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IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT,
R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
"WOODSIDE", 40 SPRING STREET
IN THE CITY OF GUELPH,
IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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CONSERVATION REVIEW
BOARD

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: Ontario Heritage Foundation
The Ontario Heritage Centre
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

AND: [REDACTED]
64 Somerville Ave.
Westmount, Quebec
H3Z 1J5

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TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the Corporation of the City of Guelph intends to designate 40 Spring Street as a property of cultural heritage value and interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18.

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

WHY THE PROPERTY IS BEING DESIGNATED:

- Built by a prominent local family
- Designed and constructed by a prominent local architect
- House is a unique style for Guelph and is largely intact
- Was the childhood home of an internationally significant person

The house was built in 1869 for "the Misses Mickle", the unmarried daughters of Charles and Sarah Mickle, English immigrants to a farm on the Elora Road in 1832. Charles Mickle was influential in Guelph through his involvement in the educational system, the Mechanic's Institute, and the Congregational Church.

The building site was purchased by the daughters Margaret and Lydia Mickle in 1866 from George Mackenzie Stewart after the death of their parents in the later 1850s. The house was built in a villa style on the 2 ¾ acre park lot which originally extended from Delhi Street down to King Street. The lot and house are shown clearly on maps of the 1870s.

The house was designed and built by Stephen Boulton, born and trained in England. Boulton was one of the most prolific architects in Guelph in the 1860s and 1870s and provided many of the building materials for the buildings he constructed from his planing mill on Quebec Street. Some of the buildings he designed and constructed include John Hogg's block at the corner of Carden and Wyndham Streets and the Congregational Church (1867) on Norfolk Street (demolished). He was supervising architect and contractor for three other churches – St. George's Anglican (1870-72), First Baptist (1871), and Dublin Street Methodist (1874).

The Mickle family kept the property until 1894 when it was sold to Kenneth Maclean, a local barrister. This family owned the property for generations. The granddaughter of Kenneth is Dorothy Maclean, one of three founders of Findhorn in Scotland, an ecology and spirituality centre that was started in the early 1960s. Dorothy grew up in the house and remembers the grounds and the adjacent Homewood forest as influential to her appreciation of the natural world.

Most recently, the property was owned by [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] grew up in Kitchener where his ancestors, John Biehn and family, were among the original settlers. After retiring from the RCAF, he became Vice President, Administration, of the University

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of Guelph in 1970 and purchased the house in the same year. The [REDACTED] family made the request to designate the property.

The house at 40 Spring Street was constructed of locally made, buff coloured brick, in a pattern of alternating spreaders and headers. The design has touches of an English rural style referred to as "Jacobethan", a mixture of medieval, Elizabethan and Jacobin periods. The most notable feature of this style is the roof line, with its clipped gable ends which form a jerkin-head .

Over the years the villa landscape has been reduced by severance so that the present lot is just over an acre. Much of the house remains intact, however elements such as the front porch and several chimneys are now in a reduced form or missing.

WHAT IS TO BE PROTECTED BY DESIGNATION:

Exterior:

- the street façade and the west side yard facades, including all door and window openings;
- the front corner of the east façade as indicated in Schedule D;
- the roof line, with its decorative barge boards;
- the curving driveway, trees and Front Yard as defined by the City of Guelph Zoning By-law as amended from time to time;
- the oblique views and villa appearance of the house from the street as defined in Schedule D showing View Areas A and B as projected from the point of intersection of the front and side lot lines to the points on the original house as indicated.

Interior:

- four sets of double doors;
- the staircase;
- the floor mouldings on ground floor;
- the John Carpenter lock on the back door.

It is intended that any non-original features may be returned to their documented original form without requiring City Council permission for an alteration to the designation.

Any person may, before the 23rd day of November, 2004, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the City of Guelph, notice of objection to this proposed designation, together with a statement of reasons for the objection and all relevant factors. If a notice of objection is received, the Council of the City of Guelph shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing.

DATED at Guelph, Ontario, this 19th day of October, 2004.

Lois Giles, City Clerk
City Hall, 59 Carden Street
Guelph, ON N1H 3A1

Schedule D:
VIEW AREAS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE DESIGNATION

