds of the windows, the large limestone quoins,
- the large four panel bolection-moulded door with arcaded transom,
- the gothic window above the entry.

Interior:

- the arched entrance hallway,
- the closet doors in the hallway,
- all the first floor original floor mouldings,
- all original window mouldings and paneling,
- the fireplaces in the west front room and the east rear room along with their surround mouldings.

It is intended that any non-original features may be returned to their documented original form without requiring City Council permission for an alteration to the designation.

Any person may, before the 6th day of April, 2004, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the City of Guelph, notice of objection to this proposed designation, together with a statement of reasons for the objection and all relevant factors. If a notice of objection is received, the Council of the City of Guelph shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing.

DATED at Guelph, Ontario, this 2nd day of March, 2004.

Lois Giles, City Clerk
City Hall, 59 Carden Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1