



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique, tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

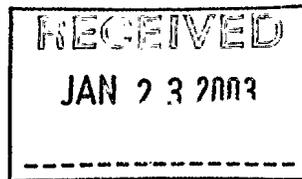


City Hall, 71 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario,
Canada L8P 4Y5
www.city.hamilton.on.ca

City Clerk's Office, Finance and Corporate Services
Physical Address: 71 Main Street West
Phone: 905.546-4408 Fax: 905.546-2095
Email: sriley@city.hamilton.on.ca

Hamilton

January 20, 2003

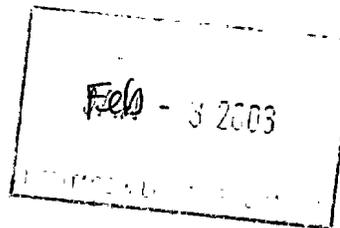


REGISTERED

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



537 Carluke Road West
Ancaster, ON L9G 3L1



Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: **Heritage Designation**
537 Carluke Road West, Ancaster

Attached please find Notice of Intention to Designate and Reasons for Designation.
The Intention to Designate will be published in the Hamilton Spectator on January 24,
2003.

Yours truly,

K. C. Christenson
City Clerk

KCC/sr
Att.

c.c. Nancy Smith, Assistant Corporate Counsel
David Cuming, Senior Heritage Planner, Planning & Development Department
Alexandra Rawlings, Hearings Sub Committee /Advisory Committee Co-ordinator



CITY OF HAMILTON

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

537 Carluke Road West (Former Town of Ancaster) City of Hamilton

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT and the property in the former Town of Ancaster, now the City of Hamilton known municipally as 537 Carluke Road West.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Hamilton intends to designate this property as being a property of historic or architectural value. The *Calder House* is of historic value due to its association with agricultural settlement in the Scotch Block of Ancaster and specifically the three generations of the Calder family (James A. Calder, John Bernard Calder and Adam Butter Calder) who lived and farmed on this Ancaster property for approximately 130 years, from 1842 to 1969. Members of the Calder family also played prominent roles in local community life, serving in Township and County Councils and as Carluke postmasters.

The *Calder House*, (1866), is of architectural value as a rare surviving example of pre-Confederation, rural, stone construction in the Ontario Gothic Revival style.

The complete Reasons for Designation may be viewed in the Office of the City Clerk, 2nd Floor, City Hall, 71 Main Street West, during regular business hours.

Any person may, within 30 days after the date of publication of this Notice, serve written notice of his or her objection to the proposed designation together with a statement for the objection and all relevant facts.

Dated at Hamilton, this 24th day of January, 2003.

K. Christenson
City Clerk
Hamilton, Ontario

537 Carluke Road West
The Calder House
(Former Town of Ancaster)

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Historic Value

The historic value of this house is attributed to its early association with agricultural settlement in the Scotch Block of Ancaster and specifically the three generations of the Calder family (James A. Calder, John Bernard Calder and Adam Butter Calder) who lived and farmed on this Ancaster property for approximately 130 years, from 1842 to 1969. Members of the Calder family also played prominent roles in local community life, serving in Township and County Councils and as Carluke postmasters.

Architectural Value

The *Calder House* is of architectural value as a rare surviving example of pre-Confederation, rural, stone construction in the Ontario Gothic Revival style.

Constructed in 1866 of cut, rock-faced stone with quoins, the *Calder House* is an example of rural Ontario Gothic Revival architecture. The Ontario Gothic Revival in domestic residential building is typified by a centre-gable, with the principal building mass often possessing a 'tail' to the rear with its own central gable and a second porch. The *Calder House* is one and one-half stories and has an L-shape, centre-hall plan with a side gable roof (see right). Brick chimneys are located at the east, west and north gable ends. The *Calder House* possesses other character-defining features of the Ontario Gothic Revival such as decorative vergeboard.

The Reasons for Designation apply to all elevations and the roof including all facades, entranceways, porches, windows and chimneys, together with construction materials of stone, brick, wood and glazing, and building techniques as follows:

Front (South) Façade

The front façade comprises a symmetrical arrangement of three bays with an entranceway located in a slightly projecting central bay. The central front gable contains a round-headed window with 2/2 sashes, tooled stone sill, voussoirs, keystone and decorative vergeboard. There are rectangular windows with 2/2 pane sashes on either side of the door. The doorway has sidelights, tri-part transom and a tooled stone lintel. The stonework on the south elevation is regularly coursed.

Side (East) Elevation

The east façade comprises the principal building mass and the tail. The coursing of the stone is slightly irregular on this elevation. Two rectangular windows on the lower storey and two on the upper storey distinguish the east façade of the principal building. Most have 2/2 pane sashes and stone sills and lintels. The tail elevation features a rounded-headed window in the centre gable with 2/2 sashes, tooled stone, sills and voussoirs. The gable has a decorative vergeboard. The first floor contains an entranceway flanked to the south by a single sash window with transom. A prominent feature on this façade is a verandah with a pent roof supported by a simple square post. A one-storey enclosed room is incorporated into the verandah and has one rectangular 1/1 sash light and a square single pane light. The basement windows have stone voussoirs with keystones.

Side (West) Elevation

The west façade comprises the principal building mass and the tail. Stonework is irregularly coursed on this elevation. Two rectangular windows on the lower storey and two on the upper storey distinguish the west façade of the principal building. Most have 2/2 pane sashes and stone sills and lintels. The tail elevation features a rounded-headed window in the centre gable with 2/2 sashes, tooled stone, sills and voussoirs. The gable has a decorative vergeboard. The lower floor contains two rectangular windows: a narrow opening with 2/2 pane sashes and a window comprising 6/1 pane sashes. The basement windows on this elevation have stone voussoirs with keystones.

Rear (North) Elevation

The stonework in the rear elevation of the tail is irregularly coursed. On the lower floor this elevation features a deeply recessed entrance and one segmentally arched window with stone voussoirs, stone sill and 6/6 pane sashes. Three smaller windows are located above with a small pointed arch vent located immediately below the gable vertex.