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Hasting

City of Belleville

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK

March 12, 1992

169 FRONT STREET
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
K8N 2Y8

The Ontario Heritage Foundation
Mr. John White, Chairman
7th Floor, 77 Bloor Street West
TORONTO, Ontario
M5S 1M2

Dear Mr. White

**Re: Designation of Municipal No.
288 William Street, Belleville**

Further to my letter of May 22, 1991, which was Notice of Intent, I am pleased to advise that By-Law 13128 has been passed, designating the subject property to be of historic or architectural value or interest pursuant to The Ontario Heritage Act, 1980. By-Law Number 13128 was registered as Instrument No. 468490 on March 3, 1992.

Attached hereto is a copy of By-Law Number 13128, for your files. The necessary notice of the passing of this By-Law appeared in the local press on July 23, 1991.

Yours truly

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W. Moreton', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is fluid and cursive.

William C. Moreton, A.M.C.T.
CITY CLERK

WCM/ch

ATTACH

pc. Chief Administrative Officer
City Engineer
Secretary, Heritage Belleville

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BELLEVILLE

BY-LAW NUMBER 13128

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE A BUILDING WITHIN THE CITY OF BELLEVILLE TO BE OF HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL VALUE OR INTEREST (MUNICIPAL NO. 288 WILLIAM STREET)

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1980 provides that where the council of a municipality has given notice of its intention to designate a property to be of historic or architectural value or interest and where objections to said notice of designation are duly received and duly processed through the Conservation Review Board, the council shall pass a by-law designating the property to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS all statutory requirements for giving notice of council's intention to pass a by-law designating the property herein described to be of historic or architectural value have been complied with;

AND WHEREAS no objections to said notice of designation were received;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BELLEVILLE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT the building located at Municipal No. 288 William Street, which parcel of land is more particularly described in SCHEDULE "A" attached hereto, be and the same is designated as a property of historic or architectural value or interest, for the reasons stated in SCHEDULE "B" attached hereto as provided for in the Ontario Heritage Act, 1980.
2. THAT nothing in this By-Law shall be construed to designate any of the lands described in SCHEDULE "A" attached hereto to be of historic or architectural interest, as provided in the Ontario Heritage Act, 1980.

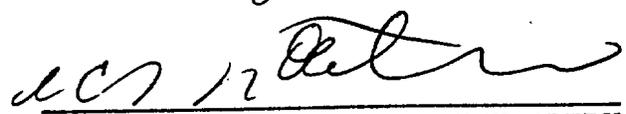
THIS BY-LAW SHALL COME INTO FORCE AND TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY ON AND AFTER THE PASSING THEREOF.

Read a first time this 15th day of July, 1991.

Read a second time this 15th day of July, 1991.

Read a third time and finally passed this 15th day of July, 1991.


GEORGE A. ZEGOURAS, MAYOR


WILLIAM C. MORETON, CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NUMBER

13128

288 WILLIAM STREET

Part of Lots 29 and 30, West of William Street, Registered Plan 291 (Carre's Plan), City of Belleville, County of Hastings, More particularly described as Part 1, Plan 21R-14974

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW NUMBER

13128

REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION

288 WILLIAM STREET

HISTORY

This area of Belleville was originally Lot 5, Township of Thurlow, owned by John Taylor. The lot was divided into northern and southern halves and the northern half sold to John Meyers in 1790. When John Taylor died in 1824, he left his property to his children, for whom the Streets John, George, William and Ann were named. The Taylor property extended north to the northern boundary of Lot 28, north of Hotel Street (Victoria Avenue). The area was divided into building lots in 1840.

When John Meyers died in 1821, he left this area to his son, Jacob Meyers. Jacob Meyers' widow sold Part of Lot 5 to Louthier Meyers in 1857 who in turn sold it to George and James Crang, builders and contractors. It appears that two different surveyors surveyed the area for the Meyers and Taylor families. There was a strip of land across Lot 5 that was not included in either Plan. The Meyers owned Lot 29 and the Taylors owned Lot 30 according to these surveys, even though the Meyers' land was supposed to be the northern half of the original Taylor Lot. Also, there is no evidence of these land transactions between the families.

In 1875 George Crang mortgaged Lot 29 and was assessed as the owner of an unfinished house on the west side of William Street. Mr. Crang sold the house to Mr. John Grant Ross, a flour and feed store owner, who kept it as a boarding house until 1887 and later as a family rental.

In 1897, Mr. A. E. Lewis, Manager of John Lewis Hardware Company, purchased the home and lived there until 1907. From 1907 to 1930 Mr. William McCullough, a piano tuner, lived at 288 William Street.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This red brick, two storey home on the west side of William Street has an off-centre front entrance with impressive side and transom lights highlighting a large, wooden panelled door. The house is rectangularly shaped, running lengthwise from east to west. The north wall has a large, projecting brick chimney; another brick chimney is seen at the back of the house supporting a brick, parapet gable edged by brick corbels. The house was built of two thicknesses of brick with an air space between. After every fifth row of bricks in the wall, there is a tie-in row which does not show from the outside. These tie-in bricks are set at an angle and the inner and outer bricks are cut to accommodate the angles of these tie-in bricks. It is a most time consuming and exacting job, showing the workmanship of the builder. This style of building was called the "Hollow Wall" and believed to be superior for insulation and plastering because of the space maintained between the two walls. Prior to this time, walls of three bricks thick were built.

There are three windows upstairs and two downstairs on the front of the house. They are "two over two" style with flat brick arches over each, one and one half bricks in height. The downstairs lintels are of stone make-up but are wooden upstairs.