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CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT

P.O. BOX 160 / 360 DIBBLE ST. W., PRESCOTT, ONTARIO K0E 1T0

TEL.: (613) 925-2812

December 3, 1985

Ontario Heritage Foundation 77 Bloor St. W. TORONTO, Ontario M7A 2R9

Dear Sir:

Re: DESIGNATION OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES IN PRESCOTT

Pursuant to Section 29 (6) of the Ontario Heritage Act, enclosed are certified copies of By-Laws 50-85 to 54-85 of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott.

These By-Laws designate five properties as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

Yours very truky,

Arie Hobgenboom, A.M.C.T.

Clerk Co-Ordinator

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT

BY-LAW NO. 50-85

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS

THE SAMUEL CRANE HOUSE (ST. MARK'S CONVENT)

439 EDWARD STREET, PRESCOTT

AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 337 R.S.O. 1980 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 Prescott has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as The Samuel Crane House (St. Mark's Convent)

439 Edward Street, Prescott

and upon 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 once for each of three consecutive weeks;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott enacts as follows:

- 1) There is designated as being of Architectural and Historical value or interest the real property known as The Samuel Crane House (St. Mark's Convent), 439 Edward Street, Prescott more particularly described in Schedule A hereto.
- 2) That the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-Law together with the reasons for designation as detailed in Appendix A to be registered against the property described in Schedule A hereto in the local Land Registry Office.
- 3) That the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of By-Law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice By-Law to be published in a newspaper having general circuin the Town of Prescott.

Read a first and second time this 2nd day of December,

MAYOR

CLERK

1985

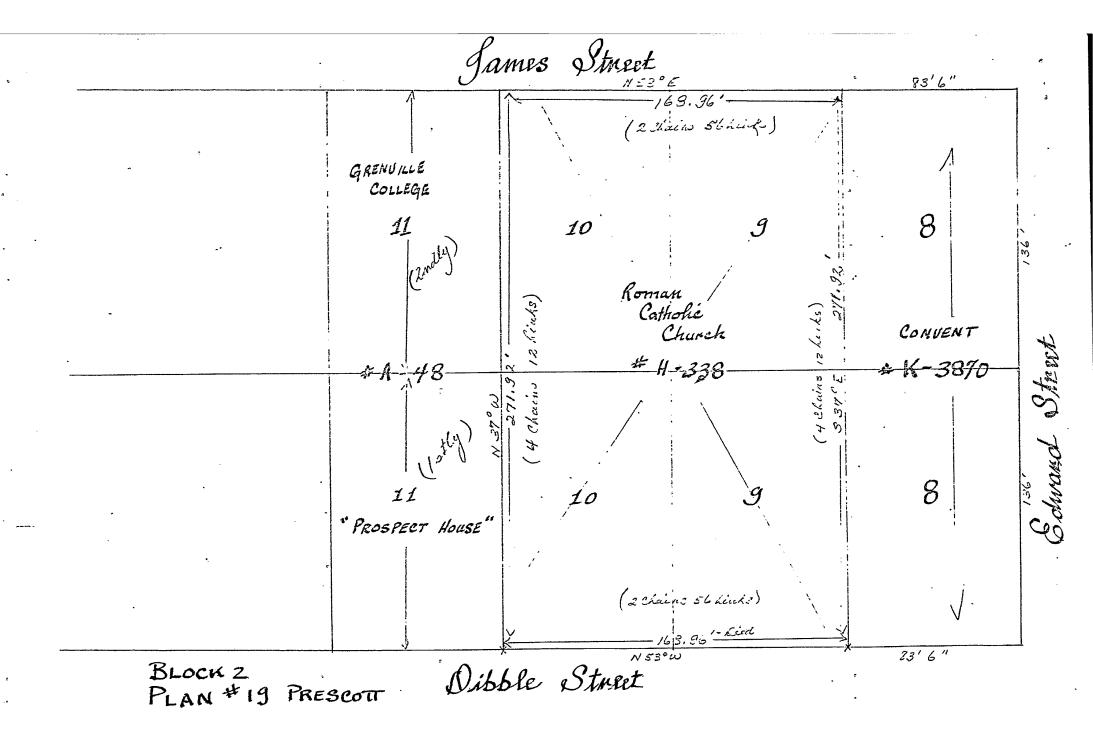
Read a third time and finally passed this 2nd day of December, 1985.

