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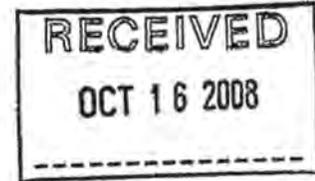
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Corporation of the Town of Erin
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October 14, 2008

Ontario Heritage Trust
Attention: Sean Fraser
10 Adelaide St. E
Toronto ON
M5C 1J3

Dear Mr. Fraser;

RE: Passing of Heritage Designation By-Law 08-56, 157 Crewsons Court

The Council of the Town of Erin has passed By-law 08-56 to designate 157 Crewsons Court (Lot 3 Plan 61M-145) in the Hamlet of Crewsons Corners, under Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 18, as it is of cultural and architectural value and interest.

Lot 3, Plan 61M-145 is **culturally significant** to the Town of Erin as the property contains the earliest stone house (1833) and stone barn (1847) in the Township of Erin and were constructed by the first settler of Lot 1 Con 1, Morgan Crewson, blacksmith, farmer and stonemason. The 4 corners hamlet of Crewsons Corners was so named after the large Crewson family who settled and flourished from Lot 1, Con 1 and onto the adjoining 3 corners of the Townships of Eramosa (Wellington County), Esquesing and Nassagaweya (Halton County). The Census for 1907 show that a hotel and attached store, Townhall, weigh scales, saw mill, shingle mill, blacksmith, and church as well as several dwellings were located within Crewsons Corners. With the advent of the automobile the village functions ceased, but the hamlet of dwellings continues to be known as Crewson's Corners.

The barn is of **architectural significance** as it is the only known stone barn in the Town of Erin and exhibits a blended style of the Pennsylvania Dutch barns and the English bank barns. The stone barn was constructed of limestone quarried from the interior of the building thus creating the stable area of the bank barn. Of particular architectural significance on the barn are decorative round end gable windows with limestone voussoirs & quoins and also the thin ventilator strips, typical of the Pennsylvania Dutch style visible on the north and south ends of the barn.

The stone house is also of **architectural significance** as it is built in the Georgian Classicism style with double windows flanking the front door, low eaves and gable roof. Morgan Crewson utilized local stone to build the house.

The house and specifically the large barn were particularly rare for the era where the local census (1835) denotes that the majority of Erin's population of 981 people lived and kept their livestock in "unhewed" log shanties.

Should you require additional information regarding the proposed designation please contact me;

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sally Stull". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of the first name being a large, stylized 'S'.

Sally Stull, MCIP RPP,
Planner, Town of Erin
519 855 4407 ext. 240

The Corporation of the Town of Erin
By-law No. 08-56

A by-law to designate 157 Crewson's Corner (Lot 3, 61M-145) under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

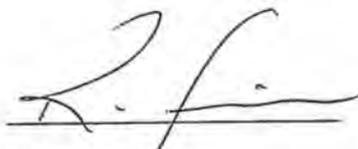
Whereas

1. The Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 C O.18, authorizes the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Erin to enact by-laws to designate real property including all the buildings and structures therein, to be of historic and architectural interest;
2. The Council of the Corporation of the Town of Erin (the Town) has served upon the owners of the lands and premises legally described as Lot 3, 61M-145, Town of Erin, County of Wellington 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 Erin Advocate and Wellington Advertiser, newspapers having general circulation in the municipality;
3. The reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "A";
4. Schedule B denotes the architectural features of the highest importance for preservation. Schedule "B" forms part of this by-law.
5. Schedule C denotes the site plan of Lot 3, Plan 61M-145 denoting the location of the stone barn and stone house on the designated property. Schedule "C" forms part of this by-law.
6. No notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

Now therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Erin hereby enacts as follows;

- a) There is designated as being of architectural and cultural value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, supra, those portions of the real property legally described as Lot 3, Plan 61M-145, Town of Erin, County of Wellington (the "Property") more particularly described in Schedule "B".
- b) Staff is authorized to register a copy of this By-law against the Property in the land registry office.
- c) Staff is authorized to serve notice of passing upon the owner of the Property and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to publicize notice of passing in the Erin Advocate & Wellington Advertiser, newspapers having general circulation in the Town of the passing of the designation by-law.

