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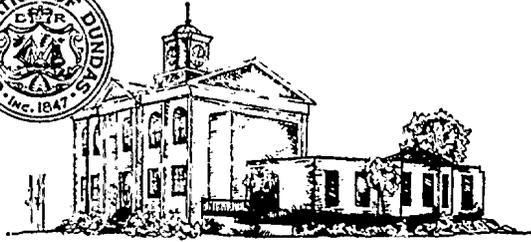


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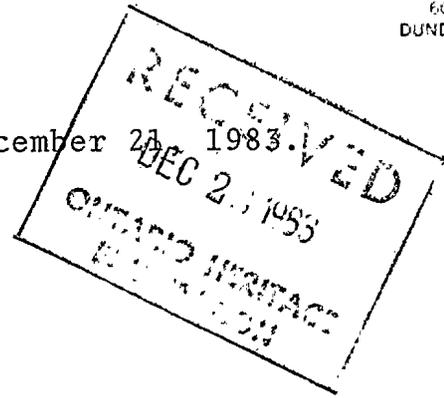
**TOWN OF DUNDAS**

**J. ROBERT GERRIE, A.M.C.T., B.A.**  
Deputy Town Clerk

**TOWN HALL**  
60 MAIN STREET  
DUNDAS, ONT L9H 2E9  
628-6327

"REGISTERED MAIL"

December 21 1983



Ontario Heritage Foundation,  
77 Bloor Street West,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
M7A 2R9

Dear Sir,

**SUBJECT:** Intention to  
Designate Property  
**FILE:** 10.44.07

This is to advise that beginning Wednesday, December 21, 1983 for three consecutive Wednesdays, the attached Notice of Intention to designate municipal property of historical or architectural significance will be published in the Dundas Star Journal. The properties intended for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act are as follows:

- (a) 32 Cross Street
- (b) 42 Melville Street
- (c) 24 Napier Street
- (d) 25-27 Sydenham Street
- (e) 200 Hatt Street
- (f) 60 Melville Street
- (g) 31 Napier Street North
- (h) 31 Sydenham Street

This notice is being provided for you pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337, R.S.O.'s 1980.

Yours truly,

J. Robert Gerrie, A.M.C.T.,  
Deputy Town Clerk.

JRG/se  
Encl.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1980,  
CHAPTER 337

And in the matter of the land and municipal address  
in The Province of Ontario;

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Dundas intends to designate property including lands and building exterior at the following locations and municipal addresses being property of architectural and historical value or interest pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337.

PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR DESIGNATION

- (a) 32 Cross Street
- (b) 200 Hatt Street
- (c) 42 Melville Street
- (d) 60 Melville Street
- (e) 24 Napier Street North
- (f) 31 Napier Street North
- (g) 25-27 Sydenham Street
- (h) 31 Sydenham Street

REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATIONS

(a) 32 CROSS STREET  
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

32 Cross Street was built in 1846 by Colonel Wm. Notman who ran a large law practise from another building on the property. Notman was famed for his "big gun", a cannon from which he fired a royal salute every holiday at dawn, and for organizing the Dundas volunteer foot artillery Company to rout rebel Wm. Lyon Mckenzie from his hiding place at Navy Island in 1838. Notman was elected liberal MPP in 1857, for Wentworth North.

In 1881, Dr. James McMahon bought 32 Cross. He was elected mayor in 1867 and served as liberal MPP for 19 years in Wentworth North.

Henry G. Bertram of Bertram and Sons bought the home in 1924. His family owned plant was important to the development of Canadian manufacturing and supplied shells in World War One.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

32 Cross Street is an extremely well preserved example of Classical Revival architecture, distinguished by its balanced proportions and graceful symmetry. The low pitched hip roof, heavy cornices, corner quions, square headed door and twelve pane windows are typically classical.

32 Cross Street also has a rough cast coach house with a low pitched gable roof and classically returned eaves.

The following features of the original front exterior facade of 32 Cross Street are to be designated:

- (i) the cut stone front facade including quoins, windows, doorway, lintels, lugsills and pilasters,
- (ii) transom and sidelights with original leaded panes and bevelled glass,
- (iii) cornice and dentil decor.

(b) 200 HATT STREET

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The home at 200 Hatt Street was built by a machinist, Samuel Burrows who was employed with Bertram Tool Works until 1892.

