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TOWN OF PORT HOPE
BY-LAW NO. 39/88

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

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980 authorizes the Council of the Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all 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. 29-31-33 Walton Street
2. 82 Molson Street
3. 282 Ridout Street
4. 33 King Street
5. 31 Baldwin Street
6. 36 William Street
7. 134-136 Walton Street, 1 Brown Street
8. 128 Walton Street
9. 8 Baldwin Street
10. 2 Wellington Street
11. 34 Barrett 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 a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once a week for each of three consecutive weeks, namely the "Port Hope Independent";

AND WHEREAS the lands of the subject properties are more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" to "A-11" attached hereto and the reasons for designating the respective properties are set out in Schedule "B-1" to "B-11" attached hereto;

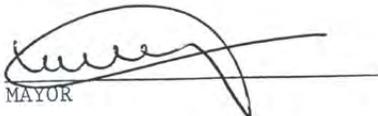
AND WHEREAS no notification of objections to any of the proposed designations has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

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) "29-31-33 Walton Street" 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) "82 Molson Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-2" attached hereto and forming part of the 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) "282 Ridout Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-3" attached hereto and forming part of the 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) "33 King Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-4" attached hereto and forming part of the 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) "31 Baldwin Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-5" attached hereto and forming part of the 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) "36 William Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-6" attached hereto and forming part of the 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.
 - (7) "134-136 Walton Street, 1 Brown Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-7" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-7" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (8) "128 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-8" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-8" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (9) "8 Baldwin Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-9" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-9" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (10) "2 Wellington Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-10" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-10" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (11) "34 Barrett Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-11" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-11" 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, 1980.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed in Open Council this 11th day of April, 1988.


MAYOR


CLERK

By-law No. 39/88
Schedule A-1

29-31-33 Walton Street:

Part of Lot No. 1 on the south side of Walton Street, and on the east side of Queen Street, Roche Plan No. 14, Deed No. N13286.

IN THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE, in the County of Northumberland, and being composed of part of Lot Number 1 on the south side of Walton Street, and on the east side of Queen Street, in the said Town of Port Hope, Roche Plan Number 14, which said parcel is more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the north-westerly angle of said Lot Number 1, said point being the intersection of the southerly limit of Walton Street with the easterly limit of Queen Street;
THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot Number 1 being the easterly limit of Queen Street aforesaid, a distance of 85 feet, more or less;
THENCE easterly at right angles to the westerly limit of Lot Number 1 a distance of 23 feet;
THENCE southerly parallel to the said limit, a distance of 11 feet 11 inches;
THENCE easterly at right angles to said limit, a distance of 23 feet, 2 inches;
THENCE southerly parallel to said limit a distance of 15 feet 1 inch;
THENCE easterly in a straight line at right angles to said limit, to the easterly limit of said Lot Number 1;
THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot Number 1 to the north-easterly angle of said Lot being the southerly limit of Walton Street;
THENCE westerly along the southerly limit of Walton Street, a distance of 60 feet to the place of beginning.
SUBJECT to the right of way mentioned and described in registered Instrument Number 9141.

SCHEDULE B-1

29 - 31 - 33 Walton Street

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This early block, with its counterpart at the other end at Mill Street, sets the standard for Walton Street's early construction. It is a brick commercial building with residential and/or storage space above. The corner is rounded to Queen and Walton Streets, and the block stands three storeys high in two units facing Walton Street. The roof is a low pitched gable, parallel to the streets and forming a hip at the corner. A pilastered front of Greek Revival style is topped by a heavy wooden frieze and cornice. The frieze is pierced by "stomachers" and the soffit contains mutules and guttae, characteristic of Greek Revival. There are six bays to the Walton Street facade, including one on the rounded corner, and six bays to the Queen Street facade. The windows on the second and third storeys are headed by a plain lintel and supported by lugsills on the third storey and a continuous sill, acting as a string course, on the second storey. There has been considerable alteration to the ground floor, with infilling to create a banking establishment around 1870. Later changes to the bank front are seen in photographs from the Cal Clayton and Tom Long collections.

