



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre 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**.

The Corporation of the
Town of Orangeville



Dufferin
87 Broadway
Orangeville, Ontario L9W 1K1
Telephone: (519) 941-0440
Toll-Free: 1-866-941-0440

REGU/RECEIVED

26-05-2003

Ext. 242
Fax: (519) 941-9033
E-mail: cjohns@town.orangeville.on.ca

RECEIVED

MAY 29 2003

**CONSERVATION REVIEW
BOARD**

May 23, 2003

Attention: Allan Gotlieb, Chair
Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

Dear Mr. Gotlieb:

Re: Notice of Passing of Heritage By-law
Town of Orangeville
35 Church Street

Please be advised that Orangeville Council, at the meeting held on May 5th, 2003, passed by-law No. 42-2003 for the purpose of designating the above-noted property, as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

The attached notice of the passing of the by-law will be published in the Orangeville Banner newspaper on Friday, May 23rd, 2003. Attached is a certified copy of the by-law, which is being provided to you in accordance with Section 29(6) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

Yours truly,

for Cheryl Johns
Cheryl Johns, A.M.C.T.
Clerk

Encl.

C:\MyFiles\LACAC\REGISTER\foundation designation letter.wpd

✓ RC



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF ORANGEVILLE

NOTICE OF PASSING OF HERITAGE BY-LAW

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER O.18

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES located on the real property described as Part of Lot 8 and 9, Block 3, Registered Plan 216, municipally known as 35 Church Street, in the Town of Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin, in the Province of Ontario.

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville has passed By-law Number 42-2003 to designate the property situated at 35 Church Street, as being of architectural and historical value or interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

Dated at the Town of Orangeville this 23rd day of May, 2003.

Cheryl Johns
Clerk
87 Broadway
Orangeville, Ontario
941-0440



Certified a true copy of By-law/
Resolution Number 42-2003
passed by the Municipal Council of
the Town of Orangeville on the
5 day of May, 2003
[Signature]
Deputy Town Clerk

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF ORANGEVILLE

BY-LAW NUMBER 42-2003

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY SITUATED AT 35 CHURCH STREET, AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE. (Part of Lot 8, and 9, Block 3, Registered Plan 216)

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville has caused to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid real property and to The Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Orangeville as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the land and building located on the real property described as Part of Lot 8 and 9, Block 3, Registered Plan 216, known municipally as 35 Church Street, Town of Orangeville.
2. The reasons for designation of the land and building on the real property located at 35 Church Street, Town of Orangeville, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described as Part of Lot 8 and 9, Block 3, Registered Plan 216, known municipally as 35 Church Street in the Land Titles Division of Dufferin (No. 7).
4. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid real property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL

THIS 5th DAY OF MAY, 2003.

[Signature]
Drew Brown, Mayor

[Signature]
Cheryl Johns, Clerk

Schedule "A"

Town of Orangeville
Criteria for Designation

35 Church Street

Part Lots 8 and 9, Block 3, Plan 216

Summary

George Island bought two lots in the Hunter Survey in 1875 and built the residence at 35 Church Street that same year at an approximate cost of \$800. The following year he built the house at 33 Church. Unlike developers of the 20th and 21st centuries, George had the good sense to build his houses in two different designs. 35 Church Street is a vernacular variation of a small Gothic Revival cottage popular throughout Ontario and all the original elements of the facade are in excellent condition.

Historical and Biographical Note

George Island bought two lots in the Hunter Survey in 1875 and built the residence at 35 Church Street that same year at an approximate cost of \$800. The following year he built the house at 33 Church Street. Unlike developers of the 21st century he had the good sense to build his houses in two different architectural styles.

George Island sold the house at 35 Church Street in 1879 to Frances Charlotte Berry who lived here for 10 years. Charlotte Berry and her husband, Nicholas, came to Orangeville with their children James and Ann Eliza from a farm in the Gore of Toronto, County of Peel. Charlotte was the daughter of Abraham Odium who had received a grant of 800 acres of Crown land there in 1824. Her son James served as turnkey of the Dufferin County jail for many years.

Charlotte Berry sold to James Brown in 1889 who then sold to Tomlinson Hepton in 1904 for \$1050. In 1920 Kenneth Pattullo paid \$2250 for the same house.

George Island was born in County Sligo, Ireland in 1843 and moved with his family to the Nottawasaga area around 1850. Like William Menary, George Island came to Orangeville about 1870, age 25, and established his blacksmith shop on the north side of East Broadway. His wife, Susan Craig, bore him nine children. Four died in infancy, and two died before they reached the age of nine. In 1874 George Junior died at the age of 2 ½ in a fire he himself may have caused in his father's workshop.

In spite of his family tragedies, George was a successful businessman. His blacksmith shop expanded into carriage making, and in 1877 he entered the world of politics winning a seat on the town council. He served as councillor for the North Ward again in 1878, 1880, and 1881. The Sun newspaper records that he was "left at home to reflect on his transgressions" in 1879, but remains silent as to what those transgressions might have been.

