



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](http://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](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.



175 QUEEN STREET, EAST  
P.O. BOX 998  
ST. MARYS, ONT. N4X 1B6  
PHONE: (519) 284-2340  
FAX: (519) 284-2881

# TOWN OF ST. MARYS

"THE STONE TOWN"

AUG 15 1997

In the matter of the Ontario Heritage Act  
R.S.O. , 1990, Chapter 18

And in the matter of the Lands  
and Premises known Municipally as  
(347 Queen Street East)

in the Town of St. Marys in the  
Province of Ontario

## Notice of Intention to Designate

To: Ontario Heritage Foundation  
77 Bloor Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 2R9

Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of St. Marys intends to designate the property, including lands and buildings, known municipally as (347 Queen Street East) as a property of architectural value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O., 1990, Chapter 18.

## Reasons for the Proposed Designation

### 347 Queen Street East

This two-storey house is one of the oldest and most unusual of St. Marys' stone buildings.

The land on which it was constructed was sold by James Ingersoll on September 1, 1854 to one Elizabeth James for 13 10s.; she, in turn, sold it to Joseph Brown on July 1, 1861 for \$500. Presumably the house was built for her during this period.

The 1861 census lists Elizabeth James (age 75; born in England), her husband William, a cooper, (age 77; born in England), and (probably) a son Isaac, age 31.

According to local tradition, the stone mason responsible for the house was Henry Andrews who emigrated to Canada from Torquay, Devon in 1855. He settled first in London and then in June 1857 brought his family to St. Marys. He assisted at the building of the stone abutments of the London railway viaduct.

The local limestone is of rubble construction, The eaves dramatically hang over the upstairs windows. The front door is deeply recessed and contains three sidelights and transom. A set of antique eaves' returns is still in place.

A persistent oral tradition holds that the house was at one time a hotel. A long closed-up door opening to the right of the easterly window on the main floor may indeed have provided access to a store or bar room of a hotel. Certainly its location close to the eastern edge of the town would support this notion.

Like a few other buildings from the earliest period of construction in St. Marys, this dwelling is tight to the street. We can find it in J.L. Wilson's panoramic view of St. Marys taken in the winter of 1863. Further details of its architectural importance are provided in Larry Pfaff's **Historic St. Marys** (1995).

Any person may, before the 5th day of September, 1997, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the Town of St. Marys notice of his or her objection to the proposed designation, together with a statement of the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts. When a Notice of Objection has been received, the Council of the Town of St. Marys will refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing and report.

DATED at St. Marys, this 6th day of August, 1997.



K.G. Storey  
Clerk-Administrator