



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique, tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

JUN 30 1995

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT
R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18 AND
6 CLARENDON CRESCENT
CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW

To: 1060302 Ontario Inc.
7351 Victoria Park Avenue
Suite 2
Markham, Ontario
L3R 3A5

Ontario Heritage Foundation
✓ 10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto has passed By-law No. 1995-0398 to designate 6 Clarendon Crescent as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of June, 1995.


Barbara G. Caplan
City Clerk

No. 1995-0398. A BY-LAW

To designate the property at 6 Clarendon Crescent as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

(Passed June 5, 1995.)

WHEREAS by Clause 9 of Neighbourhoods Committee Report No. 7, adopted by Council at its meeting of June 5, 1995, authority was granted to designate the property at 6 Clarendon Crescent as being of architectural and historical value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the *Ontario Heritage Act* authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historical and architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Toronto has caused to be served upon the owners of the land and premises known as No. 6 Clarendon Crescent and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, a notice of intention to designate the property and has caused the notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks as required by the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" of this by-law;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Toronto enacts as follows:

1. The property at 6 Clarendon Crescent, more particularly described and shown on Schedules "A" and "C" to this by-law, is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest.
2. The City Solicitor is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedules "A" and "C" to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the property at 6 Clarendon Crescent and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and be caused notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Toronto as required by the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

BARBARA HALL,
Mayor.

BARBARA G. CAPLAN
City Clerk.

Council Chamber,
Toronto, June 5, 1995.
(L.S.)

SCHEDULE "A"

In the City of Toronto, in the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot B on the south side of Schiller Avenue, now Clarendon Avenue, according to Plan 1237 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Metropolitan Toronto Registry Division (No. 64), designated as PARTS 1, 5 and 6 on a plan of survey deposited in the said Land Registry Office as 64R-14501.

The hereinbefore described land being delineated by heavy outline on Plan SYC2782 dated as set out in Schedule "C".

SCHEDULE "B"

Property Research Summary

Basic Building Data:

Address:	6 Clarendon Crescent
Ward:	14
Current Name:	Not Applicable
Historical Name:	Not Applicable
Construction Date:	1907
Architect:	Charles P. Band
Contractor/Builder:	Frederick Holmes
Additions/Alterations:	Addition, one-storey brick garage, Charles P. Band, 1212; Build addition and new garage, George, Moorhouse and King, Architects, 1930; rear 1-storey addition.
Original Owner:	Herbert H. Beck
Original Use:	Residential
Current Use:	Residential
Heritage Category:	B (Notable Heritage Property)
Recording Date:	December 6, 1994
Recorder:	HPD:jc

History

Land Development:

The lands on which the property at 6 Clarendon Crescent stands were first described by Governor Simcoe's surveyors as Lot 23 in the Second Concession from the Bay. This 100 acre lot was one of 15 tracts of land which ran north/south between Bloor Street and modern day St. Clair Avenue. In 1796 the land was granted to the Honourable Peter Russell, President and Administrator of the Province between 1796 and 1799.

As the City of Toronto expanded northward throughout the 19th Century, many of the lots were subdivided for development. In 1902, Plan 1237Y was filed. The Plan of Subdivision divided the land bounded by Schiller Avenue to the north (now Clarendon Avenue), Poplar Plains Road to the east, a line south of modern day Clarendon Crescent to the south and a line south of Warren Road to the west into eight lots. Part of Lot B was purchased in 1906 by Herbert H. Beck, the Managing Director of Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company and President of Anglo-American Insurance Company. In 1914 the property was sold to Lionel H. Clarke, President of the Canada Malting Company and Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario between 1919 and 1921. Clarke lived at 6 Clarendon Crescent until his death on August 29, 1921.

Architecture

6 Clarendon Crescent:

Exterior

The detached house was constructed in 1907 for Herbert H. Beck by builder Frederick Holmes, according to the design of the Toronto architect Charles P. Band. In 1912, a one-storey brick garage was erected, also to the design of Charles P. Band. This garage was subsequently demolished in 1930, at which time a new garage was erected and large additions were made to the west side of the house for Mrs. Lionel H. Clarke, according to the design of the Toronto architects George, Moorhouse and King.

