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Wellington

DEC 15 2004

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT,
R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PROPERTIES,
OR PORTIONS THEREOF, WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES
OF THE CITY OF GUELPH,
IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
WHICH HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED BY BY-LAW AS
PROPERTIES, BUILDINGS, OR ITEMS OF
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE.

RECEIVED
JAN 4 2005
CONSERVATION REVIEW
BOARD

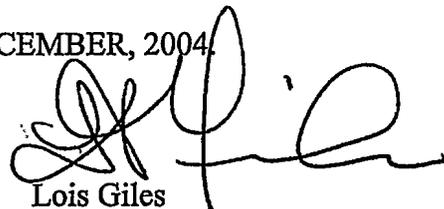
NOTICE OF PASSING OF DESIGNATION BY-LAW

TO: Ontario Heritage Foundation
The Ontario Heritage Centre
10 Adelaide St. East
Toronto, ON M5C 1J3

AND: [REDACTED]
40 Spring Street
Guelph, ON N1E 1Z8

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the City of Guelph has passed By-law Number (2004)-17606 to designate portions of the property known as 40 Spring Street as being of cultural heritage value and interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18.

Dated at Guelph, Ontario, this SIXTH day of DECEMBER, 2004.



Lois Giles
Director of Information
Services/City Clerk
City Hall, 59 Carden St.
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 3A1

✓RC
Jan 6/05

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH

By-law Number (2004) – 17606

A by-law to designate the property municipally known as 40 Spring Street and legally described as Part Lot 10, Concession 1, Division "F" (Guelph Township), (as described in Instrument No. MS104221); City of Guelph, as being of cultural heritage value and interest.

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, or portions thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Guelph has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known as 40 Spring Street notice of intention to designate portions of the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality;

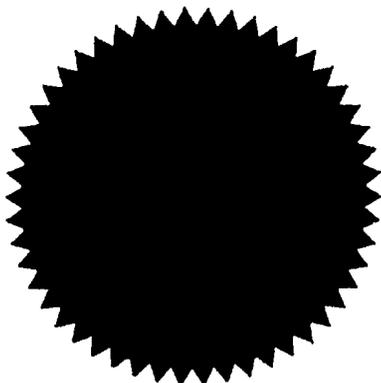
WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" hereto; and

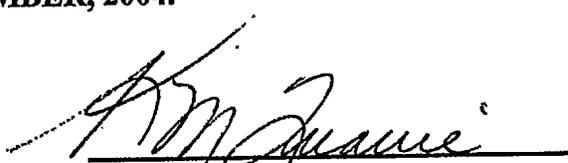
WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said property designation has been served upon the clerk of the municipality;

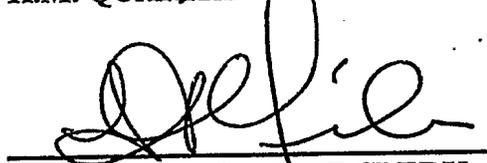
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GUELPH, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, portions of the building and property known as 40 Spring Street to the extent more particularly described in Schedules "C" and "D" to this By-law.
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" to this By-law 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 owners 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 Guelph.

PASSED this SIXTH day of DECEMBER, 2004.




K.M. QUARRIE - MAYOR


LOIS A. GILES - CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE A
By-law Number (2004) – 17606

The property is legally described as Part Lot 10, Concession 1, Division "F" (Guelph Township), (as described in Instrument No. MS104221); City of Guelph.

SCHEDULE B
By-law Number (2004) – 17606

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION
40 SPRING STREET, GUELPH

- Built by a prominent local family
- Designed and constructed by a prominent local architect
- House is a unique style for Guelph and is largely intact
- Was the childhood home of an internationally significant person

The house was built in 1869 for "the Misses Mickle", the unmarried daughters of Charles and Sarah Mickle, English immigrants to a farm on the Elora Road in 1832. Charles Mickle was influential in Guelph through his involvement in the educational system, the Mechanic's Institute, and the Congregational Church.

The building site was purchased by the daughters Margaret and Lydia Mickle in 1866 from George Mackenzie Stewart after the death of their parents in the later 1850s. The house was built in a villa style on the 2 ¾ acre park lot which originally extended from Delhi Street down to King Street. The lot and house are shown clearly on maps of the 1870s.

The house was designed and built by Stephen Boulton, born and trained in England. Boulton was one of the most prolific architects in Guelph in the 1860s and 1870s and provided many of the building materials for the buildings he constructed from his planing mill on Quebec Street. Some of the buildings he designed and constructed include John Hogg's block at the corner of Carden and Wyndham Streets and the Congregational Church (1867) on Norfolk Street (demolished). He was supervising architect and contractor for three other churches – St. George's Anglican (1870-72), First Baptist (1871), and Dublin Street Methodist (1874).

The Mickle family kept the property until 1894 when it was sold to Kenneth Maclean, a local barrister. This family owned the property for generations. The granddaughter of Kenneth is Dorothy Maclean, one of three founders of Findhorn in Scotland, an ecology and spirituality centre that was started in the early 1960s. Dorothy grew up in the house and remembers the grounds and the adjacent Homewood forest as influential to her appreciation of the natural world.

Most recently, the property was owned by [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] grew up in Kitchener where his ancestors, John Biehn and family, were among the original settlers. After retiring from the RCAF, he became Vice President, Administration, of the University of Guelph in 1970 and purchased the house in the same year. The [REDACTED] family made the request to designate the property.

The house at 40 Spring Street was constructed of locally made, buff coloured brick, in a pattern of alternating spreaders and headers. The design has touches of an English rural style referred to as "Jacobethan", a mixture of medieval, Elizabethan and Jacobin periods. The most notable feature of this style is the roof line, with its clipped gable ends which form a jerkin-head.

Over the years the villa landscape has been reduced by severance so that the present lot is just over an acre. Much of the house remains intact, however elements such as the front porch and several chimneys are now in a reduced form or missing.

SCHEDULE C
By-law Number (2004) – 17606

WHAT IS TO BE PROTECTED BY DESIGNATION
40 SPRING STREET, GUELPH

Exterior:

- the street façade and the west side yard façades, including all door and window openings;
- the front corner of the east façade as indicated in Schedule D;
- the roof line, with its decorative barge boards;
- the curving driveway, trees and Front Yard as defined by the City of Guelph Zoning By-law as amended from time to time;
- the oblique views and villa appearance of the house from the street as defined in Schedule D showing View Areas A and B as projected from the point of intersection of the front and side lot lines to the points on the original house as indicated.

Interior:

- four sets of double doors;
- the staircase;
- the floor mouldings on ground floor;
- the John Carpenter lock on the back door.

It is intended that any non-original features may be returned to their documented original form without requiring City Council permission for an alteration to the designation.

SCHEDULE D
By-law Number (2004) – 17606

VIEW AREAS TO BE PROTECTED BY DESIGNATION
40 SPRING STREET, GUELPH