In 1904, Amelia Quinlan sold the home and store (possibly was a bake shop or grocery store) to Francis Collins, Charles Collins and Ellen Collins, the children of Bernard Collins who built the Collins Tavern. Francis is infamous for finding a shoe box with a blue silk flag bearing the words "Durham's Responsibility". Francis brother Charles was also part owner of the home in 1914. He has been described as an influential man in municipal affairs in this town. He was first elected to council in 1886. In 1901 and 1902, he was mayor of the Town of Dundas. In 1912, he was elected Reeve of Dundas.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The sturdy 1½ storey cottage stands today as a good example of the type of home which housed the respectable working class of Dundas. Its square plan, gabled roof, central door with two side windows distinguish 200 Hatt as a cottage typical of the Ontario Vernacular style of architecture.

The facade facing Hatt Street is wood painted white. A single door is flanked by simple wooden windows.

The following features of the original front exterior facade of 200 Hatt Street are to be designated:

- (i) the surviving elements of the wood front facade including the door and windows.

(c) 42 MELVILLE STREET

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The property on which 42 Melville stands was sold from George Rolph to Rees Tunis in 1865. Mr. Tunis operated the Old Red Mill at Ancaster, second of its kind in the area.

The home was built between 1879 and 1880 by Priscilla Filman, the daughter in law of Rees Tunis. Mrs. Filman's first tenant was a young salesman and clerk named David Graham. He served as a trustee. Graham set the basic pattern of sold respectability which was repeated in most of the tenants after him.

42 Melville's history may be described as typical of the type of cottage style home which housed the working families of Dundas.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

42 Melville is similar to the great attention to symmetry and balance that is characteristic of Ontario Vernacular style of architecture. Its design and decorative features are clearly derived from the Classical Revival architectural style.

The door and window bays have been placed unevenly along the front facade. Also, typical of the classical style are the square headed and the tall narrow windows.

The wooden trim decorates the window and door. Eared and pediment shaped architrave trim surround the door and windows. A door trim surrounds a split rectangular transom light, which rests atop two imitation Doric columns. These are flanked by long, narrow side lights, split vertically with decorative panels beneath them.

The following features of the original front exterior facade of 42 Melville Street are to be designated:

- (i) the surviving elements of the stucco facade including the facade windows and trim; door and doorway.

(d) 60 MELVILLE STREET

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The home at 60 Melville Street was built by James Bailey, a leather dresser by trade. Between 1883 and 1884, Wm. Binkley owned the sturdy cottage style home. He became Reeve of the Township of Flamborough in 1884 and again in 1885. His scandalous reputation is earmarked in his attempt to manipulate taxpayers money's for his own personal use.

Robert Garry and his wife occupied the home from 1898 to 1976. Mr. Garry is credited in having helped in inventing a carbide generator for making acetylene gas.

### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

This sturdy cottage at 60 Melville Street, as it stands today is still a good example of the type of home that housed the respectable working class of Dundas. Its three bay, central hall, square plan and medium to low pitched hip roof distinguish the cottage typical of the Ontario Vernacular style of architecture.

The original stucco finish has been painted over. A raised board trim runs the perimeter of the house around the baselinè and is repeated in the pilaster corner boards which decorate each corner of the front facade. The decorative board is also used to trim the window and door frames and relieves the monotony of the plain facade.

The windows with original shutters are spaced evenly on either side of the central door. The door is flanked by side-lights, which rest atop decorative panels. Above the door there is a split rectangular transom light.

The following features of the original front exterior facade of 60 Melville Street are to be designated:

- (i) the surviving elements of the stucco facade including the board trim, door and doorway and windows

(e) 24 NAPIER STREET NORTH

### HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The stone dwelling on 24 Napier St. North was built between 1849 and 1851 by Robert Hannah, a stone mason by trade. Horatio Palmer and his wife owned the home between 1880 and 1885. Upon arriving to Dundas in 1841 from England, he apprenticed himself with A. T. Freed of Hamilton to learn the trade of brick-layer and mason. He was for many years a partner with Thos. Hickey and they put together many of the largest and most important buildings in the Town of Dundas.

John W. Lawrason was the owner of the home from 1904 to 1914. Lawrason was infamous for his law and political careers. He was Mayor of Dundas from 1909 to 1910. In 1918, he opened a law practise with Col. W.E.S. Knowles. A life long liberal, Lawrason played a leading part in Dundas public movements.

### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

This one storey stone cottage features simple architectural elements of Ontario Vernacular style. The facade of the home is simple with two wooden windows and doorway with door vousoirs which is topped by a gabled roof.

The home is constructed of ballast stone which was brought up from Kingston. The window sills are also of stone portion. The doorway and windows are graced by rectangular stone lintels.

