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CITY OF
North York
PROPERTY AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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North York, Ontario
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Municipality of Metro Toronto

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 0.18.

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 32309

To designate the lands and buildings at 355 Lesmill Road 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 Clark Locke House, 355 Lesmill Road 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 Clark Locke House, 355 Lesmill Road.
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. 199 4.


City Clerk


Mayor

SCHEDULE "A"

355 Lesmill Road

Part of Lots 13 and 14, Concession 3, East of Yonge Street, designated as Part 4 on Reference Plan 64R-1804, City of North York, Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

SCHEDULE "B"

Architectural and historical reasons for the designation of the Clark Locke House, 355 Lesmill Road, City of North York.

When Nora Henry became engaged to Clark Locke in 1932, her father, Ontario Premier George S. Henry, severed a seven-acre parcel from Oriole Lodge Farm, his property on the east side of Leslie Street between Sheppard Avenue and York Mills Road, as a wedding gift.

Working with architect Hugh L. Allward and the firm of Graham and Sibbet, the couple built their house in the Tudor Revival style popular in Canada from about 1900. Allward was clearly influenced by the prominent Toronto architect, Eden Smith, with his 'English Cottage Look' and family areas facing south onto quiet gardens.

In keeping with the Tudor Revival style, the house has tall, narrow proportions, an irregular profile and prominent multiple chimneys with massive corbelled chimneys. The dark-stained pseudo-half-timbering encloses areas of Credit Valley stone on the ground floor, stucco on the second floor and small panels of herring-bone-patterned brick nogging under the main ground floor windows.

The steeply pitched gable roofs have slightly flared eaves supported by exposed rafter ends. An almost flat-pitched shed-roofed verandah emphasizes the timbered effect with its square posts, slightly arched struts and exposed rafters which project beyond the roof as stylized brackets. Heavy wooden brackets support a restored wooden balcony off the master bedroom. Plain vergeboards and exposed treenails add to the impression of form reflecting function.

The irregular fenestration has restored casement sash with leaded glazing, but the rectangular panes depart from the usual Tudor diamond pattern. The main door opening is Tudor-arched, with a decorative surround and bracketed hood.

A small but elegant dining room illustrates the fine craftsmanship which was typical of the interior construction.

The Lockes named their home 'Birches End'.