HISTORICAL DATA: Hiram Gillett purchased the land in 1844 from Robert N. Waddell for £512.10. In 1845, Gillett built this block as the inscription over the second storey window on the rounded corner shows. Gillett was later noted for the erection of the St. Lawrence Hotel in 1853. In 1876, Gillett sold the block to Stanley Paterson who was Secretary and Treasurer for the Midland Loan and Savings Company and established a stock exchange in this block. Also in 1876, on the land to the rear of this, off Queen Street, Peter James Robertson erected a small, two storey brick building which was sold to Thomas Neeland in 1898. In 1899, the Gillett Block was sold to Frederick Outram who had established the File Works eleven years earlier.

From Arnot Craick's Historical Sketches it is learned that the first Town Council met in Gillett's Block until the Town Hall was ready for them. The 1856-57 Port Hope Directory shows that Hiram Gillett lived on Ridout Street, he was an assessor and he occupied a store in his block along with Montgomerie. In the 1860's, Mr. Gillett lived at 2 Baldwin Street. An advertisement dated December 1857, places Robert Maxwell, coroner and division court agent, in the east unit of Gillett's Block, over McLeod and Company's hardware store. George Brogden, attorney at law and conveyancer, occupied a corner office over Mr. Gillett's store. In 1879, the Bank of Toronto occupied the corner office as Gillett and Montgomerie closed out their business. T. M. Benson, barrister, occupied an office in the upper floors, being succeeded by T.T. Baines in 1891. An 1892 photograph shows the Bank of Toronto on the corner; Joseph King, flour and grain merchant, in the east unit; V.R. Customs over the bank and the IOOF on the third floor. A billhead from the Cal Clayton collection shows that the Durham Lodge occupied part of the building. The 1901 Insurance Underwriters Plan from the Tom Long collection shows the Bank of Montreal on the corner, the Times printing office in the east unit and the IOOF on the third floor. According to the registry books and Arnot Craick's Historical Sketches the Bank of Toronto occupied the corner.

Schedule A-2

82 Molson Street
Legal Description

Part of Lot 4, Concession 2.

Part 3 on Plan 9R1954, Town of Port Hope, County of Northumberland,
Province of Ontario

Registered - July 3, 1987, as No. 87018.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

An excellent example of a dwelling type of the mid and later nineteenth century, a form very familiar to the Port Hope scene, namely the narrow three-bay, side-hall, two-storey, hip roofed house of Late Neo-Classic or Classical Vernacular style. The house is somewhat of a hybrid showing the bracketed eaves and four-paned windows to the front which place it in the period of 1870 - 1890, and the 6 over 6 windows at the side and in the wing akin to an earlier period of 1850 - 1860. The eaves brackets are simpler than the fretted and laminated type often with acorn drops associated with the period 1875 - 85, but their profile is definitely later nineteenth century.

This house has some pretension to grandeur, not only in its outward appearance, but also in its interior detail, the round-arched wooden mantel and elaborate archway between parlours being notable. This and the surviving flat and well-filled plaster rosette to the hall as well as the substantial stair balustrade speak of the 1870's. A later "tin" ceiling to the entrance hall appears to be contemporary with the verandah to the house, probably c.1900.

Floor joists are circular sawn, of adequate size and relatively closely spaced with cross-bridging in the modern manner.

This house has a brick exterior. It originally had four chimneys. The foundation is fieldstone.

Schedule A-3

282 Ridout Street
Legal Description

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), being composed of Lot Number Eleven, on the north side of Ridout Street in the said Town of Port Hope, in the subdivision of Lot Number Eight in the First concession of the Township of Hope, in the said County of Durham, in accordance with the plan of the survey of the same by John K. Roche a Deputy Provincial Surveyor, and duly filed in the Registry Office in and for the said County of Durham, and containing by admeasurement one quarter of an acre of land more or less.

Refer to Instrument No. 61330

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

2 storey, hip roofed with flat centre deck, late Neo-classic, possibly earlier single or 1½ storey house of Greek Revival Style. Clapboard. Original 6/6 windows on ends of building on ground floor. Front windows with stained glass transoms. Columned porch with fret work balustraded balcony and front dormer all part of alterations accompanying circa 1910 enlargement. Single Storey rear wing with 6/6 sash and clapboard finish.

