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CITY OF
North York
PROPERTY AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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Plan of Metros Toronto

January 19, 1995

UD50

Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adeliade Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am pleased to advise you that the North York Council at its meeting held on Wednesday, January 18, 1995, enacted By-law No. 32442 to designate the George S. Henry House, 17 Manorpark Court as being of architectural and historical value or interest under Part IV of *The Ontario Heritage Act, 1990 R.S.O. Chapter O.18*. Please find a copy of By-law 32442 attached.

If you require further information on the matter of designation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

Allan J. O'Neill
Commissioner of Property and Economic Development

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CITY OF NORTH YORK

BY-LAW NUMBER 32442

To designate the lands and buildings at 17 Manorpark Court of architectural and historical value.

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of North York has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known municipally as The George S. Henry House, 17 Manorpark Court and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; and

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" hereto; and

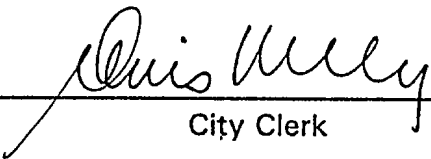
WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH YORK HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

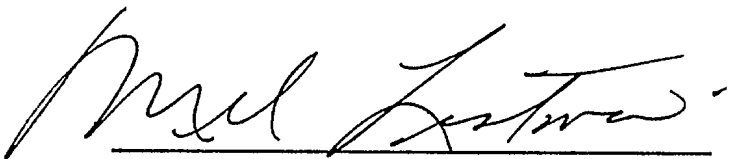
1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, municipally known as The George S. Henry House, 17 Manorpark Court.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper land registry office.

3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid property and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of North York.

ENACTED and PASSED the 18th day of January, A.D. 1995



City Clerk



Mayor

SCHEDULE "A"

PIN # 10089 - 0519 (R)

Block B, Plan 6311 North York, City of North York, Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

SCHEDULE "B"

Reasons for the designation of The George S. Henry House, 17 Manorpark Court, City of North York.

The George S. Henry House is recommended for designation for historical and architectural reasons.

The core of the house was built circa 1840 by sawmill owner Stillwell Willson, whose family came to Canada from New Jersey following the American Revolution. Prior to settling on Lot 14, Concession 3, York Township, Willson's varied career also included ship's captain on Lake Ontario and innkeeper at Toronto.

Farmer James Stewart acquired the portion of the Willson property containing the existing house in 1846. Stewart's wife was Mary Ann Mulholland, a descendant of the first settlers on Lot 14.

In 1898, James Stewart's grandson George S. Henry acquired the farm and shortly thereafter expanded the Willson house by raising the roof and adding a storey and a half addition to the rear. In 1912, the house was remodelled to its current form. The house was named Oriole Lodge for the abundance of these colourful birds in the adjoining orchard. The Oriole name came to be applied to the surrounding community.

George S. Henry is best remembered as the tenth premier of Ontario and for his initiatives to improve the condition of roads in the province during his tenure in the Ontario Legislature, 1913-1943. Prior to that, he had served as councillor and reeve of York Township, and Warden of York County.

In spite of his political accomplishments, Henry house is eclectic in composition. The earliest portion of the building is of plank-on-plank construction, an unusual mode of building popular during the mid 19th century. The remainder of the house is of more conventional balloon frame construction. The whole is clad in a variegated yellow brick with knobby clinker bricks inserted for decorative effect. Dressed limestone is used for lintels and lugsills. Date stones marked 1840 and 1912 appear in the south and north gable end walls respectively, bordered in red brick. The figures AI, worked in red brick, appear in the east gable on the rear wing.

Other features of architectural significance include the front verandah, supported on grouped Tuscan columns on brick pedestals and enclosed with a wooden balustrade comprising a moulded handrail and square balusters; the polygonal tower with conical roof, pent roof between floor levels, and multi-paned wood windows; the two-over-two and one-over-one double-hung windows throughout the house; the main doorcase with two-panel door, one-over-one sidelights, and eight-light transom; and the gable roof with gable-roofed wall dormers, pent eaves; and single-stack chimneys.