



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](http://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](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.

I, the undersigned, Deputy Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of.....  
By-law 2014-114.....  
Given under my hand and the seal of the said Corporation this 18 day of September 2014.  
..... Deputy Clerk

**CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS**

**By-law No. 2014 - 114**

A by-law to amend By-law No. 2000-45, being a by-law to designate 12549 Niagara Parkway, known as the Danner-Sherk House, to be of cultural heritage value and significance.

**WHEREAS** By-law No. 2000-45 designated the Danner-Sherk House located at 12549 Niagara Parkway to be of cultural heritage value and interest;

**AND WHEREAS** pursuant to Section 30.1 (2) (a), the council of a municipality may by by-law amend a by-law designating property under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* to clarify or correct the statement explaining the property's cultural heritage value or interest or the description of the property's heritage attributes;

**AND WHEREAS** the requirement for Council to consult with its Municipal Heritage Committee pursuant to Section 30.1 (5) has been fulfilled;

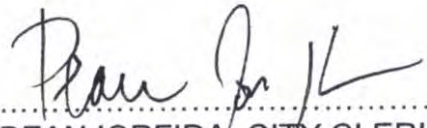
**AND WHEREAS** The Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls has caused to be served on the owner a Notice of the proposed Amendment;

**AND WHEREAS** no objections have been filed with the Clerk of the Municipality.

**THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. That By-law 2000-45 be amended by deleting Schedule "B" thereto and substituting Schedule "B" attached hereto.
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 Trust.

Passed this ninth day of September, 2014.

  
.....  
DEAN IORFIDA, CITY CLERK

  
.....  
JAMES M. DIODATI, MAYOR

First Reading:	September 9, 2014
Second Reading:	September 9, 2014
Third Reading:	September 9, 2014

**SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW No. 2014-114**

Lot 713 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 714 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 716 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 717 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 725 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 726 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 727 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 728 Plan 338 Willoughby; Lot 729 Plan 338 Willoughby; Part Lot 718 Plan 338 Willoughby; in the City of Niagara Falls, in the Regional Municipality of Niagara.

missing  
LOT 715



## **SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW No. 2014-114**

### **Description of Property – Danner-Sherk House, 12549 Niagara Parkway**

The Danner-Sherk house is a two storey dwelling located south of Niagara Falls on the Niagara Parkway. The house was built in the Loyalist style as evident by its rectilinear plan and balanced façade, and still retains its original form.

### **Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The lot on which the house is located was first granted as a patent to Jonas Carol in 1797. In 1801, the 210 acres of land were sold to Ulrick Strickler, a German Mennonite farmer who had moved to Upper Canada from Pennsylvania. Based on building style and material, the estimated date of construction for the house itself is circa 1810. This estimate is supported when, fifteen years later, the property was sold in to Joseph Danner in 1816 for 1000 pounds. The high price of the transaction relative to the time period and previous costs suggests that Strickler had constructed the house prior to that date and had done much to clear and develop his lands. Despite having been built prior to the War of 1812-1814, war loss papers filed by Strickler show that there were no damage claims made regarding the house.

Joseph Danner was a part of the Religious Society of Friends, an international movement founded in the 17<sup>th</sup> century more popularly known as "Quakers". He owned and farmed the property until he sold it in 1847. During his ownership, the house was occupied by military troops once again during the Rebellion of 1837-1838. In 1847, the house was purchased by the trustees of The Community of True Inspiration, commonly known as the Ebenezers. The Ebenezers were a religious sect originating in Germany. The trustees sold the southern half of the property to Elias Sherk in 1855. Sherk was a dairy farmer and had a successful cheese factory on the property. The farm remained in the ownership of the Sherk descendants until 1926.

In 1961, the house was purchased by John (Bus) MacTaggart who made updates to the house. MacTaggart was an active businessman, member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum until his death in 1969.

The Danner-Sherk house is a two storey dwelling with attic, featuring an asymmetrical four-bay façade. The building's square openings, small paned windows and solid structure are characteristic of the Loyalist style, a popular building style in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The house is built on a limestone foundation, and is constructed of a coursed rubble limestone, and now finished with stucco. A rear wing was added to the structure circa 1820.

The building features a low-pitched gable roof clad in cedar shingles, restored in 2006. The roof once featured two chimneys inset from both ends.

The front (east) asymmetrical façade contains the building's front entrance, which appears to have been altered from its original form – including its side light openings and the wood panelling in the door recess. A gable pediment is featured above the



entire doorcase. It is likely that recessed panels once formed the lower portion of the sidelights but have since been covered with a stucco surface.

The rest of the façade consists of rectangular window openings, three on the first storey and four on the second storey. All the building's windows have been replaced with modern casements, and louvered shutters. On the north and south façades are two rectangular window openings on both the first and second storey, with the same plain trim, louvered shutters and covered sill plate as found on the east (front) façade. Two square window openings are placed in the gable ends. The windows on the north side of the house are noticeably narrower than those on the east (front) façade and south wall. Originally, there were three windows at the rear of the main house which were covered when the rear wing was constructed; the central of the three is now an internal doorway leading into the wing.

The Danner-Sherk house remains as an example of early Loyalist residential architecture in the Niagara area to have survived the War of 1812-1814. As the first home built on the property, the Danner-Sherk house was remarkable for its size and stone construction.

### **Description of Heritage Attributes**

Key exterior features that embody the heritage value and are important to the preservation of 12549 Niagara Parkway includes the following heritage attributes:

- two storeys with an asymmetrical four bay façade
- an example of Loyalist style, popular in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century
- constructed of a coursed rubble limestone with stucco finish
- limestone foundation
- rear wing constructed of dressed limestone blocks
- low-pitched gable roof with cedar shingles
- two single inset chimneys on both ends
- front entrance with side lights and wood panelling in the door recess
- gable pediment above the entire doorcase
- rectangular window openings, three on the first storey and four on the second storey of the east (front) façade
- north and south façades have two rectangular window openings on both the first and second storey
- two square window openings in the gable ends on both façades
- windows on the north side of the house are noticeably narrower than those on the façade and south wall
- connected to several key figures in the township history including Ulrick Strickler, Joseph Danner, Elias Sherk and John MacTaggart
- linked historically to the development of the Willoughby Township, the War of 1812, and the Rebellion of 1837-1838