The following features of the original front exterior facade are to be designated:

- (i) the surviving elements of ballast stone, window and lintels, doorway and voussoirs
- (f) 31 NAPIER STREET NORTH

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1857, a labourer named Joseph Higginson, built the 1½ storey brick house that stands on 31 Napier St. North. This sturdy, early colonial style residence has housed a long line of upstanding Dundas labourers and craftsmen. 31 Napier St. history reflects the solid working foundations of the Town.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1857, the red clay brick house depicts the usual masonry common bond work of the area. The facade of the building is the setting for this Early Colonial style. Typical is the square plan and proportioning height of openings. Symmetry is a dominant feature with one window on each side of the entrance. The simple windows are adorned with a stone lug-sill and brick fan lintel.

Similar the entrance is of simple framing and support finishing. The door itself is wood painted and panelled with upper two elongated glazed panels. Keeping within this style, a simple transom with plain square glass appears over the door. The newly shingled roof is traditionally steeply pitched - the gable ends where the chimneys are placed.

A coal chute still is visible on the facade of the home.

The following feature of the original front exterior facade of 31 Napier St. North is to be designated.

- (i) the surviving elements of the red clay brickwork and rubble foundation wall, front facade windows, doorway and entrance.

(g) 25-27 SYDENHAM STREET

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The original owner of the home at 25-27 Sydenham St. was a carpenter by trade named Wm. B. Martlin who built it in 1856. Mrs. Martlin opened the first singing school in Dundas in 1849.

The turnover rate of tenants at 25-27 Sydenham has been very high with few tenants staying more than one year. An exception to the rule was Wm. A. Ward and his family who lived in the home from 1892 to 1909.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The home is noteworthy for being one of the few central-gabled homes in Dundas. The Ontario Vernacular cottage style is expressed in the typical symmetrical plans. The house also exhibits an interesting window-door combination. The original double doors on the facade have wooden surrounds and the major windows are rectangular. A small rounded window on the gable adds decoration to the house. The stone of the facade is "dressed" meaning it is cut into even shapes.

Although there are a variety of semi-detached houses in Dundas, this is one of a kind.

The following features of the original front exterior facade of 25-27 Sydenham are to be designated:

- (i) the surviving elements of the stone front facade including the original double doors, wooden surrounds, rectangular windows,
- (ii) the small rounded window on gabled roof

(h) 31 SYDENHAM STREET

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

31 Sydenham was built in 1869 by Priscilla Filman. Her first tenant was Alex R. Wardell who lived in the home from 1870 to 1872. Wardell practised law in Dundas for 50 years, in partnerships with Robertson, Wyld, Notman and Barton. He contributed to Dundas military history serving in the Dundas Infantry Company, the only organization of military men at this time (1866).

A prominent politician, Wardell served two terms as Mayor, initially from 1868 to 1871, later from 1879 to 1883. He also served as Reeve, a seat in Council and a term as county warden.

In 1890, the dwelling was sold to Colonel Wm. E. S. Knowles, Knowles is famous for bequeathing to the town a trust fund of some \$250,000. for the creation of a park "know as Webster Fall's". Knowles also practised law in Dundas for many years and maintained an office of the present day firm of Lee and Lee. He became Mayor of Dundas in 1894.

Knowles was a prominent colonel in the famous 77th Battalion and the 129th Overseas Battalion in 1916-17.

### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

31 Sydenham is an imposing two storey brick house with solid, balanced proportions. Best described as eclectic in style the house conforms to no one architectural style, but combines elements of the Second Empire, Georgian and Classical Revival styles.

Typical is the low perched hip roof, three bay central hall plan with evenly spaced windows, decorative facade. A belt course runs around the perimeter of the home, with rusticated stone on the front.

The most significant feature of the front facade is a projecting central pavilion which forms into a pedimented gable with returned eaves, equally decorative are the double brackets with drop pendants which support the eaves.

The five windows on the facade are graced with a rusticated stone flat arch lintel and stone lugsill. The door is central set into the pavilion, and surrounded by classical mouldings. Four wooden pilasters surround each side of the door frame. A split transom rests above the door consisting of frosted glass and set in wooden mouldings. The door has a single window with a rusticated stone lintel above it.

The following features of the original front exterior facade of 31 Sydenham are to be designated:

(i) the surviving elements of the brick and rusticated stone facade including the projecting central pavilion, double brackets, with drop pendants,

(ii) the windows and door and doorway decorative elements.

Any person may within 30 days of the first publication of this notice, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the Town of Dundas notice of his or her objection to the proposed designation together with a statement of the reason for the objection and all relevant facts. If such a notice of objection is received, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Dundas shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for hearing.

Dated at the Town of  
Dundas this  
21st day of December,  
1983.

L. J. Mikulich, A.M.C.T., C.M.C.,  
Clerk-Administrator,  
60 Main Street,  
Dundas, Ontario.  
L9H 2P8