The 2 1/2-storey building has a raised basement and features elements of the Tudor Revival style. Constructed on an irregular plan, the building has a red brick ground storey, a cement stucco second storey and half-timbered gables.

The "L" shaped main (south) elevation features a small raised terrace, surrounded by a stone balustrade with stone railings and balusters. An asymmetrically placed entrance is emphasized by a half-timbered gabled porch supported on wooden brackets, while the glazed, panelled door is flanked by multi-paned sidelights. To either side of the terrace are 2-storey bays. The bays feature wooden shingles, multi-paned casement windows and flat roofs. A small gabled dormer window is situated above the main entrance and half-timbering highlights the gables.

The east elevation has a one-storey bay with multi-paned casement windows and a pedimented half-timbered gable. The pediment contains a small oriole window. The west elevation has a variety of multi-paned casement windows, a heavy red brick chimney stack and a half-timbered gable end. The ground storey of the rear (north) elevation has been altered by 1-storey red brick additions. The upper stories feature a broken gable with returns, a number of irregularly spaced flat-headed windows and a shed-roofed dormer window. Chimney stacks are situated on the roof ridge of the main building and on its southerly slope, on the southerly slope of the roof of the west addition, and on the westerly slope of the roof of the north elevation. Gabled roofs cover the various portions of the building.

Interior

The following description of the interiors is intended to serve only as a historical record of the selected features of note. These are not considered part of the legal Reasons for Designation.

Of note inside the house is the Entrance Hall, the fireplace in the second floor Master Bedroom, and the Music and Dancing Room, situated in the basement. A small vestibule gives access to the Entrance Hall which was originally the Library. This room features quarter cut oak panelling and a centrally placed brick fireplace, surmounted by a glazed, built in cabinet. The fireplace is flanked on either side by doorways. A quarter-turn oak staircase with a landing has turned balusters and rises from the Entrance Hall to the second storey.

The Master Bedroom, situated on the second storey, contains a 19th Century marble fireplace surround. From an unknown source, it features an arched opening, a foliate keystone, incised detailing and console brackets which support a marble mantle.

In the basement of the building, the Music and Dancing Room runs the full width of the main part of the house. Of note are the raised, built-in seats of Georgia pine and a wall frieze which continues on three elevations of the room at the cornice level. The low relief frieze features Terpsichorean figures that depict the various costumes of the dance from around the world.

Context

The house at 6 Clarendon Crescent is situated on the northeast side of Clarendon Crescent, south of Clarendon Avenue and west of Poplar Plains Road. Situated in a large lot, the building is contextually significant in relation to the listed, neighbouring houses facing the Crescent.

Summary

The property at 6 Clarendon Crescent is identified for architectural and historical reasons. Constructed in 1907 for Herbert H. Beck, according to the design of the Toronto architect Charles P. Band, the building features elements of the Tudor Revival style. In 1914 the property was sold to Lionel H. Clarke, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario between 1919 and 1921.

The 2 1/2-storey building has a red brick ground storey, a cement studdo second storey and half-timbered gables. The main entrance is highlighted by a half-timbered gabled porch supported on wooden brackets. To either side are 2-storey bays which feature wooden wall shingles, casement windows and flat roofs. The building is highlighted by four large chimney stacks and the various portions of the building are covered by gabled roofs.

Sources Consulted:

Building Permit: #3036, March 5, 1906, #14795, 1930

City Directories: 1906, 1907, 1908, 1910-1930

Historical Atlas of York County, Miles and Company, Toronto, 1878.