Interior trim of southeast room belongs to the earlier period of the house and belongs to a superior reception room such as a parlour. The main posts of the frame of the house are boxed in with finely beaded boards in the corners of the front rooms. The south west has simpler trim and has been renewed at the windows. The 8 panelled front door, the longer upper panels removed and later glazed, is original and so are 5 panelled doors upstairs and downstairs found in front rooms. Signs of the early period construction seen in accoridian wood lathe from the single storey wing. The roof has been raised and it appears that the rafters of the earlier building have been re-used and turned over in the process. White streaks between the original roof boards suggest that the house had a shingled roof laid in lime mortar (possibly).

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Basically square in plan, this two-storey frame house is covered in clapboard finished with endboards. Its steeply pitched roof has a flat top section and houses a hipped-roof dormer in the front facade. Together with the projecting eaves is a plain boxed cornice and an unadorned wooden frieze.

The window openings are flat with simple wooden surrounds and horizontally-louvered shutters. The first-storey main-facade windows have flat structural openings with a segmental stained-glass pane lying over a flat, clear-glass pane. The centred main door has thin recessed sidelights but no transom panel. The door surround is moulded and emblazoned with an entablature.

A columned portico can be seen enhancing the entrance. The columns are doubled at the front corners and support a flat-topped, hipped roof with boxed cornice and a moulded frieze decorated with tiny paired dentils. Atop the portico is a cut-out railing held together by heavy turned spindles with heavy round newels. One can see a large gabled addition attached to a garage at the very rear.

Schedule A-4

33 King Street
Legal Description

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, formerly County of Durham, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of Lots Numbers 41, 42 and 43 on the east side of King Street, in the said Town of Port Hope, according to a plan made by John K. Roche, P.L.S. of the Estate of the late John David Smith, registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the East Riding of the County of Durham.

Refer to Instrument No. 82412

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This three bay, two storey brick house stands over a high basement, once the kitchen. Notable as an example of a Port Hope town house, its exterior detail includes a fine executed ornamental frieze in brick, parapet walls, with twin chimneys, and panelled piers forming the lower ends. Raking sections of parapets have projecting string and cap courses. South chimneys still with original corbelled caps. The windows have original sash of six panes over six of twelve by eighteen inch glass. The house is now a composite with a turn of the century to the south end. Also two stories, and built of brick. This has a verandah across the west front and down the south side, its plan with curved corners and its denticulated frieze typical of the period. This addition has a front bay window lighting the new drawing room. The change represented by this addition also altered the original front entrance to the side opening off the verandah. The interior has been modified but still exhibits some of the early detail representative of the Greek Revival such as the two panelled doors with bevelled carcasses and simple broad trim. The staircase is probably in large part original to the house, and is of the simple bold Greek Revival treatment with square newels, panelled, and having bevelled fielding, the balusters a bold vase shaped turning. Upstairs and in the basement kitchen area the trim is a fillet cyma reversa back mould, with beaded edge to the architrave.

On the main floor variations of the cyma recta form occur. The remains of moulded plaster cornices occur in the hall and front room of the older section. Most notable is the fine plaster cornice in the rear room. This detail includes a low relief repetitive foliate band with small floral drops in the corners. The ceiling rosette in this room has been lost. Additional detail includes panelled spandrels below the front windows which are also embrasured. The later drawing room contains a coal burning fireplace with cast iron insert and grate. The mantel being a later 19th century variety of the stock pattern, believed to be of slate with a wooden mantel of the typical curved broken front form.

There is also a double sided dumbwaiter from the dining room to the basement.

HISTORICAL DATA:

Former resident was Henry Albert Ward, Judge & M.P. He was host to John A. MacDonald on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue erected in front of the Town Hall in honour of Col. Williams, hero of Batoche. Another resident was Reginald Percy Vivian, M.D., M.P.P. and M.P., former Minister of Health in the original Drew Cabinet, 1943. Originator of Public Health Units and present health care system in Ontario. Husband of Judith Bewin Vivian.

