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CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RAMSAY

RECEIVED

BY-LAW #1702

A By-law to designate the premises known municipaly as Lot 11 Plan 248, Village of Clayton, Township of Ramsay, as being of Architectural and Historical value and interest.

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Foundation Act, R S O 1980, Chapter 337, authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property including all buildings and structures theron to be of architectural value or interest: and

WHEREAS the council of the Corporation of the Township of Ramsay has caused to be served on the owners of the dwelling situated on Lot 11 Plan 248, Village of Clayton, Township of Ramsay, and upon The Ontario Heritage Foundation notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and have caused such notice of intention to so designate, to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, once a week for three consecutive weeks: and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed $\,$ designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality,

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ramsay enacts as follows:

- 1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as Lot 11, Plan 248, Village of Clayton, Township of Ramsay.
- 2. The municipal Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described, 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 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 a week for three consecutive weeks.

Read a first, second and third time and passed this 29th day of December 1986.

Reeve Thurs

Kakest & Buydges Clerk

I certify this to be a true copy of By-law #1703 passed by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ramsay on the 29th day of December 1986.

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LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS VILLAGE LOT 11 PLAN 248, VILLAGE OF CLAYTON

SHORT STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

This residence appears to have been built in the 1850's. It is a well-proportioned example of vernacular neo-classical design, with surviving evidence of most of its original detailing and trim. It is of braced timber frame construction, relatively uncommon for residential construction in this area.

Because of its prominent siting in the centre of the village, the house is an important element in establishing the heritage character of Clayton.

The property has been owned by two blacksmiths, a harness maker, a physician and other notable members of the community.

LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS VILLAGE LOT 11 PLAN 248, VILLAGE OF CLAYTON

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

I <u>Historical Significance</u>

. This property was originally part of a 100 acre parcel held as a Crown Reserve and described as the SW $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 23, Conc. 2, Ramsay Township. The Crown Patent for this land was issued to The Canada Company in May, 1836 and sold immediately to Edward Bellamy.

In 1852, 97 acres was sold by Bellamy to the Honorable James Wylie (merchant). In June, 1855, Wylie registered a plan made by Joseph M.O. Cromwell as Plan 248 which subdivided the acreage into smaller village lots, and the property on which the house is now located became village Lot Number 11 in the village of Clayton.

According to the will of the late Honorable James Wylie, his wife Mary sold "the land and premises" of Lot 11 to James

Coulter (merchant) in November 1855 for a sum of £15.

In 1865, a writ was filed against the lands and tenements of James Coulter and Thomas Coulter and through a sheriff's deed the property was acquired by John Rintoul (yeoman), except for $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet along the south side of the lot heretofore sold to John Gemmill.

In January, 1872, the property was purchased by Robert

McKay, a Ramsay Township blacksmith.

McKay sold to another blacksmith, named Daniel Munro, in October 1878. Il years later he sold to Peter Barr, a yeoman from Darling Township. 3 years later, in March, 1900, John Hudson, a Harness Maker, purchased this lot.

The property was sold to Alice Hudson(widow) in August, 1904 and shortly thereafter to George Samuel Sadler (physician). At this time a family named Khull lived in one half of the house. In February 1917, Sadler sold the property to Mary Rintoul (spinster) excepting the frame stable erected on the land by William Khull and also all firewood on the the land and the liberty to remove the stable and wood.

Upon the death of Mary Munro (now married) the land was willed to her sister Jean May Virgin who owned the property until July, 1980 when it was sold to

the present owners.

II Architectural Significance:

Architecturally, the house appears to be a relatively late example of vernacular neo-classical design, popular in the early nineteenth century. The historical evidence points to a construction date in the 1850's.

It is of symme trical design with a moderately-pitched gable roof, and features carefully detailed corner columns, wide frieze boards, box cornice and return eaves. There is evidence of a rectangular transom and sidelights about the central front door. Existing symmetrically placed windows appear to have originally had twelve-over-twelve sash below and twelve-over-eight sash above.

Inside, most of the original trim, including beaded baseboards, beaded and stepped architrave mouldings, and horizontal beaded wainscot is intact. The construction relatively uncommon in this area, is braced timber frame, mortised and pegged, with rough studs and accordian lath. A small portion of the original

cedar shingle roofing survives.

Set on a slight rise, the house is an important element in establishing the historic character of the village of Clayton. It is adjacent to other buildings of the period, including the 1886 schoolhouse immediately to the north which has previously been designated.