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**NOTICE**

In accordance with procedure By-law 160-2004, and in the matter of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, and the matter of the lands and premises, known as 51 Chapel Street in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario:

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE**

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the City of Brampton intends to designate property situated at 51 Chapel Street in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

The property at 51 Chapel Street is located on the west side of Chapel Street, north of Armstrong Street. It contains a two storey residence and a paved driveway that leads to a detached rear garage.

**SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION**

The property at 51 Chapel Street is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its cultural heritage value. The property meets the criteria for designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design/physical value, historical/associative value and contextual value.

**Design/Physical Value**

The property contains a two storey brick residence that is representative of the Italianate style. The Italianate style, inspired by Tuscan architecture during the Italian Renaissance, gained its popularity in Ontario from 1850 to 1900 and was seen as an alternative to the Classical Revival and Gothic Revival styles. The style tended to be highly decorative, with elements such as generous eaves with brackets, tall and narrow arched windows, bay windows, quoins, belvederes, and low-pitched roofs. Italianate structures enliven a streetscape due to their ornamental appearance.

The house at 51 Chapel Street is distinguished by several Italianate features including bay windows, a shallow hipped roof with overhanging eaves, wood soffits and scalloped frieze, and arched windows. A two storey addition was added to the front façade, which incorporates the main entrance.

## Historic/Associative Value

The property at 51 Chapel Street is built on the site of the Old Fairgrounds. The land was originally owned by John Smith, an auctioneer, and George Armstrong, a cattle dealer. They sold the land to John A. Trimble, house builder, and his wife Margaret Jane White in 1886. It was likely John A. Trimble who built the house. He received a mortgage for the house in 1896 at a value of \$1,200.00. The Trimbles remained at the residence for a period of less than 15 years.

John Alexander Trimble was born in Chinguacousy in 1853 and moved to the Town of Brampton in 1883. When he was a young man, he trained as a bricklayer and eventually became an architect, builder, and contractor. He built many houses in the area in addition to his own, and constructed several buildings in Guelph, including the commercial building at 20 Douglas Street, which is listed in the City of Guelph's heritage register. John A. Trimble was also an agent for the Manufacturers' Life & Accident Insurance Co., Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Lancashire & British American Fire Ins. Cos.

In addition to being a builder, John A. Trimble was active in the politics of the town and was a tax collector. In March 1898, a special audit uncovered a deficiency of \$676.70 in his accounts, and R.H. Hodgson was appointed auditor review Trimble's books. This discovery prompted Trimble's resignation from his position. The case against Trimble was reported in several newspapers as far as Newmarket, Ontario. Shortly after, the Trimble family moved to British Columbia. John A. Trimble passed away in New Westminster, B.C. at the age of 73. An obituary appeared in the *Brampton Conservator* several weeks after his death on July 26, 1928.

The associative value of the property is strengthened by several of its successive owners including Clara B. Morphy and her husband Walter S. Morphy, Joseph Blumenthal, and A. Grenville Davis.

Walter Samuel Morphy and his wife, Clara Bell Morphy, owned 51 Chapel Street from 1903 to 1928. Walter S. Morphy moved to Brampton after graduating from the University of Toronto and Osgoode in 1885 and began practicing as a lawyer. Within a short time, Morphy became a prominent municipal lawyer in the area, serving 25 years as a solicitor for Toronto Township and over 15 years as solicitor for the townships of Albion and Caledon. In 1916, Morphy received the appointment of Crown Attorney for Peel County. During his time as Crown Attorney, Morphy handled several important cases for the County and was considered in his best form when addressing a jury as Crown Prosecutor. Morphy held this position until 1928.

During his 44 years in Brampton, Morphy was also active in municipal affairs, serving several years on town council and two years in the Reeve's chair. He also acted as chairman of the public school board, was treasurer and honorary solicitor of the Peel Branch of the Children's Aid Society, and was involved with the public library board. Morphy was also an active member of the Christ Church, where was a part of the tribunal, acted as Sunday school superintendent and sang in the choir for several years.

In 1928, Morphy sold 51 Chapel Street and moved to Toronto. Morphy passed away at his Toronto home in December 1939.

Joseph Blumenthal owned 51 Chapel Street from 1929 to 1939. Blumenthal ran the Brampton General Store, one of the establishments that was damaged during the spring flood of 1925. Grenville Davis, Crown attorney in Peel County from 1929-1953 and the father of former premier William Davis, bought the house from Blumenthal but only owned the property from 1939 to 1942. The property subsequently underwent numerous land transactions.

### **Contextual Value**

The property has contextual value as it defines, maintains and supports the historic character of the Chapel Street streetscape. In addition, 51 Chapel Street is located within an area identified as a potential Heritage Conservation District (HCD) in the 2009 HCD feasibility study prepared for the City by a team of consultants led by George Robb Architect. The *Neighbourhood Near the Courthouse* contains substantial nineteenth and early twentieth century single detached residences that characterize the neighbourhood.

### **DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

The heritage attributes comprise all façades, architectural detailing, construction materials and associated building techniques, as well as significant landscape elements and important vistas. The detailed heritage attributes/character defining elements include, but are not limited to:

- Italianate architectural style
- Masonry construction
- Two-storey height
- Low-pitched hip roof
- Overhanging eaves, wood soffit and scalloped frieze
- Wood sash windows, frame and trim
- Second storey triple window
- Bay windows with metal roof, and cornice with modillions and scalloped frieze
- Painted brick voussoirs
- Wood shutters
- Two-storey addition on south façade that now functions as primary entrance
- Association with the Trimble, Morphy, Blumenthal, and Davis families
- Contribution to the historic character of Chapel Street and surrounding area
- Contextual link with other late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century houses on Chapel Street

The short statement of reason for the designation, including a description of the heritage attributes along with all other components of the detailed Heritage Report: Statement of Reason for Heritage Designation, constitute the "reason for heritage designation" required under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Please contact Stavroula Kassaris, Heritage Coordinator, at 905.874.3825 to view this document, and for further information. Any objections to this proposed designation must be filed with the City Clerk no later than 4:30 p.m. on April 9, 2016 (within 30 days of the publication of this notice).

Date: March 10, 2016

Peter Fay, City Clerk  
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