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# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE

56 QUEEN STREET, (P.O. BOX 117) L1A 3V9

TELEPHONE (416) 885-4544

CLERK'S OFFICE

February 22, 1983

*W. H. H. H. H.*

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

Dear Sirs:

Please be advised that By-law 03/82-83, being a by-law to designate the following buildings as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest, was passed by Council on December 6, 1982:

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) 44 Pine St. N.    | (d) 117 King Street      |
| (b) 254 Ridout Street | (e) 26 Barrett's Terrace |
| (c) 48 Walton Street  | (f) 86 Augusta Street    |

Please accept this as notice in accordance with section 25 (6) (A) (ii) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

A copy of By-law 03/82-83 is enclosed.

Yours very truly,

M. Rostetter  
Deputy Clerk - Administrator  
Town of Port Hope

ms

encl.

TOWN OF PORT HOPE  
BY-LAW NUMBER 03/82-83

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE AS BEING OF HISTORIC VALUE OR INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of the Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all of the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope deems it desirable to designate the following properties:

1. 44 Pine Street, North, "Pinehurst"
2. 254 Ridout Street, "The Trick House"
3. 48 Walton Street
4. 117 King Street, "The Mini Bluestone"
5. 26 Barrett's Terrace
6. 86 Augusta Street

and has caused to be served on the owners of the respective lands and premises, and upon The Ontario Heritage Foundation, Notices of Intention to designate the aforesaid real properties and has caused such Notices of Intention to be published in newspapers having a general circulation in the municipality once a week for each of three consecutive weeks, namely in "The Port Hope Evening Guide" and the "Port Hope Independent".

AND WHEREAS the lands of the subject properties are more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" to "A-6" attached hereto and the reasons for designating the respective properties are set out in "B-1" to "B-6" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notification of objections to any of the proposed designations has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;  
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest the following real properties as important components of the Town of Port Hope.
  - (1) "44 Pine Street, North, known as Pinehurst" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-1" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
  - (2) "254 Ridout Street, known as The Trick House" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.

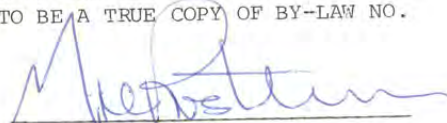
- (3) "48 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
  - (4) "117 King Street known as The Mini Bluestone" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-4" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-4" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
  - (5) "26 Barrett's Terrace" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-5" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-5" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
  - (6) "86 Augusta Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-6" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-6" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
2. The Clerk and the Solicitor of the Town of Port Hope are hereby authorized to serve, publish and register copies of the By-law in accordance with The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974.

READ A FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed in Open Council this 6th day of December, 1982.

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

I, M. ROSTETTER, DEPUTY CLERK-ADMINISTRATOR OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ABOVE TO BE A TRUE COPY OF BY-LAW NO. 03/82-83 FOR THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE.

  
M. ROSTETTER  
DEPUTY CLERK-ADMINISTRATOR  
TOWN OF PORT HOPE

SCHEDULE "A-1"

44 Pine Street, North

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, formerly in the County of Durham and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of all of Lot 521 on the West Side of Pine Street according to the Smith Estate Plan and part of Town Plot Lot 90, Town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel being described as follows:

Bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the south-westerly angle of Lot 8, Concession 1, Township of Hope;

COMMENCING at an iron bar planted at the north-easterly angle of said Lot 521 which angle is also the point of intersection of the southerly limit of Bruton Street and the westerly limit of Pine Street;

THENCE south 21 degrees 43 minutes 40 seconds east along the westerly limit of Pine Street a distance of 220.14 feet to an iron bar, said iron bar being distant northerly in the westerly limit of Pine Street 200.0 feet from the south-easterly angle of the lands described in Instrument Number C7213 for the Town of Port Hope.

THENCE south 68 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds west along a line parallel with the southerly limit of the lands in said Instrument Number C7213 a distance of 280.12 feet to a point in the easterly limit of Hagerman Street;

THENCE north 21 degrees 50 minutes 20 seconds west in and along the easterly limit of Hagerman Street a distance of 220.16 feet to an iron bar planted at the point of intersection of the easterly limit of Hagerman Street and the southerly limit of Bruton Street, said point of intersection being the north-westerly angle of said Lot 521;

THENCE north 68 degrees 51 minutes 40 seconds east along the southerly limit of Bruton Street a distance of 280.55 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

THE HEREINABOVE described lands containing by admeasurement 1.417 acres be the said more or less and being all the lands intended to be described in Instrument Number 277 for the Town of Port Hope.