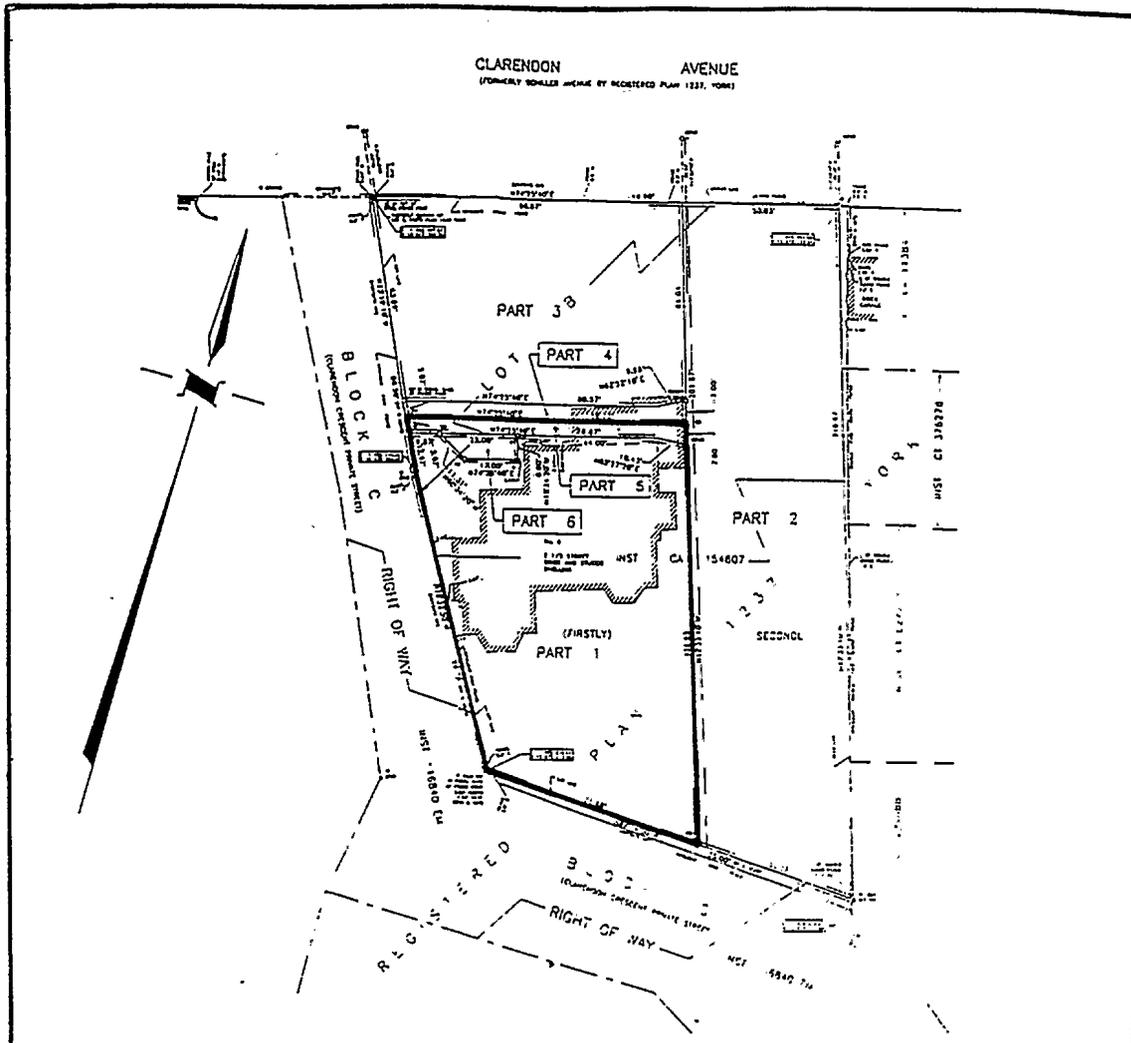
Land Registry Office: Plan 1237Y

"Residential Design in Canada", Construction, Volume 3 (July 1910), pp. 56-120

Toronto Historical Board research files, 6 Clarendon Crescent

SCHEDULE " C "

MAP AREA 50J-22C



 LANDS TO BE DESIGNATED UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT.

NOTE: THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS SKETCH WERE DERIVED FROM PLAN 64R-14501

RE: PREMISES NO 6 CLARENDON AVENUE

SKETCH TO ILLUSTRATE DESCRIPTION OF
PART OF LOT B
REGISTERED PLAN 1237 - YORK
CITY OF TORONTO
 MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

PUBLIC WORKS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
 ENGINEERING AND SURVEYS SECTION

Checked *WJ*
 Approved _____

FILE
 C35 - 42

PLAN SYE2782

Seal

SYE 2782