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IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS **96 JOHNSON STREET, THE VANDERLIP-HUTCHINGS HOUSE** (PART LOT 108, PLAN 86),
IN THE TOWN OF NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: THE ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST, 10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONTARIO, M5C 1J3

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake intends to designate the property, including the lands and building known municipally as **96 JOHNSON STREET, THE VANDERLIP-HUTCHINGS HOUSE** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18.

Description of Property

The Vanderlip-Hutchings House, 96 Johnson Street, is a 2 storey, Georgian style house located at the southwest corner of Johnson and Victoria Street in Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The cultural heritage value of 96 Johnson St. lies within its contextual value; the age and design of the structure; and its historical significance. The Vanderlip-Hutchings House, c. 1816, is an excellent example of Georgian Style Architecture. It is located in the historical part of Old Town, directly south of the Queen-Picton Heritage Conservation District, in an area defined by Georgian, Regency and Neoclassical style architecture.

The house is a one and a half storey five (5) bay timber frame structure with centre hall plan. A number of additions have been added to the rear of the building over the years. Early photographs show that the façade of the house once resembled a number of similar early Georgian houses constructed just after the Town was destroyed in 1813, with a central door and two six over six windows placed low in the wall on either side. Previous owners inserted upper storey windows along the front to provide additional light to the bedrooms. Interior end chimneys and other chimneys on the rear additions have arched brick hoods and are reconstructions based on old designs.

The interior of the c. 1816 section of the house retains large number of original features including its layout with rooms on either side of a narrow hallway, a simple staircase, chair rails on the lower and upper floors and four (4) fireplaces, including the cooking fireplace and restrained Neo-classical parlour fireplace with reeded columns. The cooking fireplace retains vestiges of the brackets used to hold pots and other utensils. The wide, deep wall section to the right of the opening may be the location of a bake oven, now closed up and covered over. Upstairs plaster has been removed to expose a number of the original timber beams that form the structure of the house.

During the early 1800s the property was owned by Andrew Heron, a well known and respected Newark Merchant, who also founded the Niagara Public Library, published the Niagara Gleaner, and was also the treasurer/clerk of the First Presbyterian Church. Andrew Heron owned the lot until 1808, when it was sold to Edward Vanderlip, the first inhabitant of the house. Not much is known of Edward Vanderlip, except that he is believed to be the son of Fredrick Vanderlip, originally from Pennsylvania, who arrived with this family from a Loyalist refugee camp near Montreal, and worked in Niagara-on-the-Lake as a butcher. Edward Vanderlip also served in the Lincoln Militia in the Second Battalion as Lieutenant from 1846 to 1850.

Some of the more notable owners of the house during the 1800s include Major Joseph Clement and Lieutenant Lewis Clement, both who served in the War of 1812-14, as well as Joseph Painter, a Town councilor, school board trustee and farmer.

There were major renovations and restorations to the house from the 1950s to the early 1970s, including the addition of windows at the second level, which were likely installed by Wm. H. Gurney Jr. In his book entitled Old Town Niagara on the Lake, Peter Stokes suggests that the interior is a “particularly charming example of how older buildings may be adapted to modern conveniences”.

Description of Heritage Attributes

Key exterior and structural attributes include:

- The entire exterior of the house including the 5 bay, centre-hall, balanced Georgian façade
- Original window openings on the front facade
- Original windows on west elevation
- Post and beam frame
- Shutters
- Chimneys

Key interior attributes include:

- Original Fireplaces
- Original trim, including chair rail and window trim
- Original staircase and baluster

- Remaining original pine floors

Any person may, not later than the 5th day of May, 2014, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake notice of their objection to the proposed designation, together with a statement of the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts. If such a Notice of Objection is received the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing.

Dated at the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake the 3rd day of April 2014.



Holly Dowd, Clerk