SCHEDULE "B-1"

Reasons for the Designation of 44 Pine Street, North "Pinehurst"

Historical Significance:

The house was built in 1846 by Nesbitt Kirchoffer, a prominent lawyer, and later mayor of Port Hope, (1872), and derived its name from the tall pines which surrounded the property. In 1890 Seth Soper Smith, also a mayor of Port Hope (1887), and son of Elias P. Smith, manager of the Bank of Upper Canada, purchased the house for a sum of \$5,000.

Architectural Significance:

The two storey brick house sits majestically on 1.417 acres of land, is rectangular in plan and measures approximately 47' x 37'. The pattern of brick is Flemish bond, the roof is a steeply pitched gable, and has two offset brick chimneys.

Although the house has gothic characteristics it is not typical of the Gothic Revival style in Upper Canada. Rather it imitates the early Tudor Manor house which was popular in the British Isles during the 30's and 40's with the use of the decorative flying buttresses, the stepped gables containing thickly moulded windows, and the enclosed brick porch. The flying buttresses and the brick wall terrace in front of the house enhance its scale and its sense of dignity and importance.

Gothic overtones are derived from the 4-centre arched openings, from the gothic tracery in the windows, and at one time from the several finials which once adorned the gable peaks.

The front facade is divided into three bays, with a slightly projecting frontispiece in front of which is the enclosed brick porch. In each of the side bays on the ground floor is a double casement sash with gothic tracery and a quatrafoil pattern in the top two panes. On the second storey, each of the side bays contains double casement sash under the stepped gables. On the frontispiece above the brick porch is a gothic arched double casement sash. The brick porch is reinforced at the corners by attached pillars which are surmounted by finials, and is crowned by a heavy wood balustrade with gothic arched openings. On either side of the porch is a tall arched sash with brick voussoirs. The lovely front entrance contains a single-leaf, 4-panel, 4-centre arched door with thick, 4-centre arched, moulded, label surrounds. Within the vestibule is a set of panelled double doors rising to a 4-centre arch.

The south wall of the house has three double casement sash, and a bay window containing five 4-pane, gothic arched windows with two small panes above each window.

The north wall has three double casement sash, one with gothic tracery and a quatrafoil design in the upper panes.

On the rear (west) wall there are 7 double casement sash, and two entrances one with a flat head and the other with a 4-centre arch.

The principal fenestration on the front and side facades has moulded label surrounds and moulded wooden sills.

On the grounds at the rear of the house is a brick shed in the same style as the house, with a gable roof and three 4-centre point arches on the side (east) wall.

The interior of the house is notable for its many 4-centre pointed gothic arched openings, including the arch which introduces the bay window in the living room. The moulded surrounds of the bay area form attached pillars at the sides like those on the front porch. The two principal rooms of the ground floor are enhanced by deep cornices, and the panelled doors have moulded surrounds. The floors are hardwood.

The front hall is enriched by dark wood panelling and by the massive pine and oak staircase with heavy turned balusters, square-edged panelled newels topped by small gloves, and the delicate carved design along the sides of the steps.

The house has four fireplaces, two upstairs, one in the living room and a particularly fine one in the dining room.

SCHEDULE "A-2"

254 Ridout Street

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, containing by admeasurement a fraction of an acre, be the same more or less, and being composed of the Easterly part of Lot Number Four on the north side of Ridout Street in the said Town, according to Plan Number One for the Town of Port Hope, which said parcel or tract of land may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the north side of Ridout Street at the South East angle of said Lot Number Four.

THENCE Westerly along said North side of Ridout Street thirty-three feet more or less to a point;

THENCE Northerly and parallel with the Easterly limit of said Lot One Hundred and Sixty-five feet more or less to the Northerly boundary of said Lot;

THENCE Easterly along said Northerly boundary thirty-three feet more or less to the North East angle of said Lot Number Four;

THENCE Southerly along the Easterly boundary thereof One Hundred and Sixty-five feet more or less to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER also with a right of way for all purposes of ingress, egress and regress over across and upon a strip of land five feet in width immediately adjoining on the West the land hereby conveyed and extending Northerly to a distance of Fifty-eight feet from the North Boundary of Ridout Street aforesaid and subject to a like right of way over the most Westerly three feet of the lands herein described to a like depth of Fifty-eight feet from the North side of Ridout Street.



SCHEDULE "B-2"

254 Ridout Street

Historical Significance: This land was part of the original Crown Grant of Thomas Gibbs Ridout. When it was subdivided in 1850, Richard Trick purchased this portion of the land and most likely soon afterwards built the house. It operated as a store for many years and was in the Trick family for 71 years. In the 1869-70 County of Durham Directory, John Trick, carpenter is resident. In Dodd's Directory of 1880, J. Trick is also the owner of "J. Trick's Planing and Well Tube Factory". This sounds like the same man. The 1853 Wall & Forest Map of Port Hope has this plot of land being owned by R. Trick, with a dwelling on it.