Passed by Council, October 7, 2008.



Mayor



Clerk

Schedule "A"

157 Crewson Court, (Lot 3, Plan 61M-145) in the Hamlet of Crewson's Corners.

Cultural Significance

The stone house and barn located on Lot 3, Plan 61M-145 are culturally significant to the Town of Erin as the first lot settled in Erin Township. The residential subdivision, Lot 3, contains the earliest known stone house and stone barn in the Town of Erin.

The stone house (1833) and stone barn (1847), were constructed by Morgan Crewson, blacksmith, farmer and stonemason the first settler of Lot 1, Con 1. The Crewsons settled on Lot 1, Con 1 in 1826, purchased uncultivated from Mary Crewson's father John Soper. The local census showed in 1835 that one stone house (Crewson's), 6 frame houses and 1 hewed house existed in the Township of Erin. All of the rest of the Township of Erin's recorded population of 981 people would have lived in "unhewed" log shanties.

This crossroads hamlet was so named after all of the large Crewson's family who continued to settle and flourish on Lot 1, Con 1 and the adjoining 3 corners of the Townships of Eramosa (Wellington County), Esquesing and Nassagaweya (Halton County). The census for 1907 shows that a hotel and attached store, Townhall, weigh scales, saw mill, shingle mill, blacksmith, and church as well as several dwellings were located within Crewsons Corners. With the advent of the automobile the village functions ceased, but the hamlet of dwellings continues to date as Crewson's Corners.

Architectural Significance

Stone Barn (1847) - converted to a residential dwelling 2007

The stone barn exhibits a blended style of the Pennsylvania Dutch barns and the English raised barns. The stone barn was constructed of limestone quarried from the interior of the building thus creating the stable area of the bank barn. Of particular architectural significance on the barn are the thin ventilator strips, typical of the Pennsylvania Dutch style, visible on the north and south ends of the barn. The barn was a large and monumental structure for the era when new settlers lived and housed themselves and their livestock in log shanties. Also of particular architectural significance on the barn are the decorative round end gable windows with limestone voussoirs & quoins. The foundation walls of a later barn addition remain on the east side of the building to the north of the modern attached garage. The later addition was constructed in the typical southern Ontario form of bank barn with stone stable and post and beam barn board mow.

Stone House (1833) – stabilized

The stone house has a symmetrical five bay front elevation of 2 windows flanking either side of the front door and chimneys at either end. The low eaves and slight eave overhang are the hallmarks of the Georgian Classicism style. The local fieldstone was utilized by the original settlers like Morgan Crewson, to construct the home. The house was originally faced with a decorative mortar finish to emulate the grander appearance of cut stone blocks.

Originally the house included 2 structural fireplaces, a cellar and loft and west facing verandah. On the northeast side of the original dwelling more than one addition was added as a summer kitchen and/or woodshed, only the partial foundation walls remain. As part of the stabilization process the mortar finish (emulating cut stone) was removed, none of the veranda nor interior of the building remain except for the structural fireplaces within the dwelling.

Schedule "B"

The following elements of Lot 3, Plan 61M- 145, municipally known as 157 Crewson's Court are of particular interest and to be protected under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Stone Barn (1847) - converted to a residential dwelling 2007

- The existing south and north gable end walls of the stone barn which includes the ventilator slits and decorative round end gable windows with limestone voussoirs & quoins.
- The westerly stone wall including ventilator slits and barn door opening (currently the main dwelling entrance).
- The remaining stabilized walls of later additions on the east side of the original barn.

Stone House (1833) – stabilized, interior removed

- All exterior elevations of the stone house, including window and door openings.
- The remaining stabilized walls of later additions on the east side of the house.

