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January 25th, 2024

10 Adelaide Street

Toronto, Ontario

M5C 1J3

Attention: Ontario Heritage Trust

To whom it may concern,

RE: Notice of Passing – Heritage Designation By-law 23-96

Please find the Notice of Passing – Heritage Designation By-law 23-96 enclosed for the property at 266 Main Street West.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Take care,

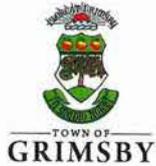


Garrett France-Wyllie
Heritage Planner
Planning Department
Town of Grimsby | 905-945-9634 X.2103
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JAN 25 2024

Ontario Heritage Trust



NOTICE OF PASSING - HERITAGE DESIGNATION BYLAW 23-96

266 Main Street West, Grimsby, ON

TAKE NOTICE that Grimsby Town Council passed Designation By-law 23-96 on January 15th, 2024 which designates the building known municipally as 266 Main Street West., under Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18*, as amended, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.

The Town Clerk received no objection to the Notice of Intention to Designate the Property and Town Council passed the bylaw designating the property.

IF YOU WISH TO APPEAL TO THE ONTARIO LAND TRIBUNAL (OLT):

An appeal of the Designation Bylaw for the Property may be made by filing a notice of appeal with the Town Clerk, Objections should be directed to Victoria Steele, Town Clerk, P.O. Box 159, 160 Livingston Avenue, Grimsby ON, L3M 4G3. Within thirty days of January 25th, 2024.

Appeals to Tribunal shall include:

1. A notice of appeal setting out the objection to the by-law.
2. The reasons in support of the objection.
3. Accompanied by the fee charged by the Tribunal.

If you wish to appeal to the OLT, forms are available from the Ontario Land Tribunal website at <https://olt.gov.on.ca/file-an-appeal/>

WHO CAN FILE AN APPEAL?

Any person who objects to the by-law may appeal to the Tribunal by giving notice to the Tribunal and the clerk of the municipality, within 30 days after the date of publication a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the by-law and the reasons in support of the objection, accompanied by the fee charged by the Tribunal.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION:

A copy of the bylaw and background information about the application is available for public inspection by directing inquiries to Bianca Verrecchia, Heritage Planner at 905-945-9634 ext. 2122 or by email bverrecchia@grimsby.ca

Last date to file Notice of Objection: January 25th, 2024

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GRIMSBY

BY-LAW NO. 23-96

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 266 MAIN STREET WEST, AS A FEATURE OF HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL, AND/OR CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Whereas pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, the Council of a municipality is authorized to enact by-laws to designate a real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

And whereas the municipal council of the Corporation of the Town of Grimsby has cause to be served on the owners of the lands and premises at:

266 Main Street West
Grimsby, ON

and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, notice of intention to designate the property at 266 Main Street West and a statement of the reasons for the proposed designation, and further, has caused said notice of intention to be published in a newspaper with general circulation in the municipality;

And whereas the reasons for designation and extent to which the designation applies are set out in schedule "B" attached hereto and form part of the By-law.

Now therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Grimsby enacts as follows:

1. That the following real property, more particularly described in schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest:

266 Main Street West
Town of Grimsby
The Regional Municipality of Niagara

2. That the Town solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto at the Land Registry Office.

Read a first time, considered, and passed this 15th day of January, 2024.

J.A. Jordan, Mayor

V. Steele, Town Clerk

Schedule 'B' to By-law 23-96
Statement of Significance and Description of Extent of the Features to which the
Designation Applies

The property at 266 Main Street West contains many Edwardian elements, with Queen-Anne influences. The dwelling at 266 Main Street West has a high degree of artistic merit and craftsmanship that is traditionally found on Queen Anne and Edwardian architectural style dwellings. The wide front porch, use of flat roofs, the front porch columns with Ionic plaster capitols, hipped roof, and 1 over 1 wooden windows are signature elements of the Edwardian period. The clapboard siding meets the wood shingle siding creating a "flare" detail, which is a signature element within Edwardian architecture. The Queen-Anne gingerbread and fish-scale shingles on the front façade are later additions to the house that add to the structure's artistic merit.

In the early 20th century, Richard Norris Wolfenden moved to Grimsby and lived in the house at 266 Main Street West. Richard was born in January 1854 in Bolton, Lancashire. He was from an old family, dating back to the 1200s. The Wolfenden's were well established political leaders for many years. Dr. Wolfenden's great uncle, Richard Stuart Norris was the chief superintendent for the group who surveyed and engineered most of the London and the Northwestern Railway of England. It was Wolfenden's great-uncle Richard Norris, who most influenced him towards science and natural history. It was at Cambridge that he obtained a B.A. with Honours in Natural Science in 1876, followed by an M.B. in 1880. Wolfenden received an M.D., from Cambridge, in 1884. Upon receiving his degree, he was appointed to the post of senior house physician at the London Hospital.

During Dr. Wolfenden's career he worked under Morell Mackenzie. Morell Mackenzie was the first laryngologist; Mackenzie was among the most successful consulting physicians in the Golden Age of Queen Victoria. By 1890, Wolfenden had established an active private practice at 19 Harley Street, near Mackenzie's famous Harley Street consulting rooms in London, England.

While at the Throat Hospital, Wolfenden was chosen by Mackenzie to accompany him to Berlin on his first consultation with Frederick, Crown Prince of Germany, in May 1887. Dr Mackenzie and Dr. Wolfenden were brought to Germany to consult on the emperor's throat cancer. At the height of the Victorian Age, this new and unexpected patient was the heir to a great empire and married to the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria herself. Ultimately, the surgery was unsuccessful. When Frederick died in 1888, he had been the Emperor of Germany for only three months.

It is understood amongst the Germans that if the diagnosis and treatment had been done earlier using German methods Frederick would have remained kaiser and the first World War would have been avoided.

At the height of professional success, Wolfenden retired from the practice of medicine in 1893. When X-rays were discovered in 1895, Wolfenden was intrigued and began to improve techniques. As early as 1896, Wolfenden was making cinematic photographs with X-rays, showing movement of muscle and bones in frogs. The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) did not begin their important periodic cruises until 1902, when they included Wolfenden's stations in their sampling scheme. Wolfenden was a Founder Member (1903) of the Challenger Society, a group of notable oceanographers who gave lectures and exhibits to further this new science. The Challenger Society is still active. Wolfenden abruptly terminated his productive marine

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