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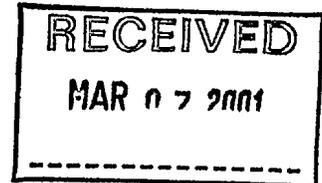
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**IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT,
R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, S. 29 and S. 67**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES
IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON, KNOWN MUNICIPALLY
AS 17 AUGUSTA STREET**

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TO: The Ontario Heritage Foundation,
10 Adelaide Street East,
Toronto, Ontario.
M5C 1J3



TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the City of Hamilton intends to designate the following property, including land and buildings, as a property of historic or architectural value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act:
17 Augusta Street.

THE REASONS for the proposed designation are set out in Schedule "A" annexed hereto.

A NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE is being published once in The Hamilton Spectator on the date set out below.

ANY PERSON may, within thirty days of the date set out below, send by registered mail or deliver to the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Hamilton notice of his or her objection to the proposed designation, together with a statement of the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts. When a Notice of Objection has been received, the Council of the City of Hamilton will refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing and report.

Dated at Hamilton, this *2nd* day of *march* 2001.

K. Christenson
City Clerk
Hamilton, Ontario

SCHEDULE "A"

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION 17 Augusta Street, Hamilton

Context

The 2 1/2 storey late Victorian brick house at 17 Augusta Street was built in the area of Hamilton known as Corktown (named after the city of Cork in Ireland). As early as the 1840s, many of Hamilton's Irish immigrants settled south of Main Street in the area between James and Catharine Streets. By the 1890s, Corktown had evolved into a densely populated residential area. Augusta Street between James and John was continuously lined with 1 to 2 1/2 storey houses. One block to the north was the new Toronto Hamilton & Buffalo Railway line, with its Victorian railway station at the north-east corner of Hunter and James. In the block north of Augusta and east of Hughson was an open air market square known as the Hay Market.

Since the 1950s, the tightly-knit urban fabric of the northern part of Corktown has been steadily eroded by the demolition of 19th century buildings, with some sites left vacant (now parking areas) and others redeveloped for high-rise apartment and office buildings. Today the house at 17 Augusta Street forms part of a small enclave of historic buildings extending along Augusta east of James to Hughson and south on Hughson to Haymarket Street. These buildings largely comprise detached or semi-detached houses dating from the mid to the late 19th century and converted in recent years to restaurants and other commercial uses. This building cluster is now surrounded by parking lots and post-war construction. Notable landmarks in the immediate vicinity include the T.H. & B Station, completed in 1933 and renovated in the 1990s to serve as the Hamilton GO Centre, and the St. Charles Garnier Roman Catholic Church erected in 1966 at the south-east corner of Augusta and Hughson.

History

The house at 17 Augusta Street appears to have been erected in 1895 for Thomas J. Leatherdale, a photographer, who sold it to William Crowther Jr., a chiropodist, in 1897. The property was owned and occupied by the Crowther family until 1911, when it was sold to Frances Stephenson. It then underwent several more changes of ownership before being purchased by the current owner in 1986. In 1989, the house was renovated and substantially enlarged by a one-storey rear addition for use as a restaurant.

Architecture

17 Augusta Street is typical of the late Victorian brick houses and terraces erected in the Corktown neighbourhood. The configuration of the doorway and windows of the front facade, similar to the house next door at 19 Augusta Street, consists of a side entrance with a single door surmounted by a stained glass transom light, a projecting hexagonal bay window with stained glass panels above the three windows, and single and paired upper storey windows with segmentally-arched brick lintels and contrasting keystones (now painted the same colour as the brick masonry). The bay window is embellished with four colonnettes and a decorative moulding below the roof soffit. Typical of Hamilton's terrace housing are the parapet end walls with stone corbels and built-in chimneys, a less common feature of detached housing but not unusual in Corktown. The gabled dormer over the paired windows appears to be an early 20th century addition. More recent changes include the removal of the four chimneys built into the parapet walls, the replacement of the original wood sash windows on the second storey with fixed pane thermopane units, and the installation of a new front door in 1989.

Designated Features

Important to the preservation of 17 Augusta Street are the original architectural features of the front (south), east and west facades, including the four stained glass transom windows, but excluding the front door and any added or replacement windows.