Schedule "B" to By-law 08-56 passed by Council October 7, 2008.



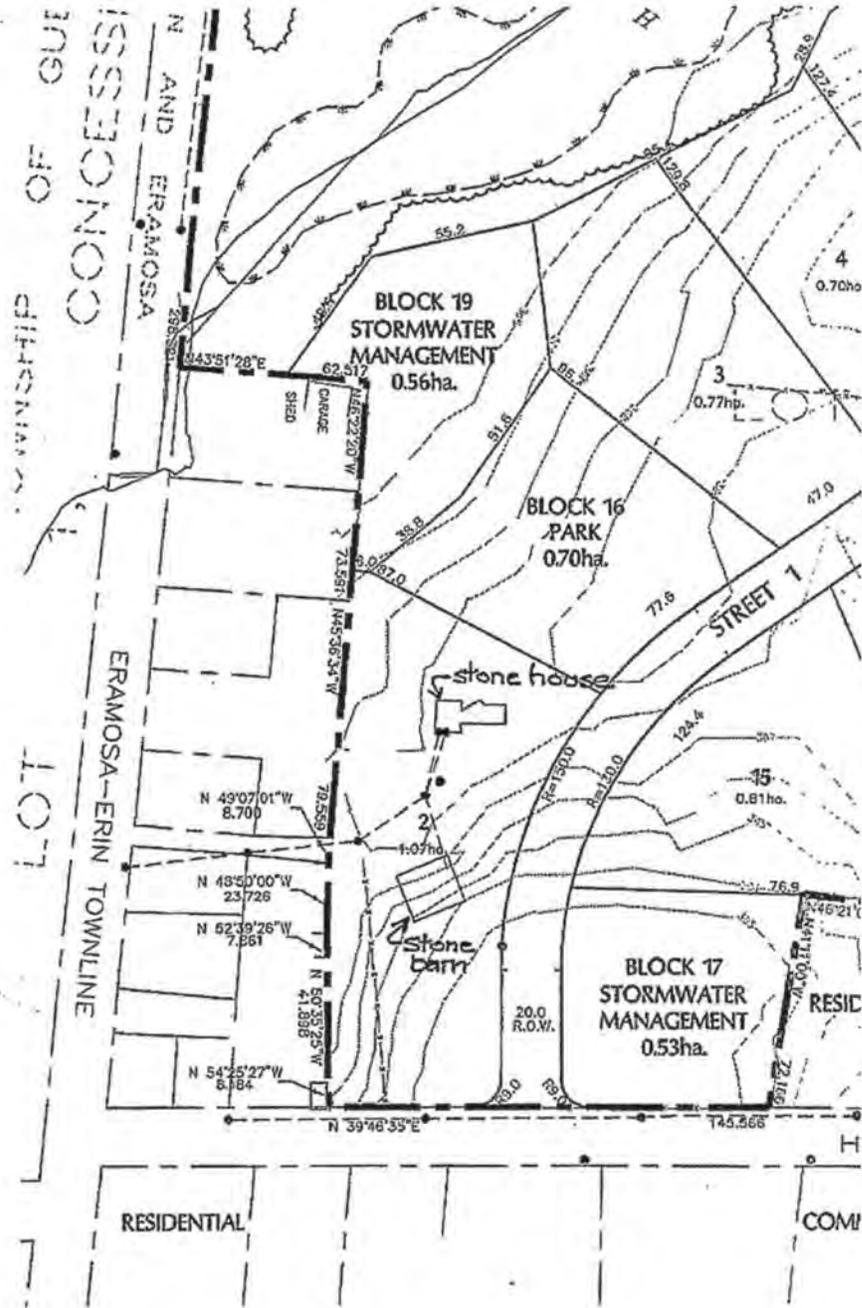
Mayor



Clerk

Schedule "C"

Location of Crewson Stone Barn & House
Lot 3, Plan 61M-145



Schedule "C" to By-law 08-56 passed by Council October 7, 2008.


Mayor


Clerk