Architectural Significance: This house is one of the finest examples of a brick Ontario Cottage in Port Hope. It is a raised cottage with the front entrance elevated from street level and approached by double stairs. This is tastefully done; the heavy lintels of the basement windows forms a pleasing and continuous line with the main entrance platform. The original kitchen was located in the basement, which is the reasoning behind both elevating the house and supplying the window openings.

All the facade windows display the heavy lintels, which seems to be twice as deep as the lugsills. The windows themselves are interesting. On the main storey they are double sashed six panes with a double mullioned transom over each. They appear to be tall and narrow. These proportions are beautifully executed. The heaviness of the lintels, along with the height of the windows make them the same height of the door, again showing the detail paid by the architect. The squared blocks on either side of the upper portion of the windows seem to suggest an eared treatment, a small but classic example of the care and imagination of the planner.

The four panelled door is surrounded by both sidelights and transom. Here we see an unusual ogee transom, handsomely mullioned. Directly above, sitting comfortably beneath the gabled peak is a decorative circle of brick. The finial and drop at the gable peak is simply turned and in proportion to the space and is accented by four acorn drops located at the corners and gable ends of the roof line.

Directly below the eaves, the house has been treated with decorative brickwork pattern resembling dentils. The addition of a course of brick to contain the dentils is in keeping with the whole neatness of appearance. The quoins on the facade add to the completeness of the house.

The details all seem necessary to fulfill the purpose of the house through their aesthetic value. Each is in no way elaborate, yet as a whole they compliment each other and create a pleasing facade.

SCHEDULE "A-3"

48 Walton Street

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, formerly County of Durham, and being composed of part of Town Plot Lot 72 more particularly described as follows:

TO FIND THE POINT OF COMMENCEMENT begin at the Southwest angle of said Town Plot Lot 72;

THENCE Easterly along the north side of Walton Street a distance of 61 feet to a point marking the centre of a partition wall in a building; This is the POINT OF COMMENCEMENT;

THENCE North 28 degrees East a distance of 132 feet more or less to the southern limits of a lane bounding the property on the north;

THENCE South 62 degrees east along the southern limits of said lane 18 feet 6 inches to a point;

THENCE South 28 degrees West 132 feet more or less to a point on the north side of Walton Street;

THENCE North 62 degrees West 20 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER WITH one-half foundations stone work and walls of the present party walls that may be between the land and premises hereby intended to be conveyed and the parcels of land adjoining thereto on the East and West.

THE HEREINBEFORE described lands are the lands intended to be conveyed by registered instrument number N6612 for the Town of Port Hope.

SCHEDULE "B-3"

48 Walton Street

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: This block is a three storey, brick building with a shed roof sloping back from the street. It is presently used for retail, office, and residential space.

Twelve bays are found in each of the two upper storeys of the facade, most of which have semi-elliptical structural openings, with corresponding cast iron segmental labels. The two exceptions are found on the second storey of the block and are described as relatively elongated semi-circular decorative windows, both with the cast iron segmental labels noted above. It should be pointed out that the location of these windows in the facade is somewhat unusual as we find, from west to east, four of the semi-elliptical shorter bays, one of the longer semi-circular bays, four of the shorter, one of the longer, and again, two of the shorter. This arrangement, while perhaps unsettling, nevertheless had a purpose. The stairwells which provided access to the upper floors were located behind the two long windows, thereby sectioning the block into two sections each with two short bays, the long bay in the centre, and then two short bays. The small section in the westernmost end is a rather odd addition and has its own upstairs entry.

Along the roof line of the main facade we find an ornamental brick cornice known as a machicolated or bracketed cornice, featuring two heavy anchoring brackets at either end of the block; two courses of dentiling; and alternate short/long bracketing throughout.

There is an ornamental shop front cornice in the familiar angled brick pattern, known as dogtoothing, framed by a raised brick course on top and bottom.

Also worthy of note is the cast iron support located in the centre section of the block, and also the similar support located in the corner of the window in the westernmost section of the block. These supports are very similar to those found in the block located on the north-east corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, and are probably the original corner supports for a shop front wall.

In summary, this block stands out as an example of a new period in Walton Street development; away from the simple, vertical features of the pilastered facade, towards the more ornate surface patterning of the facade, featuring cast iron lintels, a highly decorative cornice, decorative structural openings, and finally, polychromatic brick work.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: The original building on this site was built by Robert Charles Smith in 1851. This was during the period of prosperity in Port Hope and was one of the contributions to the building boom that occurred in this time.

