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ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

RECEIVED  
JUL 29 2019



## TOWN OF ST. MARYS

"THE STONE TOWN"

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST  
JUL 29 2019  
RECEIVED

(Notice to the Ontario Heritage Foundation)

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, 1974, S. O. CHAPTER 122

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ADDRESS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

To: Ontario Heritage Foundation  
77 Bloor Street West  
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, at the following municipal address as a property of architectural value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, S. O. Chapter 122.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS: 82 Water Street South

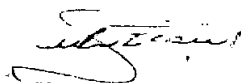
### REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

Designation of this durable limestone building under the Ontario Heritage Act should be implemented on both historical and architectural grounds. Known locally as the Armitage Building, it was built in the 1850s when a major struggle was taking place between two factions in our community as to whether Water Street South or Queen Street would be the major commercial core of St. Marys.

The Armitage Building is one of the last remnants of the many handsome commercial blocks built on Water Street South and in fact is only a few hundred feet from the location of the town's original municipal building which housed the town hall, meeting hall and jail and was subsequently used for educational purposes and known locally as the "Lock-Up School". Historically, the Armitage Building is believed to be the first permanent location of a banking institution in St. Marys. Although it had previously been the home of a thriving general store, in October of 1862 it became the property of the Bank of Montreal, opening under agent William Richardson and continued to serve the people of St. Marys as a bank until 1899 when it was sold and the Bank of Montreal moved to its present location. Earlier banks had been represented in the community but in all cases had been small areas in existing businesses of another nature or opened by circulating agents only one or two days a week in rented facilities. Architecturally, the Armitage Building is easily discerned to have been designed and built for commercial purposes and is the Water Street South equivalent of the first Guest block on Queen Street which now houses the Crosthwaite block. Its plain, functional style, placed immediately on the road allowance, is typical of commercial functionalism of the period. Its limestone construction is, of course, also typical of the building materials used during the 1850s almost exclusively throughout the community. Although some changes have been made to the exterior of the Armitage Building, its original design has survived the ravages of time virtually unchanged.

Notice of objection to the proposed designation, together with a statement of the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts may be served on the Clerk of the Town of St. Marys before the 10th day of December, 1982.

DATED AT ST. MARYS this 10th day of November, 1982.

  
K. G. Storey  
Clerk



(Notice to the Ontario Heritage Foundation)

In the matter of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, S.O. Chapter 122 and in the matter of the lands and premises at the following municipal address in the province of Ontario:

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE** To Ontario Heritage Foundation, 77 Bloor Street West, 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, at the following municipal address as a property of architectural value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, S.O. Chapter 122.

**MUNICIPAL ADDRESS**

82 Water Street South

**REASONS FOR DESIGNATION**

Designation of this durable limestone building under the Ontario Heritage Act should be implemented on both historical and architectural grounds. Known locally as the Armitage Building, it was built in the 1850's when a major struggle was taking place between two factions in our community as to whether Water Street South or Queen Street would be the major commercial core of St. Marys.

The Armitage Building is

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The Armitage Building is one of the last remnants of the many handsome commercial blocks built on Water Street South and in fact is only a few hundred feet from the location of the town's original municipal building which housed the town hall, meeting hall and jail and was subsequently used for educational purposes and known locally as the "Lock-Up School". Historically, the Armitage Building is believed to be the first permanent location of a banking institution in St. Marys. Although it had previously been the home of a thriving general store, in October of 1862 it became the property of the Bank of Montreal, opening under agent William Richardson and continued to serve the people of St. Marys as a bank until 1899 when it was sold and the Bank of Montreal moved to its present location. Earlier banks had been represented in the community but in all cases had been small areas in existing business of another nature or opened by circulating agents only one or two days a week in rented facilities. Architecturally, the Armitage Building is easily discerned to have been designed and built for commercial purposes and is the Water Street South equivalent of the first Guest block on Queen Street which now houses the Crosthwaite block. Its plain, functional style, placed immediately on the road allowance, is typical of commercial functionalism of the period. Its limestone construction is, of course, also typical of the building materials used during the 1850s almost exclusively throughout the community. Although some changes

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Dated at St. Marys this 10th day of November, 1982.

K.G. Storey Clerk \*

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