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The City of Stoney Creek

Ontario Heritage Foundation
Ministry of Culture & Communications
2nd Floor - 77 Bay Street West
Toronto ON M7A 2R9

**Re: Designation of 77 King Street West
City of Stoney Creek**

Pursuant to Section 29 (6) of The Ontario Heritage Act, the Council of the City of Stoney Creek enacted the attached By-law No. 3419-91, designating 77 King Street West, as being of Architectural and Historical Value or Interest.

The said By-law was subsequently registered in the Land Registry office on October 11, 1991 as instrument No. 099914.

A notice of the passing of said By-law will be published in the Stoney Creek News for three consecutive weeks commencing December 24, 1991.

If you require further information, please contact the undersigned.


Rose Caterini, B. of Comm., A.M.C.T.(A)
Assistant to the Clerk

Attachment

Copy to:

R. Marini, Director of Planning

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF STONEY CREEK

BY-LAW NO. 3419-91

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY
KNOWN AS 77 KING STREET WEST
AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND
HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST**

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O., 1980, c. 337 authorizes the Council of Municipality to enact By-laws to designate the property, including designated buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural and historic value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Stoney Creek has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as The Battlefield House, The Battlefield Monument and The Battlefield Park, 77 King Street West, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF STONEY CREEK ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the designated property known as The Battlefield House, The Battlefield Monument and The Battlefield Park, 77 King Street West, more particularly described in Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law, save and except the band shell and accessory park structures used for the operation and maintenance of the park.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. 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 newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

ENACTED AND PASSED this

27th

day of

August

, 1991.


CLERK


MAYOR

Dated at the City of Stoney Creek, in the Regional Municipality of Hamilton Wentworth, this 13th day of September, 1991.
I hereby certify that a true copy of the By-law 3419-91

SCHEDULE 'A'**BY-LAW NO. 3419-91****BATTLEFIELD HOUSE, MONUMENT AND PARK
77 KING STREET WEST**

Parcel B, Parcel C and Part of Parcel A, Registered Plan 1049 designated as Part 3, on Plan 62R-11773 and Part of Lot 26, Concession 4 (abstract as parcels 32 and 38, on Proposed Registrar's Compiled Plan Book H 262A) designated as Parts 1 and 2 on Plan 62R-11773 in the City of Stoney Creek (formerly Township of Saltfleet) in the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.

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SCHEDULE 'B'

BY-LAW NO. 3419-91

**REASONS FOR DESIGNATION
BATTLEFIELD HOUSE, MONUMENT AND PARK
77 KING STREET WEST**

The Stoney Creek Battlefield Site and its environs is the most significant historical site in Stoney Creek. Because of its inherent archaeological value the entire site consisting of the Battlefield House, Monument and Park needs to be protected so as to preserve the integrity of archaeological and historical remains yet to be unearthed on the site. The designation also serves to ensure that the site's development is appropriate.

Battlefield House

Battlefield House was constructed about 1796, first as a rough-hewn log house, and later as a storey-and-a-half frame house, it was the home of the widow Mary Jones Gage and her two children, James and Elizabeth, who had journeyed to the area from New York State in 1790.

On June 5, 1813, the Gage residence was forced to become the headquarters for the invading American troops who had occupied the house. Generals Winder and Chandler and a force of several thousand U.S. soldiers marching toward the capital at York had camped there for the night. During the evening a 19 year old local lad, Billy Green, warned the British forces at Burlington Heights and successfully led a party of about 700 British regulars under the leadership of Col. John Harvey in a night attack on the U.S. troops.

In the ensuing skirmish both U.S. generals were captured and the invading forces put to flight as they retreated to Fort George. The Battle of Stoney Creek is regarded by many historians as a significant turning point in the War of 1812 as it marks the furthest extent of American advance into Upper Canada during the conflict.

At various times, Battlefield House has been funded by the Women's Wentworth Historical Society and the Niagara Parks Commission.

Stylistically the Battlefield House represents the Georgian colonial home. It is a two-storey frame structure of uncluttered design with symmetrically balanced windows and door openings. Atypical of the Georgian style are the twelve over twelve multi-paned sash windows with flat window heads. The steep roof, large chimney and verandah are other noteworthy features. Important to the preservation of the Battlefield House are the original features of all four facades, including the verandah, the original windows, shutters and doorways, the roof and chimneys.

Battlefield Monument

On June 6, 1913, the stone monument erected at the site by the Dominion Government to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the battle, was dedicated.

The monument is unique in Canada. It has a height of 30.5 meters and is constructed of Queenston limestone. The architect of the monument was Edward Rastrick of Hamilton and it is a copy of the Nelson Monument, Calton Hill, Edinburgh. It was completed in 1913. Important to the preservation of the monument are the original stone facades, entrances and windows. Also important to preservation is the interior stairway which allows visitors access to the top of the tower, as does the interior staircase.