



An agency of the Government of Ontario

Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

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

Ce document est tiré du registre 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**.



Ontario Heritage Foundation

10 Adelaide Street

Toronto, ON M5C 1J3

TO:

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE AGT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF PORT COLBORNE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-L

VA CON REVIEW

ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION

MAR 1 0 2005

RECEIVED

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne has passed by-law number 4634/16/05 to designate the following property as being of cultural heritage value and interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

14 Catharine Street

REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION

In 1867, a two-storey brick house was built on this property by William Arnott, a contractor. In 1886, Alice Dickinson acquired the house, which perched on a bluff overlooking Lake Erie, for retirement purposes with her husband, Joseph Jessop Dickinson. The Dickinsons expanded the house substantially and named it "Wildwood" and resided here until Joseph Dickinson's death in 1937.

Joseph Jessop Dickinson was born in Ireland on November 14, 1848 and came to Canada with his parents at the age of three. The family settled in St. Catharines and Joseph Dickinson resided in the Niagara area for the remainder of his life, although he travelled extensively in the United States for business purposes. He died at Wildwood on December 12, 1937. Alice Dunning Dickinson was born in Hazlehurst, Mississippi shortly before the U.S. Civil War. She died in Montreal in March of 1938.

The Dickinsons at one time owned most of the surrounding lakefront property but sold a large part of it to International Nickel Company in the early 20th century for construction of management housing.

This "house within a house" exhibits the eclectic styling of the Victorian era. Its bay and oriel windows, tower, decorative mouldings and "art noveau" stained glass windows are characteristic of the late 19th century Queen Anne style, while the porches and a later addition, are reminiscent of the Greek Revival mansions of the American south. Inside the house the original woodwork, a solid black walnut winding staircase and two fireplaces including a ground floor fireplace with hardwood surround, English ceramic tile and patterned bronze firebox, add to the grandeur of the house.

Two cast iron lions imported by the Dickinsons from the United States, guard the entrance and sidewalk that leads to concrete and stone steps descending to the street. These steps are reminders of the "horse and buggy" transport when passengers would avoid muddy streets by stepping from a carriage directly to an elevated limestone stepping stone.

Garden plants from the Dickinson's era still flourish on the property. Blue cillas (often found around Victorian houses) cover the north lawn in spring and a climbing single rose grows beside the south

SCHEDULE "E" NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE



IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF PORT COLBORNE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne Intends to designate part of the property, including the residential dwelling, one accessory building, specific interior items of the residential dwelling and specified vegetation, at the following municipal address as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, chapter O.18.

14 Catharine St., Port Colhorne

REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION

In 1867, a two-storey brick house was built on this property by William Arnott, a contractor. In 1886, Alice Dickinson acquired the house, which perched on a bluff overlooking Lake Erie, for retirement purposes with her husband, Joseph Jessop Dickinson. The Dickinsons expanded the house substantially and named it "Wildwood" and resided there until Joseph Dickinson's death in 1937.

Joseph Jessop Dickinson was born in Ireland on November 14, 1848 and came to Canada with his parents at the age of three. The family settled in St. Catharines and Joseph Dickinson resided in the Niagara area for the remainder of his life, although he travelled extensively in the United States for business purposes. He died at Wildwood on December 12, 1937. Alice Dunning Dickinson was born in Hazelhurst, Mississippi shortly before the U.S. Civil War. She died in Montreal in March of 1938.

The Dickinsons at one time owned most of the surrounding lakefront property but sold a large part of it to the International Nickel Company in the early 20th Century for construction of mahagement housing.

This "house within a house" exhibits the eclectic styling of the Victorian era. