

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.**

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.**



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

Brant

November 18, 1994

Ms. Dorothy Duncan Chair, The Ontario Heritage Foundation 10 Adelaide Street East TORONTO, Ontario M5C 1J3

Detent

Dear Ms. Duncan:

Re: <u>DESIGNATION OF 84 WILLIAM STREET & P.U.C. WATERWORKS</u> BUILDING

Please be advised that a "Notice of Intention to Designate" the above-noted property has been advertised in the Brantford Expositor, a local newspaper within the City of Brantford, for three consecutive weeks as required under Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.

A copy of the Notice which was advertised is attached.

Yours truly,

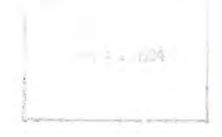
W. COULSON

CITY CLERK

cc: Matthew Reniers, Senior Planner

Attachment

H:\BTFORMS\B1118943.LTR



CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT W.A. COULSON, A.M.C.T., C.M.C./A.A.E., F.C.I.S. CITY CLERK

CITY HALL • 100 WELLINGTON SQUARE • BRANTFORD • ONTARIO • N3T 2M3 TELEPHONE (519) 759-4150 FAX (519) 752-7862 IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION WATER-WORKS BUILDING, 324 GRAND RIVER AVENUE** AND 84 WILLIAM STREET

IN THE CITY OF BRANTFORD, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

51 were 12

Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford on the 31st day of October 194, decided to designate the lands and/or buildings known as the Public Utilities Commission Waterworks Building and 84 William Street as properties of historical and/or architectural value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act, 1990, R.S.O., Chapter 0.18, but that designation be limited to the exterior of the building at 84 William Street and the front facade and side left facade of the exterior of the Waterworks Building.

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION

WATERWORKS BUILDING, 324 GRAND RIVER AVE.

The Waterworks Building is one of several buildings on the site of the Public Utilities Commission's Water Treatment Plant located at 324 Grand River Avenue. The proposed designation applies to the front facade and side left facade of the original Waterworks Building only. The Water Treatment Plant is located on the south side of Grand River Avenue where it intersects with Morrell Street.

The most prominent features of the front facade are the two original rounded arch windows with multi-light transoms located on side right. Each window has twenty panes separated by metal bars, with the centre containing a pivot window. The decorative brick voussoirs above the windows consist of a row of headers with each alternate brick recessed, followed by a row of stretchers.

The gable above the entrance has two small rounded arch windows with two sashes. Above the windows is a stone name plate with raised letters reading "Brantford Waterworks".

The exterior material is a cream colour brick laid in a common bond pattern. The brick forms a panel and pilaster design. The bricks are corbelled, at a height above the windows and the brick is recessed at intervals along the building to create panels. Below each large window the brick is stepped to form a rectangle and within each rectangle the brick is laid in a basket weave pattern.

The Waterworks Building was built Circa 1889 to provide residential water services. Many years later in 1945, the Public Utilities Commission of the City of Brantford would be the finest in Canada to add fluoride to the drinking water. The addition of small amounts of fluoride was a means of improving the dental health of the community. It was in this building that a major historical contribution to Canadian Public Health took place.

84 WILLIAM STREET

t.

The property at 84 William Street is occupied by a two-storey brick dwelling with a slate roof and of Italianate design.

The front facade of the dwelling has three distinctive features: the entrance, the front gable and a three-side bay window which both protrude slightly toward the street.

The entrance door with a distinctive pediment is located toward side right of the front facade. The single leaf door has nine panels. Side lights, a flat transom with two lights and pilasters complete the main entrance. There is a straight stainway with open railings leading to the entrance. The railings are brick with stone on top.

Each section of the three-sided bay window contains a double hung window with a one over one pane arrangement, segmental head and brick voussoirs. Above the bay window is a group of two similar windows. The window above the entrance is also double hung with a segmental head and brick voussoirs. The voussoirs contain a mixture of red and buff colour bricks.

The gable on the front facade contains a rounded arch double hung window with brick voussoirs. The round arch shape is also found on the decorative bargeboard trim of the gable which is highlighted with a pendant in the centre of the arch. Beneath the returned eaves of the gable are bricks laid in a stepped pattern to resemble brackets.

The exterior wall material is basically a buff coloured brick laid in a stretcher bond pattern. Interspersed with the buff brick are courses of red brick extending across the front, side left facade and part of side right facade. The courses of red brick do not exist on the rear facade. Some red bricks appear in the voussoirs on the front facade, side left facade and a portion of side right facade. A portion of the building on side right facade has a gabled parapet wall design.

The roof of the two-storey main part of the building has a gable roof constructed of black slate. Portions of the roof have circular slate ends overlapping to form a pattern referred to as a fish scale pattern. There are gables on the front and side left facade. The roof trim has exposed purlins and rafters on all facades of the building, except the right facade.

Alanson Harris was the owner of A. Harris & Son Co., a very successful farm implement factory which in 1891 merged with Massey to become Massey-Harris. It is believed that he built two identical homes for his daughters as wedding gifts, Circa 1887. The dwelling at 84 William Street is one and the twin house is located at 150 Brant Avenue. The assessment record shows the first occupant of the home was Eleanor Popplewell. Alanson and Mary Harris are also indicated on the assessment records for this property between 1892 and 1894. Then, Mary Harris, widow, is listed as an occupant until 1905. In the biographical sketches of Alanson Harris in Reveille's History of Brant Country, one of his daughters was the wife of Alfred Popplewell.

Notice of the objection to the designation may be served on the City Clerk within thirty days of the roth day of November, 1994.

W. Coulson City Clerk