Schedule A-5
31 Baldwin Street
Legal Description

Part of Lots 1, 2 and 3 on the south side of Baldwin Street, and north side of Walton Street, Baldwin Plan. Part of Town Plot Lot 91. Instrument No. N6511. As in Deed No. 88449.

PREMISING the bearing of Baldwin Street to be north 72 degrees east, all bearings herein are referred thereto;

COMMENCING at the north-westerly angle of said Lot 1;

THENCE north 72 degrees east along the southerly limit of Baldwin Street a distance of 86.32 feet to an iron bar planted in the southerly limit Baldwin Street;

THENCE south 16 degrees 25 minutes east a distance of 44.69 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE south 34 degrees 50 minutes west a distance of 16 feet more or less to an iron bar;

THENCE south 15 degrees 16 minutes east a distance of 44.24 feet to an iron bar planted in the line of a board fence running in a westerly direction;

THENCE south 72 degrees 43 minutes west in and along the said fence a distance of 75.22 feet to the line of a board fence running in a northerly direction and marking the existing westerly limit of said Lot 1;

THENCE in a northerly direction along the existing westerly limit a distance of 97.80 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

The hereinbefore described lands being shown outlined in red on a map or plan by J.L. Sylvester O.L.S. dated December 29, 1959, annexed to and forming part of Registered Instrument Number N6511.

Schedule B-5
31 Baldwin Street

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

One and one-half storey late Neo-Classic, red brick, gabled roof, with front gable projecting, brick vestibule with ornamental brick frieze. Stretcher bond brick on front and side, possibly brick veneer, done at a later date. Corresponding with the original house is the front doorcase with tall four paned side lights with spandrel panels below, 3 paned transom above the door and three panel door. Some trim of the interior relates to the original period including the casings to doorways with a very fine bead on the reveal. Certain back moulds with filled cema-reversa and sloped filled profile. There is evidence revealed in refinishing the hall of the timber framing of the house and the cordian wood lath used in the original construction. The floor framing of the ground floor has a centre hewn beam carrying straight sawn joists spanning to the end sills, and appears to need support. The brick veneer is a later improvement, possibly contemporary with the construction of the Second Empire style next door, for the brick to the north face and west end appear to be more carefully selected than those on the east face. Re-trimming of the interior has occurred at the later period including the replacements of back moulds to the hall and the oak staircase balustrade and newel. Certain additional improvements accompanied the brick veneer such as the addition of the front vestibule, the east side bay window, and it is believed the reconstruction of the rear wing over an older foundation. This rear wing has circular sawn joints to the ground floor. Later this wing had a second storey added .

By-law No. 39/88
Schedule A-6

36 William 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, and Province of Ontario, and being composed of all of Lot 11 and parts of Lots Numbers 13, 15 and 17 on the west side of Hope Street and parts of Lots Number 12, 14 and 16, and 18, on the east side of Princess Street according to the Smith Estate Plan for the Town of Port Hope, and being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the southeast angle of Lot Number 11 on the west side of Hope Street;

THENCE south 73 degrees 11 minutes west along the southerly limit of the said lot 11 and along the southerly limit of Lot 12 on the east side of Princess Street a distance of 165.3 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 15 degrees 44 minutes west along a wire fence and its production thereof a distance of 196.1 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 73 degrees 48 minutes east a distance of 99.3 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE south 16 degrees east a distance of 93.8 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north 74 degrees east a distance of 65 feet to an iron bar planted on the easterly limit of Lot Number 13 on the west side of Hope Street;

THENCE south 16 degrees east a distance of 100.25 feet to the said parcel being shown outlined in red on plan of survey attached to instrument No. N20966

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

3 bay, two storey, side hall, hip roofed, wide eaves and originally an encircling verandah. A generous front parlour with marble mantelpiece, originally a dining room across the back, now subdivided and a kitchen in rear wing with tight corner stair to servants quarters above. Trim is typical for the period, the door of the four panel mid-nineteenth century pattern, the front door of 6 panels accompanied by sidelights and transom harking to a slightly earlier period. Twelve paned windows, tall in proportion subscribing to the Greek Revival, once graced the house.

Architectural significance as representative of late neo-classic vernacular. In the side hall version of the brick three bay, two storey, hip roofed town house of Port Hope, with the front section of its encircling verandah still in place.

