



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**.

... May 29, 2000 ..

[Signature]
CITY CLERK

BYLAW NO. 84-2000

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 20 Ava Road, Glenhyrst Art Gallery
of Brant as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the
Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings
or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation
of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate
Glenhyrst Art Gallery of Brant, 20 Ava Road;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk
of the Municipality;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF
BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known
as Glenhyrst Art Gallery of Brant, 20 Ava Road in the City of Brantford, as described in
Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered
against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the
registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out
the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall enter into an agreement with the registered owner for the installation and
maintenance of a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated structure.

READ A FIRST TIME MAY 29 2000

READ A SECOND TIME MAY 29 2000

PASSED MAY 29 2000

[Signature]
MAYOR

[Signature]
Deputy CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" - 84-2000

DESCRIPTION:

In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Part Lot A and Part Lot 13 in Plan 31, W Ava Road.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 84-2000

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE
DESIGNATION OF GLENHYRST ART GALLERY OF BRANT,
20 AVA ROAD, BRANTFORD**

Mr. Edmund L. Cockshutt was a farmer in Brantford Township and proprietor of the "Winter Gardens", a year round florist shop located in Brantford. He was the first commercial grower of hothouse tomatoes and mushrooms in this area. In time, he became an expert in horticulture but also appreciated art and culture.

In 1914, he purchased more than fifteen acres of land along the Grand River to build a home for himself with enough land for the beautiful gardens he wanted to create. The land was owned by the Stratford family and named "Glenhyrst", the name of a family home in Scotland. Mr. Cockshutt decided to keep the name.

During the war years, 1914-1918, building materials were in short supply and he had to delay his building plans. The house was designed by Brantford architect F.C. Bodley and built in 1922. It is constructed of rug brick set in a tile pattern with Berea freestone at the windows and front door. The slate roof is laid so that the slates close to the eaves are large and they diminish in size as they go up the ridge of the roof, giving the house a larger appearance. The symmetry of the body of the house, with bay windows at either side of the its central entrance is offset by the single storey glassed veranda on one side and the two storey wing on the other side. The leaded glass in the windows and the bevelled glass used throughout the double door entranceway add to the stately elegance of the design.

Once Edmund Cockshutt created his gardens, he put up his first sign "Visitors Welcome". He believed that beauty is best enjoyed when it is shared with others and he welcomed everyone to tour the gardens. His new home enabled him to indulge in the two main interests in his life, art and gardening. He was proud of his art collection and invited guests to his home to view it. The lower garden on the estate was devoted to the cultivation of experimental plants that were not native to southern Ontario.

Edmund Cockshutt was a bachelor in his early sixties when he moved into Glenhyrst Gardens and lived there for over thirty years. It was his wish to continue to share his love of art and gardening with others, that after his death, he stated in his will that the named trustees were to give the house and gardens to a charitable organization, municipal corporation or religious society to be used for art and cultural purposes.

After his death in 1956, the trustees donated the estate to the City of Brantford, with the provision that the main house was to be used as a cultural centre. Several other provisions, such as the prohibition of commercial developments on the grounds and that if any fees have to be charged at any time, the fees are to be nominal, so that no one would be excluded from the enjoyment of Glenhyrst. The trustees of the estate and the City of Brantford signed the Indenture on July 9, 1956 to ensure that the property would be preserved and maintained.

The Cockshutt family name is synonymous with the life and development of the City of Brantford. It began when Ignatius Cockshutt who was sent to Brantford from York to start a grocery business in 1832. To improve the business community, Ignatius established the first Broad of Trade in Brantford, set up the first independent fire company and improved transportation with the construction of Cockshutt Road and the Cockshutt Bridge. Sons of Ignatius, Harry Cockshutt was Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and William Foster Cockshutt was Brant Conservative Member of Parliament for 13 years. Also, Harry Cockshutt, at the age of 31, was one of Brantford's youngest mayors in 1899. A sister to Ignatius, Jane Laycock established and endowed the Jane Laycock Children's Home in 1851. Farrington Church was built with the support of Ignatius Cockshutt. Another son of Ignatius, Edmund L. Cockshutt donated land to establish the Brant Sanitarium, was a long time supporter of the YMCA and left his estate, Glenhyrst Gardens for others to enjoy. He also contributed to many other charities.

The manufacturing of farm equipment is probably the most recognized accomplishment of the Cockshutt family. The history of the Cockshutt Plow Company, which later became the White Farm Equipment Company started with James Cockshutt, son of Ignatius Cockshutt. In 1877, James opened the original Cockshutt plant on Market Street with five employees. By 1883, the plant was producing plows, cultivators, rollers and corn planters with fifty employees. The sudden death of James Cockshutt brought in other family members to continue the business. By 1903, the company had purchased thirty-three acres of land on Mohawk Street and new buildings were constructed for 900 employees. Cockshutt Plow Company had attained world wide status in agriculture implement manufacturing.