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Munic. of Metro Toronto

CITY OF
North York
PROPERTY AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

June 27, 1994

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please be advised that the Council of the Corporation of the City of North York, at its meeting held June 22, 1994, has passed by-laws to designate the following five properties as being of architectural and historical value or interest under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1990 R.S.O Chapter O.18.

John Bales House, 4169 Bathurst Street	By-law No. 32306
Chedington, 2295 Bayview Avenue	By-law No. 32307
Thomas Clark House, 9 Barberry Place	By-law No. 32308
Clark Locke House, 355 Lesmill Road	By-law No. 32309
Joseph Shepard House, 90 Burndale Avenue	By-law No. 32310

Please find copies of by-laws attached.

If you require further information 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 32310

To designate the lands and buildings at 90 Burndale Avenue 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 Joseph Shepard House, 90 Burndale Avenue 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;

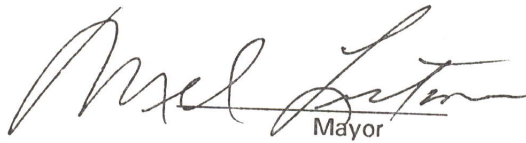
THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH YORK HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

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 Joseph Shepard House, 90 Burndale Avenue.
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 22nd day of June A.D. 1994.


City Clerk


Mayor

SCHEDULE "A"

90 Burndale Avenue

Parcel 374-1, Section M-407 being all of Lot 374 and that part of Lot 375 lying to the east of the westerly 37 feet 6 inches throughout from front to rear of said Lot 375, on Plan M-407, City of North York, Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

SCHEDULE "B"

Architectural and historical reasons for the designation of the Joseph Shepard House, 90 Burndale Avenue, City of North York.

This well-proportioned c1835 house exhibits many characteristics of the vernacular Georgian style fashionable in Upper Canada, in particular the three-bay east facade and low-pitched gable roof with deep cornice returns. However, the gable frieze and some of the mouldings echo the Loyalist neo-classical taste. Original windows and exterior trim have characteristic Loyalist sharpness. The east facade has two large, twelve-over-twelve double-hung windows with narrow wooden frames. The six-panel door, set in a panelled embrasure with six-over-four sidelights, is framed by fluted pilasters and decorated frieze. The north and south gable ends each have two twelve-over-twelve windows on the ground floor and two six-over-six windows above.

The interior configuration is little changed. The addition of the basement and remodelling to make a kitchen have preserved the typical centre hall plan. Much of the interior woodwork also survives including the straight staircase with string brackets, slender balusters and heavier, tapered newel posts. The east front windows on the ground floor have panelled window aprons. The south front room is particularly noteworthy. The door trim is wide and symmetrical with boxed corner rosettes, a typical high-style development of the 1830s. As well, the room contains two types of baseboard dating from the 19th century.

Built by Joseph Shepard, head of a remarkable North York pioneer family, the Joseph Shepard House is one of very few surviving structures with 1837 Rebellion connections. During the Rebellion, Joseph Shepard's widow, Catherine, sheltered William Lyon Mackenzie and one of the rebel leaders, Colonel Anthony Van Egmond, after the skirmish at Montgomery's Tavern. She delayed the militia long enough for Mackenzie to escape, but Van Egmond was captured. Charred rafters attest to the fact that the soldiers attempted to burn the Joseph Shepard House, but Catherine was able to extinguish the flames.