Trim, with the familiar cyma reversa and sloped fillet profile in backmould and panel moulds is from the middle period of this long popular shape, here fuller in form than its earlier predecessor. The staircase, with bold turned newel with bun top formed from an enlargement of the nail, and vase-shaped balusters is early Victorian.

The execution of the trim is particular with the inner bead and first plane mitred, the second plane headed horizontally from the quirk or projection, the backmould mitred as is customary with complex profiles.

By-law No. 39/88
Schedule A-7

134 - 136 Walton Street
1 Brown Street

Part of Town Plot Lot 56, Stewart Plan, being Part 1 on Plan 9R-1661
together with right of way over part 2 on Plan 9R-1661.

Deed No. 77608.

Schedule B-7
134 - 136 Walton Street
1 Brown Street

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This handsome terrace embraces most of the features typical of the Greek Revival style: brick pilasters; heavy entablature punctuated by stomachers in the frieze (similar to Block 9); and eared trim on the middle door. It is a striking example of a particularly urban style of building and accommodates itself to the rising ground of Walton Street in a similar fashion to the St. Lawrence Hall, Block 36.

This two - storey terrace is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond and is divided by painted brick pilasters into three sections of irregular size. The middle section has three bays on both storeys of the main facade; the door headed by an eared surround; windows of six over six sash type with flat surround, stone lintels, and lugsills. Well-fitting shutters enhance the appearance of the facade. The side of the building fronting on Brown Street shows evidence of earlier window openings which have been bricked over. The decorative cast-iron work around the area-ways signifies a full basement.

HISTORICAL DATA: In 1817, for £20, blacksmith James Hawkins bought four acres of the Crown land granted to Walton and Smith in 1797 and began to sell off smaller parcels of the land. For £25 John Taylor bought 1½ acres, 32 perches of Hawkins' land in 1817 and nine years later sold it to Allan Wood for £250. In 1830 Wood and his wife sold three-quarters of an acre of this land to Samuel Gilchrist for £175. In 1835 Mark Burnham bought the lot for £500 and in 1840 sold it to William M. Smith for the same amount and held a mortgage of £352 on the property. In 1841 William Smith sold the land to James Smith for £750. (James Smith lived at the Grange on Brown Street, built around 1832.) Six years later Smith and his wife sold a quarter of an acre of his land to Port Hope chemist Tristram Walker Metcalfe for £400. At this time, the neighbouring lot to the east belonged to Hiram Cooper, a local hatter. In 1849 Metcalfe bought an additional six feet on Brown Street from Jacob Merkley and his wife for £12.10.

The Commercial Bank and the Hon. S.H. Cameron held mortgages on the Metcalfe property in 1852 and 1853 respectively and it seems likely that it was about this time that the building was erected. The Port Hope Directory of 1856-57 lists the Commercial Bank as being located on the corner of Brown and Walton Streets (the site of the Metcalfe block) with W. E. Harper, Esq. as agent. The bank was established in 1851 but it is difficult to say whether it first opened its doors at that date in the Metcalfe block or elsewhere.

Ownership of the terrace transferred to Edith Lang in 1926 and she sold it in 1935 to Dr. R. McDerment in whose possession it remained until 1985. In 1985 the owner is shown as [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. This handsome terrace has had a stable existence, providing elegant quarters for both commercial enterprises and private individuals.

According to the 1856-57 Port Hope Directory, Tristram Walker Metcalfe's dwelling was on the Baseline.

By-law No.39/88
Schedule A-8

128 Walton Street

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel of tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly the County of Durham), being composed of part of Lot Number 56 in the Town Plot of Port Hope, more particularly described as follows:

Being Part 1 on Plan 9R-2028 together with Right over Part 2 on 9R2028.