MAYOR

CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO 50-85

LOT 8, North Side Dibble Street and LOT 8, South Side of James Street, BLOCK 2, TOWN OF PRESCOTT, PLAN #19 and being the same lands previously described in Instrument #K-3870



APPENDIX A TO BY-LAW 50-85

Designation Report of LACAC of Prescott

Building - The Samuel Crane House (Also known as St. Hark's Convent)

Location - 439 Edward St., Prescott.

Town Lot 8 on the west side of Edward Street and north side of Dibble Street.

Date of Report - 1 October 1985. Prepared by: T. Graig

A. Reasons for Designation

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee recommends that the Samuel Crane House (also known as St. Mark's Convent) be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, for the following historical and architectural reasons:

- 1. The house was built by Samuel Crane, a prominent Prescott business man and head of the largest boat and barge forwarding house in Canada. In 1841 Mr. Crane entered politics and represented the County of Grenville in parliament. In 1848 he was called to the Legislative Council and became The Honorable Samuel Crane.
- 2. This home, along with the beautiful Roman Catholic Church next to it and the well maintained Rectory, makes this particular part of the town a most attractive historical area.

B. Historical Background

The property on which this home is located was purchased by TheHonourable Samuel Crane in 1828. It appears the house was built soon after the land was purchased but the exact date is not known. It is reasonable to conclude Mr. Crane's purpose in buying this land was to build a home that reflected his status in life. Before the St. Lawrence Canals were built, or railroads thought of, Mr. Crane was one of the commercial magnates of the land. In every bay, at every wharf, along every river and canal of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, his boats were to be found. The house of McPherson & Crane was at the head of all other forwarding houses in Canada. In 1853, for reasons not known to the writer, the property was transfer to his quaghter, Francis Eliza Crane, a spinster. In 1864 the proper was sold to James Sweeney, an accountant. In 1883 it was transferred to Margaret Elizabeth Buckley, a daughter of Mr. Sweeney. Mrs. Buckley was married to Dr. William P. Buckley and he operated a doctor office in this house. In 1905 the home was sold to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Kingston for use as a convent.

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The Samuel Crane House - Continued

C. Architectural Description

The Samuel Crane House is an imposing structure and appears to be a mix of Upper Canada Neo Classic style (1810-1835) and Upper Canada Regency (1820-1840). Many United Empire Loyalists used one or a mix of these two styles. The home is comprised of two sections. The front and main part of the home was built by Mr. Crane ontor about 1830. The smaller section at the rear was built by Dr. Wm. P. Buckley about 1875, who used it in his medical practice as an office. He also built a barn for his horse and buggy, used in his medical practice. This building still stands and is located just north of the home.

The main part of this home is rectangular in shape and is two stories high. The second section which was built by Dr. Buckley is also rectangular and is also two stories high but is slightly lower than the main section. The windows are double hung with elongated sash and thin glazing bars. There are twelve sections to each window. The lintels over the doors and windows are stone. The exterior of the home is stucco over stone. This was probably rubble stone which could be put up very quickly. Any openings in the stone work would be filled in when the stucco was applied. There is a hip roof gently sloping down to the eaves. The eaves is the most prominent part of the home. It is supported by forty-four wood carved ornamental brackets which give strength and beauty to the entire roof line. There is just one chimney and it is located on the north side of the building.

There is a small enclosed rectangular porch at the front of the home on Edward Street. This may have been an open porch at the time the building was constructed. Another porch (open) is attached to the south side of the building facing Dibble Street. Another porch was added by Dr. Buckley when he built the addition.

This beautiful home sits in the centre of a large lot immediately east of the Roman Catholic Church. It is stately and imposing structure which the builder, TheHonourable Samuel Crane, a man of distinction, no doubt intended it to be.

- 1. J.A. Morris History of Prescott 1810-1967. Page 90 (Extract from the Journal of Education for Upper Canada, dated February 1859)
- 2. Grenville County Registry Office.
- 3. Brochure of Prescott researched, designed and developed by Suzanne J. Dodge.
- Obtained from "An Elementary Simplistic Graphic Analysis of 19th Century Styles of domestic architecture in Ontario."
 Verbal from Mrs. Barbara Seargeant, 543 King St. W. Frescott.