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## The Corporation of the City of Hamilton

BY-LAW NO. 84-30

To Designate:

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "THE HAMILTON PUMPING STATION (1860)"  
LOCATED AT MUNICIPAL NO. 800 WOODWARD AVENUE

As Property of:

HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL VALUE AND INTEREST

**WHEREAS** the Council of the City of Hamilton did give notice of its intention to designate the property mentioned in section 1 of this by-law in accordance with subsection 29(3) of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337;

**AND WHEREAS** no notice of objection was served on the City Clerk as required by subsection 29(5) of the said Act;

**AND WHEREAS** it is desired to designate the property mentioned in section 1 of this by-law in accordance with clause 29(1)(a) of the said Act.

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. The property known as "THE HAMILTON PUMPING STATION (1860)", located at Municipal No. 800 Woodward Avenue and more particularly described in schedule "A" hereto annexed, is hereby designated as property of historic and architectural value and interest.

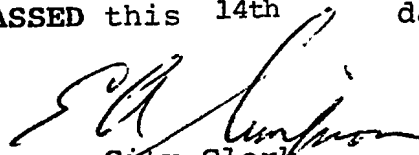
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized and directed to cause a copy of this by-law, together with reasons for the designation set out in schedule "B", to be registered against the property affected in the proper registry office.

3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed,

(i) to cause a copy of this by-law, together with reasons for the designation to be served on the owner and The Ontario Heritage Foundation by personal service or by registered mail;

(ii) to publish a notice of this by-law in a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality of the City of Hamilton, for three consecutive weeks.

PASSED this 14th day of February A.D. 1984.

  
City Clerk

  
Mayor

(1983) 19 R.P.R.C. 8, October 11

SCHEDULE "A"

To

By-law No. 84- 30

THE HAMILTON PUMPING STATION (1860)

800 Woodward Avenue,  
Hamilton, Ontario

Those lands and premises located in the City of Hamilton, in the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario and being composed of Part of Lot 30, Broken Front Concession, in the Geographic Township of Saltfleet and designated as Part 1 as shown on a Plan of Survey prepared by the Department of Engineering, Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth as Plan RB-H-251 Surveys.

## SCHEDULE "B"

To

By-law No. 84- 30

## REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

THE HAMILTON PUMPING STATION (1860)

800 Woodward Avenue,  
Hamilton, Ontario

At the east end of the city, near Confederation Park, are located the original structures of Hamilton's first pumping station on the property of the region's present waterworks.

Built in 1857-60, the historic waterworks, the system as well as the architecture, was designed by Thomas C. Keefer, one of the country's most important civil engineers and a leading proponent of Canadian railroads, canals, and public works projects.

Of major significance is that this entire complex--the pumphouse along with its engines, flywheels and pumps, the boiler house, the woodshed and the chimney stack--all survived in excellent condition and relatively unaltered, thanks to the devoted and careful stewardship of city and regional engineers. Today, these rotative Wolf compound beam engines are the only surviving, operating beam engines in situ in North America. In 1982, the National Sites and Monuments Board of Parks Canada designated the pumping station as a "Site of National Importance".

In terms of industrial architecture, the waterworks dates from the end of Hamilton's limestone era and from the beginning of the region's industrial expansion. Keefer's pumphouse design combines the massive masonry construction of Classical Revival style with the streamlined gleaming machinery of the new industrial age. The interior is a stunning and masterful synthesis of the two. The machinery, of English design, was a milestone in Canadian industrial history for it marked the first time that such large-scaled works were manufactured in this country, successfully executed by the John Gartshore Iron Foundry of Dundas.

Historically, Keefer's waterworks represented a major step forward in Hamilton's evolution into a modern city and considerable credit is due such foresighted leaders as Adam Brown. In keeping with its civic tradition, the original complex will be opened to the public in 1983 as a regional waterworks and steam museum.