Instrument No. 88304.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This 2 storey building is located at the end of a row of non-related buildings and is connected on the west side to George Perks' three-storey brick building, Block 34. It is rectangular in plan, has two storeys with three bays on the second floor main facade and a hipped roof of moderate pitch. The original frame construction (visible in the streetscape photograph of 1925 in the Cal Clayton collection) has been covered in composition shingle. A recessed porch, one storey high, is at the front of the house, supported by the walls of the house itself but decorated by wooden pilasters at the corners and a low carved wooden railing. Another matching pilaster is on the west edge of the house adjoining Block 34. The 1925 photograph reveals a tudor type of treatment of the western section of the first storey with diagonal half timbering and shutters on the window. The windows have a flat opening shape and plain surround. A wooden cornice and fascia runs across the front of the house between the first and second storeys. This feature is now covered in composition shingle.

HISTORICAL DATA: From the Crown land granted in 1797 to Walton and Smith, four acres were sold in 1817 for £20 to James Hawkins, the ingenious blacksmith familiarly known as "Uncle Jim", according to Arnot Craick in Historical Sketches. Hawkins then began to sell off smaller parcels of land. In 1817, he sold 1½ acres 32 perches to John Taylor for £25 who then sold the same parcel of land in 1826 to Allan Wood for £250. From this land, Wood sold one-sixth of an acre in 1829 to William Furby, Port Hope cabinetmaker for £25.

Arnot Craick, in Port Hope Historical Sketches, calls William Furby the father of journalism in Port Hope. He was born in Yorkshire, England in 1799 and was trained as a printer and cabinetmaker before he came to Upper Canada in 1819. He settled in Port Hope in 1826 and "for many years engaged in the furniture business in a building to the west of the present Guide office. In 1831, Mr. Furby in partnership with a Mr. Woodhouse purchased the printing plan of Mr. John Vail, who had established the Port Hope Telegraph a few months previously, and continued this, the first newspaper in Port Hope. Mr. Vail's press was one of the old wooden variety, which Mr. Furby soon after superseded with one of the first iron presses ever brought into Canada. His partner, Mr. Woodhouse, died in the summer of 1831 and Mr. Furby continued the publication of the Telegraph alone. 1 Local historian, Cal Clayton, notes that the building that housed Furby's press was moved to the end of Brown's Lane around 1875 and is still in that location. Perhaps this is the same house that Furby had earlier used for his cabinetmaking business.

In 1856, James H. Hagerman, Port Hope gentleman; George Perks, Port Hope surgeon; and William Furby signed an agreement to share the right-of-way (Brown's Lane) which led to Hagerman's house and served the backs of Furby's and Perks' buildings.

In the same year, George Manning Furby, elder son of William, took over the Guide and entered into partnership with Mr. Crea and soon published the Guide three times weekly. In 1890, George M. Furby was the manager of the Midland Loan and Savings Company which had its offices in the building which formerly housed Russell's cabinet ware-rooms (Block 26). By this time, George lived on Yeovil Street in "The Pines".

The house at 128 Walton Street remained in the Furby family until the death of George M. Furby. The executors of his will, William P. Noxon and Dr. L. B. Powers, sold the sixth of an acre property to Alfred Burney Skitch, tailor, in 1912. His widow, Olive Skitch, sold the property in 1953 to Frances Ilene Easter. The present owner is [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

At one time a small shop was connected to the east wall of the house and a part of it is visible in an 1878 photograph of this section of Walton Street (Cal Clayton collection). On the 1901 Insurance Underwriters Plan of Port Hope (Tom Long collection) this shop is listed as a harness shop. It no longer exists.

The 1857 Assessment Rolls for Ward III, at the Trent University Archives, list Furby and Crea as printers having their offices on Walton Street in a building owned by one N. Wilson. This building no longer stands but was on the northwest corner of Walton and Ontario Streets. William Furby is

Schedule B-8

128 Walton Street

Page 2

Historical data continued.....

listed on the same roll as a cabinetmaker with his shop (turning and bedstead factory) on Cavan Street in a building owned by William Barrett. It is tempting to assume that the house at 128 Walton Street was used as a private residence and that the shop on the east side housed Mr. Furby's finished household furnishings.

1. Arnot Craick, Port Hope Historical Sketches (Port Hope, 1901), p. 99

BY-LAW NO. 39/88
SCHEDULE A-9

8 Baldwin 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, in the Province of Ontario, and being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 12 on the north side of Baldwin St. according to a plan of Subdivision of part of Town Plot lot 91 known as the Baldwin Plan: Save and except that part of Lot 12 designated as Part 2 on deposited Plan 9R365.

