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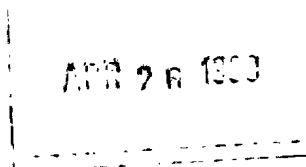


**Planning & Development Department**

**Doug Darbyson**  
Director

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April 21, 1999

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

Dear Mr. Moorhouse:

**Re: Heritage Designation  
Carnegie Library, 5017 Victoria Avenue and  
Morden House, 6145 Corwin Avenue  
Niagara Falls, Ontario**

On behalf of Niagara Falls City Council, please be advised the Carnegie Library and the Morden House have been designated as having historical and architectural significance under the Ontario Heritage Act. Copies of by-laws 99-72 and 99-73 are attached for your records. Copies of the by-laws have been registered on title at the Niagara South Land Registry Office.

Yours truly,

Alex Herlovitch  
Deputy Director of Planning & Development  
Ext. 4231

AH:tc  
Attach.

FILE: S:\HISTORY\INV\HRP.50\OHF\_Desltr.wpd & HRP.04

29/5/99

**CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS**

**By-law No. 99-72**

A by-law to designate the property at 5017 Victoria Avenue, originally known as the Niagara Falls Carnegie Library, to be of historic and architectural value and interest.

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, S. 29 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, within the municipality to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS The Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls has caused to be served upon the owner of the property described in Schedule "A" hereto and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the property and has caused such notice of intention to designate to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality on November 14, 1998;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out as Schedule "B" hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

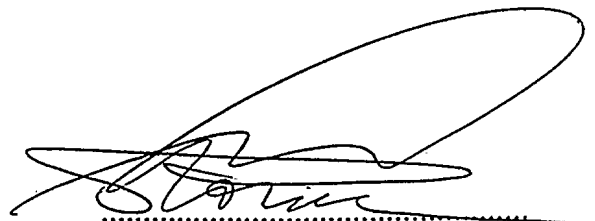
1. The property, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, known as the Niagara Falls Carnegie Library, is hereby designated to be of historic and architectural value and interest.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property 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 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 Niagara Falls.

Passed this 12th day of April, 1999.



.....  
E. C. WAGG, CITY CLERK

First Reading	April 12, 1999.
Second Reading	April 12, 1999.
Third Reading	April 12, 1999.



.....  
WAYNE THOMSON, MAYOR

I, the undersigned, Clerk of the Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of.....

BY-LAW NO. 99-72

of the said City. Given under my hand and the seal of the said Corporation this 16TH day OF

APRIL 19 99.

.....  
E. C. WAGG, C. M. S. O.

**SCHEDULE "A" to By-Law No. 99-72**

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City (formerly in the Town) of Niagara Falls, in the Regional Municipality of Niagara and being composed of Part of Block (six) 6, according to Plan No. 35, now known as Plan No. 1002 described as follows:

**COMMENCING** at a point in the Westerly limit of Victoria Avenue distant sixty Feet Northerly from South East angle of said Block No. 6; thence Northerly along the said Westerly limit of Victoria Avenue eighty-five feet to a point, thence Westerly and parallel with the Southern limit of said Block No. 6 one hundred and fifty feet to a point, thence Southerly and parallel with Victoria Avenue eighty-five feet to a point in the Northerly limit of a reservation for a Public Road; thence Easterly and parallel with the Southerly limit of said Block 6 one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of the beginning together with a right of way for Public Road over the most Southerly sixty feet of said Block No. 6 adjacent to the lands herein described. As previously described in Instrument No. 3840 (1909).

**SUMMARY OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

**HISTORY:**

The construction of the Niagara Falls Carnegie Library is the result of the philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie provided a grant of \$15,000 in 1909 for the erection and equipment of a Free Public Library Building in the City. The building was the 67<sup>th</sup> Carnegie Library building in the Province and is one of only 96 such library buildings remaining in Ontario. Therefore, is a relatively rare and special building locally and provincially.

The building was erected on a lot purchased by the City for \$1,200 from Elizabeth Jane Wambold. The plans for the building were produced by the firm Robertson and Nichols. Mr. William Nichols was considered "one of the best known, artistic architects in Niagara Falls." He was said to have designed and supervised the erection of many of the finest buildings in the area, at the time, and "his reputation for artistic work extended all over the Province." Therefore, the building is the work of a locally respected and provincially renown architect.

The official opening of the library took place on February 22, 1910. About 400 people attended the opening ceremonies. The total cost of the building and furnishings which included electric lamps was reported to be \$15,350. The building served as the City's main library until 1974. Since that time the building has continued to serve the public as the Community Resource Centre providing office space to various charities and non-profit groups.

**ARCHITECTURE:**

The library building is constructed in the Neo-Classical Revival style popular at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The two storey building is symmetrically arranged across the front and side facades. The centre section of the front facade projects forward and contains the stairway to the second floor. The building, which rests on a high limestone block foundation, is reached by a tall flight of stone stairs which a replacement of the original. The exterior walls are executed in polychromatic technique with the body composed of red brick laid in stretcher bond and yellow brick used for decorative elements and details. The yellow brick has a matt glazed appearance. The yellow brick has been used to create plinth between the foundation walls, quoins, window arch and the frieze which has a decorative moulding incorporated into the brick. In addition, the walls, pilasters and square columns of the portico are built of yellow brick; a decorative egg and dart motif within the brick work forms a capital on the columns and pilasters.

The roof is a truncated hip with a shallow pitched roof deck projecting from the centre. A closed pediment gable extends from the main roof over the projecting section on the front facade. Under the eaves of the roof and pediment are block modillion brackets which meet a wide friezeboard with dentil details. In the tympanum of the front gable is a semi-circular window divided into 4 panes with a small half round pane in the "hub" of the design. The roof has a built-in cornice gutter.

The windows of the first floor have transom lights as do the venetian style windows of the second floor. In most locations the transoms are fitted with leaded glass panels, some transoms have a pebbled glass panes. The main entrance has two glass panel doors with a leaded glass transom.