Shortly after its erection, the empty third floor of the block was used as the banquet hall for the festivities taking place after the laying of the cornerstone of Port Hope's Town Hall. The Port Hope Watchman of Friday, September 12, 1851, comments:

At 5 p.m. upwards of 100 persons sat down to a rich and sumtuous dinner, provided by that justly celebrated caterer of the good things of this life, Mr. T. W. Hastings, the worthy and well known host of the North American Hotel, in this town. In consequence of no room being large enough in the hotel to comfortably accomodate such a large number of guests expected to attend, the entire upper storey of the new buildings belonging to Chas. Smith Esq., was handsomely allowed by him to be used as the Banquet hall, and which was well and tastefully fitted up for the occassion, by Mr. Hastings and assistants.

When first opened for business, the building was occupied by Perry and Thatcher's Book Store in the centre of the block; H. V. Sanders, a fancy and staple dry goods merchant, and William Hooey, a grocer.

In 1867 the original building on this site and the Brogdin Building directly to the west, were both burnt to the ground in a disastrous fire. When rebuilt, the block exhibited a marked break from the architectural tradition of the main street, displaying the more ornate patterned surfacing popular in the 60's. Some of its modern features were cast iron lintels, decorative windows and other details noted in the architectural description above.

From 1901 to the present, we find barbers, book dealers, clothing shops, and even a liquor store at this location.

In summary, the Robert Charles Smith Block has played an important role in the commercial history of the town as well as providing an architectural marker in the Walton Street-scape.

SCHEDULE "A-4"

117 KING STREET, SOUTH

FIRSTLY:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, formerly in the County of Durham and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of part of Lots 86, 87 and 88 on the East Side of King Street according to the Smith Estate Plan, Town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel being described as follows:-

Bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the north-westerly angle of Lot 4, Broken Front Concession, Township of Hope.

COMMENCING at an iron bar planted in the easterly limit of said Lot 86 distant southerly thereon 81.77 feet from a cut cross marking the north-easterly angle of said Lot 86:

THENCE north 89 degrees 19 minutes 40 seconds west a distance of 132.53 feet to an iron bar planted in the easterly limit of King Street;

THENCE south 02 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds east along the easterly limit of King Street a distance of 157.41 feet to an iron bar planted in the northerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway;

THENCE north 69 degrees 47 minutes 40 seconds east along the said northerly limit a distance of 138.65 feet to a point in the westerly limit of a lane;

THENCE north 02 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds west in and along the said westerly limit a distance of 107.91 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

THE HEREINABOVE firstly described lands containing by admeasurement 0.403 acres be the same more or less.

TOGETHER WITH a right-of-way running southerly from the southerly limit of Peter Street to the northerly limit of the hereinabove described lands and being more particularly described as follows:-

COMMENCING at the north-easterly angle of said Lot 86;

THENCE south 02 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds east along the easterly limit of said Lot 86 a distance of 81.77 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 89 degrees 19 minutes 40 seconds west a distance of 19.12 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 02 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds west a distance of 74.65 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Peter Street;

THENCE north 69 degrees 51 minutes 10 seconds east in and along the said southerly limit a distance of 20.0 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

SECONDLY:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, formerly in the County of Durham and the Province of Ontario and being composed of part of Lot 85 and part of an un-numbered Lot lying west of said Lot 85 on the South side of Peter Street according to the Smith Estate Plan of the Town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel being described as follows:-

SCHEDULE "A-4"

117 KING STREET, SOUTH

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COMMENCING at an iron bar planted in the westerly limit of the said un-numbered Lot distant southerly thereon 113.97 feet from a cut-cross marking the north-westerly angle of the said un-numbered Lot;

THENCE south 02 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds east in and along the westerly limit of said un-numbered Lot a distance of 75.70 feet to a point in the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian National Railway;

THENCE north 69 degrees 47 minutes 40 seconds east along the said northerly limit a distance of 142.34 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 20 degrees 50 minutes 10 seconds west in and along the line of a former fence a distance of 69.74 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE south 71 degrees 00 minutes 40 seconds west a distance of 118.97 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

THE HEREINABOVE secondly described lands containing by admeasurement 0.213 acres be the same more or less.

SCHEDULE "B-4"

117 King Street

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: The Little Bluestone is particularly worthy architecturally as a design of distinction for a small Upper Canadian house.