Together with and subject to the right-of-way, and free use of, the passage or lane as now open between the easterly and westerly halves of the said lot No. 12, the same to be a mutual right-of-way at all times and for all purposes with or without animals, or vehicles for the benefit of the owners and occupants from time to time of the land hereby conveyed and of the westerly half of the said Lot No. 12.

No. 69658

BY-LAW NO. 39/88
SCHEDULE B-9

8 Baldwin Street

This is one of the many small houses often referred to as cottages, of the Port Hope scene. Its hipped roof and main storey set on a high basement offer the amenity of a full two-storey house somewhat more capacious than the alternative storey - and - a - half arrangement. Here the design is a three-bay front in red brick notable for its twin pilaster corner treatment, French windows and centre doorcase with full height sidelights and transom above the door. The brickwork starts at the sill level of the lower storey windows and the pilasters are terminated by a projecting brick frieze across the front of the building below the soffit of the eaves. Lower windows are casements in pairs to main room with timber lintels of flat arch outline.

The two-level verandah is a twentieth century rebuilding of an earlier arrangement of similar form, but probably incorporating more delicate treatment such as trellis posts and bowed roof. This may be revealed should the present verandah be removed. Front walls enclosing the lower storey are also more recent work. Pilasters were once painted a contrasting buff colour, but the front brickwork has been retouched with mortar wash and red colour with an overlay of tape pointing to pick out a stretcher bond pattern.

BY-LAW NO. 39/88
SCHEDULE A-10

2 Wellington Street

From Document #71651, Red'd Aug. 2, 1983

Those lands and premises located in the following municipality, namely in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of Ontario and being composed of Part of Lot 14 and Part of Lot 15, on the West side of Wellington Street, Registered Plan No. 11, for the said Town of Port Hope, being more particularly designated as Part 5 on the Reference Plan deposited as plan 9R-1454, for the said Town of Port Hope. Together with an easement for water and sewer lines over part of Lot 19 on the east side of Ontario Street and Part of Lot 15 on the West side of Wellington Street registered Plan No. 11, more particularly designated at Part 3 deposited Plan 9R-1454.

2 Wellington Street

This is a 1½ storey hip-roofed cottage with centre gables providing for windows to the upper floor. The building is essentially the "Ontario Cottage" form in one of the many Port Hope variants and is constructed of local red stock brick in stretcher bond. Roof eaves are wide and distinguished by pendants at the corners. Centre gables are treated likewise at the peak with a short pointed finial above the roof. It is not evident whether a bargeboard accompanied these Gothic Revival accoutrements.

The east front is a three-bay design with sash windows in a pattern of six panes over six, a centre doorcase with sidelights and transom in a rectilinear chinoiserie common to the 1840s and 50s. (A pane in the north sidelight is scratched "T. [or J] Bletcher, 1858", possibly the date of construction) Above the entrance is the gable mentioned previously with casement sash to the window. Lindow and sills to windows are timber. On the south elevation are two sets of French windows divided with narrow panes down each side of the glazing and across top and bottom. A timber bond strip extends the full length of the south and east fronts indicating that an encircling verandah was intended and may have been in place originally.

Later embellishments, notably the recent fireplace breast and chimney on the south front, and the front dormers with windows cut through the eaves, should not be considered in this designation.

HISTORICAL DATA:

Little is known about the history of the house, although one source attributes it to John Bonskill, yeoman, who bought the property in 1858. It is presumed to have been a farmhouse, predating most of the other houses in the neighbourhood.

