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AUG 27 2018

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

BY-LAW NUMBER 13-004

RECEIVED

**BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE
CITY OF PETERBOROUGH UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT,
R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18**

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH BY THE COUNCIL
THEREOF HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That the hereinafter described properties be and are hereby designated to be of historical and architectural value or interest pursuant to the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, for the reasons hereafter stated:

482 Mark Street

PT LT 7 E OF MARK ST, N OF HUNTER ST & S OF DOURO ST PL 1A
VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM AS IN R 591814, T/W R 270093;
PETERBOROUGH CITY

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

The Peterborough Mattress Company (also known as Peterborough Mattress and Spring Company; and Peterborough Mattress and Upholstery Co.) remains one of the earliest examples of industry in Peterborough. First owned by William Faint, the Factory was located along the Otonabee River, on the east side of Hunter Street. The Factory was purchased by James Ellis in the late 1890s. Ellis moved the Factory to the back of his Mark Street property in 1927, when the construction of the new Hunter Street Bridge forced the closure of many of the industrial buildings in the area.

When the Factory was relocated to Mark Street in 1927, the reconstructed building was designed and built by James Ellis' father-in-law, John H. Bettes, a millwright with Quaker Oats. This structure reused the material from the original site, as well as materials salvaged from various other buildings.

The Mattress Company sold products to Marshall Mattress Company in Toronto, local resorts such as Viamede and Mount Julian, local hospitals, Eaton's, Harry McGuinnus' Travel Trailers, the King George Hotel, and private homes in the area. Besides mattresses, the Factory manufactured springs and upholstery. Mattresses were filled with marsh hay, horse hair, wool, and feathers, all from local suppliers. In 1936, a branch plant was opened in Lindsay, Ontario.

The Factory eventually moved to a new plant on the Queensway, where it remained in operation until the mid 1970s.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- a) Red brick construction
- b) Concrete foundation
- c) Original window openings with replica wood sash windows
- d) Original entrance openings with replica wood doors
- e) Wooden soffits, eaves, and fascia

By-law read a first, second and third time this 4th day of February, 2013.

(Sgd.) Daryl Bennett, Mayor

(Sgd.) John Kennedy, City Clerk