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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WINDSOR

MBA/9916

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT THE FOLLOWING
MUNICIPAL ADDRESS IN THE CITY OF WINDSOR IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

REGISTERED MAIL

To: Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East
TORONTO, Ontario
M5C 1J3

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the Corporation of the City of Windsor intends to designate the property, including lands and buildings at the following municipal address, as a property of architectural and/or historical value or interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act:

1287 Kildare Road

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

Owner: [REDACTED]

Property: 1287 Kildare Road (Plan 684, S. Pt. Lot 146; N. Pt. Lot 147)

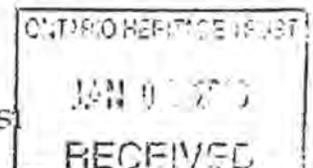
Reasons for Designation:

Historical:

Arthur R. Davidson purchased the building at 1287 Kildare in 1927 from the Walkerville Land and Building Company Ltd. Arthur R. Davidson was regarded by a *Windsor Star* article (Dated March 13, 1967) as "one of Windsor's best known business leaders and educationalists."

Arthur R. Davidson's involvement with the Windsor Public School Board is most significant due to his support of the Windsor Red Cross School. In 1949 parents of children with cerebral palsy petitioned for the Windsor Public School Board to provide education for children with disabilities. The parents group felt they paid taxes for education and their children were entitled to be educated under the Windsor Public School Board. Half of the board agreed, and the other half disagreed. It was Arthur R. Davidson who cast the tie-breaking vote allowing academic classes for children with disabilities. In 1950 school and curative workshops started at the new Red Cross Building at 1226 Ouellette. Mr. Davidson also assisted a teacher (Miss Box) to obtain a Masters in Education, with emphasis on speech correction from Wayne State, in order to be able to teach at the Windsor Red Cross School.

Mr. Davidson's assistance in the establishment of a school for children with disabilities can still be seen today. In the 1960's the Red Cross Rehabilitation Complex realized the need for new facilities due to lack of space and facilities for wheelchairs. In March of 1978 the Windsor Red Cross School moved to its current location at the John McGivney School, on Matchette Road near Chappell Street.



Architectural:

The house on the property is architecturally significant. It is a well-preserved example of multi-household residential architecture from the period between the World Wars. Its massing and architectural composition borrows building proportions and motifs from the Tudor Revival Style.

The asymmetrical architectural composition of the east (street) façade is the most striking, primarily derived from massing units defined by 3 different gabled rooflines. The largest gabled roofline in the massing of the building is to the left of the central entrance. Visually balancing it on the right is a mid-sized gabled roofline topping a flat bay window projecting off the main wall of the façade. Beneath this gable is half timbering above a tripartite window. The smallest gabled roofline is above the one story recessed brick porch defining the central entrance. Beneath the central gable, a double arched brick entry portal defines the porch entrance. Metal railings define the north and south edges of the porch, joining this brick entry portal with the main massing unit of the house. A metal railing is also featured to the right of the eight porch steps.

The building is entirely clad from grade to roof eaves in variegated brown to black brick masonry on all four exterior walls of the structure. Circling the building at first floor level is a soldier course pattern of bricks set apart from the prevailing common bond brick pattern throughout the rest of the building. At floor level of the second story, a string course of bricks encircles the building uninterrupted, even at the building corners (whereas the first floor soldier course stops before the building corners.)

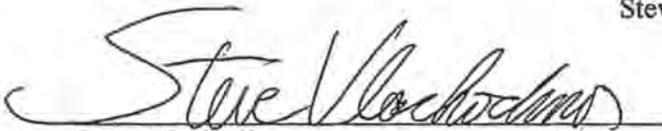
All of the original window openings in the building remain, each being defined with a concrete window sill. The first and second story window openings on the northeast and south facades are topped with a soldier course of bricks. Window fenestration is original to the house consisting of double hung windows in almost all locations, with the upper window pane in each case divided into smaller panes ranging from three to eight units and the lower pane being one pane of glass without any divisions.

The entire building is covered with a hip roof containing a small dormer on the back (west) side and an architecturally undecorated chimney.

A garage to the rear of the property is of a design and uses materials contemporary with the house. It is not considered part of this heritage designation.

Any person may, within thirty days of the publication of this notice, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the City of Windsor notice of his or her 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 City of Windsor shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing.

DATED at Windsor, Ontario this 5th day of January 2008
Steve Vlachodimos, Deputy Clerk, City Hall, Windsor, Ontario



Steve Vlachodimos
Manager of Council & Committee Services / Deputy Clerk
KK/ct