BY-LAW NO. 39/88
34 BARRETT STREET
SCHEDULE A-11

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, in the Province of Ontario, and being composed of Part of Town Plot 35, North of Barrett Street, formerly known as No. 7 Barrett's Terrace in the said Town of Port Hope, which said parcel or tract of land may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING the Northerly limit of Barrett Street to have an assumed bearing of North 48 degrees East and relating all bearings herein thereto;

COMMENCING at a point in the north-westerly limit of Barrett Street distant 83.25 feet westerly thereon from its intersection with the north-westerly limit of Ontario Street;

THENCE North 42 degrees West, to and along the centre line of a party wall between two dwellings, situated on the herein described lands and on the lands to the east thereof and continuing north 42 degrees west in all a distance of 127.75 feet to the southerly limit of a lane;

THENCE south 48 degrees west along said southerly limit a distance of 25.68 feet;

THENCE South 42 degrees east, to and along the centre line of a party wall between the dwellings situated on the herein described lands and on the lands to the west thereof and continuing south 42 degrees east in all a distance of 127.75 feet to a point in the north-westerly limit of Barrett Street;

THENCE North 48 degrees east along said north-westerly limit a distance of 25.68 feet to the Point of Commencement and being the lands intended to be described by registered Instrument #C9814, and being shown outlined in red on a plan of survey attached to Instrument #N17018.

TOGETHER WITH the full, free and perpetual right and liberty to the said Grantees; their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and their agents, servants and assistants, workmen and tenants with or without horses and vehicles, to lay down, construct, erect, maintain, repair and renew from time to time, and at all times thereafter, in common with and at the common expense of the owners and occupants of the other portions of said Barrett's Terrace and the field in rear thereof, who shall have similar rights and liberty with the said Grantees, a sewer pipe or drain of sufficient dimensions and at a sufficient depth underground for sewer and drainage purposes leading through and from said Barrett's Terrace to Smith's Creek, through a part of certain other lands and premises adjoining on the west of the lands of The Canadian National Railways and sold and conveyed by The Harold Barrett Company of Port Hope, Limited, to once Francis William Galbraith by Deed dated the 9th day of September, 1909, and duly registered in the Registry Office for the East Riding of the said County of Durham (now Northumberland) wherein the said sewerage and drainage rights are reserved together with reasonable and necessary rights of ingress, egress and regress thereto and therefrom, at all reasonable times, for the purpose of laying down, constructing, erecting, maintaining, repairing and renewing the said sewer pipe or drain, for the common use of the said Grantees and such owners and occupants of the said Barrett's Terrace and field in rear thereof as aforesaid, which sewer and drain leading through and from said Barrett's Terrace to Smith's Creek, is hereby declared to be for the common use of the said Grantees and all other owners and occupants of said Barrett's Terrace, and the field in rear thereof.

ALSO together with the full, free and uninterrupted right and liberty to the said Grantees, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, their servants, workmen, agents, tenants and occupants for the time being of the lands hereby intended to be conveyed and others authorized by them, with or without horses, carts and vehicles of all descriptions over and along the said private lane or driveway, running around said Barrett's Terrace and connecting respectively on the west with Barrett Street and on the east with Ontario Street as aforesaid, which said lane or driveway is hereby

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By-law No. 39/88
Schedule A-11
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declared to be for the common use of the said Grantees and all other owners and occupants of said Barrett's Terrace and the field in rear thereof, for all purposes connected with the use, occupation and enjoyment of parts thereof respectively.

BY-LAW NO. 39/88
34 BARRETT STREET
SCHEDULE B-11

This property is a unit within Barrett's Terrace. Like its neighbours it is a brick structure, 3 bays wide and standing 2 storeys high with a flat roof. The front entrance, with rectangular proportioned sidelights and transom, is placed in a sidehall position; the other bays provide for windows, with lintels and sills intact, and contain remnants of the original 6 - over - 6 paned sash. Some period elements - namely the lyre-shaped renderings of the trellis verandah; the crenallated parapet on the facade; and shutters - have been lost, but inspiration for accurate replacements can be found in neighbouring units or from readily-available archival photos. A skylight, similar to those on other units has been altered somewhat, but is a feature worthy of restoration. The current gable-roofed porch should not be considered an historical asset.

The interior has been divided into upper and lower rental units. Upstairs, little remains of the original character, although the main floor contains its fireplace, pine floors, much of the original plaster and remnants of the original sidehall plan.

Along with the adjacent millside and the nearby Octagon, Barrett's Terrace is part of the legacy of William Barrett, a prominent miller and entrepreneur in the last half of the 19th century. The terrace is the largest and the grandest of the town's several examples of row housing and remains a dominant landmark in the neighbourhood.