This small building, little more than a cottage in the scale of its accommodation, is grandly treated on the principal front and is a noteworthy example of local design in the Classical tradition. Certain elements are related to the Bluestone, but here the local stone also stuccoed is supplemented by limestone of better quality for sills, lintels and string course instead of the red sandstone used in the larger house.

The principal external feature which gives such distinction to the facade is the doorcase, but its dominance over the adjoining windows is retrieved by the judiciously placed semi-circular attic light in the gable. The house was also notable for its complement of elaborate interior trim including gesso patterae to corner blocks of architraves, symmetrical pilaster trim, panelled reveals, mantels, six panel doors, plaster cornices and a magnificent rosette to the principal room in the front upstairs.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: 1835 - built as a wedding gift and honeymoon house for the son of John David Smith.

It is a reproduction in miniature of the Bluestone, using the same Kingston limestone and stucco. At the time it was built this house was on the original Smith property, with no Cobourg Road and no railway.

SCHEDULE "A-5"

26 BARRETT STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, (formerly in the County of Durham), Province of Ontario, and being composed of part of Town Plot Lot 35 according to the Stewart Plan of the Town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel being described as follows:-

COMMENCING at an iron bar planted in the north-westerly limit of Barrett Street distant south-westerly thereon 184.62 feet from the point of intersection of the westerly limit of Ontario Street and the north-westerly limit of Barrett Street, said iron bar being the point of intersection of the south-easterly production of a party wall marking the north-easterly limit of premises known as Number 26 Barrett Street and the north-westerly limit of Barrett Street;

THENCE South 41 degrees 29 minutes west along the north-westerly limit of Barrett Street a distance of 24.55 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE North 48 degrees 31 minutes west to and along the centre line of a party wall and the north-westerly production thereof a distance in all of 127.75 feet to an iron bar planted in the south-easterly limit of a lane;

THENCE North 41 degrees 29 minutes east in and along the said lane a distance of 24.55 feet to a point;

THENCE South 48 degrees 31 minutes east to and along the centre line of a party wall and the south-easterly production thereof a distance of in all of 127.75 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

TOGETHER with a right-of-way in common with all others lawfully entitled thereto over along and upon a lane running from Barrett Street to Ontario Street which lane is illustrated on Plan 9R-1079.



SCHEDULE "B-5"

26 Barretts Terrace

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Built in the 1860's by William Barrett as a special development to house English families brought to Canada to work in the Mills. The Tri-Weekly Guide - October 5, 1888 advertises:

To Let: No. 10 Barretts Terrace  
8 Rooms, \$10.00 per month.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: 26 Barretts Terrace is a typical terrace house of the mid-19th century and an excellent example of this urban type of housing. The building is notable for its disciplined and ordered facade, its battlemented parapet, original doorcase and window sash and fine verandah of lyre design.

The composition known as Barretts Terrace is one of the outstanding 19th century examples of row housing in Ontario.

SCHEDULE "A-6"

86 Augusta Street

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Durham, containing by admeasurement an acre of land, being the same more or less, being composed of Lots Nos. 465 and 466 on the North side of Augusta Street, and Lots Nos. 473 and 474 on the South side of Gifford Street in the said Town, as laid down on a map or plan of the sub-division of the Estate of the late John David Smith, Esquire, deceased, made by John K. Roche, P.L.S., for and filed by the Executors of the said Estate in the Registry Office for the East Riding of the County of Durham.

SCHEDULE "B-6"

86 Augusta Street

Reasons for the Designation of 86 Augusta Street, Port Hope

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE: The house is a good example and characteristic of a mid-Victorian villa in the picturesque manner. The rooms have good interior plaster work, with medallions and moulding in excellent condition. The house has always been used as a private residence. The basement wall material is rubble, and the brick work is stretcher bond. There is one chimney on the east side of the house and two on the left, or west side, all made of brick. The entire brickwork was re-pointed about ten years ago. The main door surround is of plain wood. The front and back porches are open. The interior main staircase is straight reversed.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Augusta Street is one of the oldest in Port Hope, being at one time a cow trail, probably joining the old Lake Shore Road. The two lots are on the north side of Augusta Street as laid down on a map or plan of the sub-division of the Estate of the late John David Smith, Esquire. The two and a half storey brick house was built before 1879 as per a picture in the Ottawa Archives. Unfortunately the actual date it was built has been lost in the town hall fire. The house is supposed to have been built by James Leverich, architect unknown. The deed of ownership reads in part:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Durham, containing lots nos. 465 and 466 on the north side of Augusta Street, as laid down on a map or plan of the sub-division of the Estate of the late John David Smith, Esq. deceased, made by John K. Roche, P.L.S. for and filed by the Executors of the said Estate in the Registry Office for the East Riding of the County of Durham.