By 1886 he was ready for new challenges and accepted a position with Patterson Bros. manufacturing works in Ingersoll. It was while in their employ that he died in a tragic accident at the railway station on his way home from Ingersoll on 22 April 1890. He was only 47 years old. He was a member of several lodges, a Reformer, a Methodist, as well as a politician, and "a man of charitable disposition." He was survived by his wife and three children.

✓ RD
5/30/03

Architectural Evaluation

This dwelling at 35 Church Street is a fine example of a small Gothic Revival cottage many of which are found throughout Orangeville and also Ontario. This house features dichromatic brickwork with a field of red brick accented by buff brick details. The house rests on a rubble stone foundation. Ground level windows have segmental arch voussoirs with a keystone detail in buff brick. Double rows of end-on and simple soldiering over the various second storey windows are all executed in buff brick as is the corner quoining.

With the exception of the ground floor south window which is not original, most are flat arched-topped rectangular openings. The windows in the smaller gables on the front and west facades have round-topped openings. The front entrance has a transom window. The original openings have their original two over two sashes and all but the ground floor west facade rear window have their original shutters with hardware. The windows have wooden sills.

An entry porch with a concave tent-shaped roof, spandrel and spandrel brackets covers the front entranceway. The porch is not original to the house. The front doorway as mentioned above has an arch-topped transom window topping it, but the west side entrance has a rectangular opening with no transom.

The front gable and west side rear gable have original curvilinear vergeboard. The larger end gables have no decorative vergeboards. A simple coved cornice tops the walls.

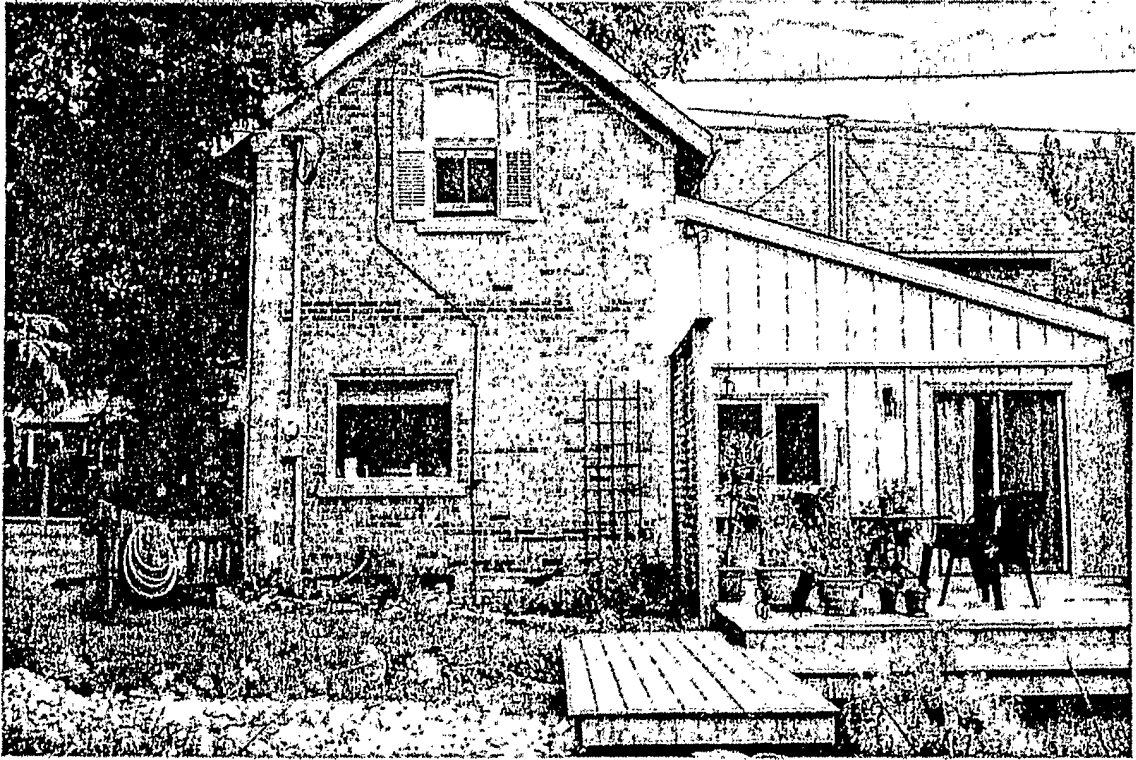
A mortgage taken out in 1878 for the southwest half of this property may explain the brick addition to the rear of the house. It was very clearly added after the original construction was completed. A more modern one storey addition and garage have also been added to the rear and are finished with board and batten siding.

John Blumenson. Ontario Architecture: A Guide to Styles and Building Terms.
Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 1990

Research notes provided by Shelagh Roberts



35 Church Street
Top: north or front facade
Bottom: west facade



35 Church Street

Top left: east facade; Top right: foundation detail

Bottom: south facade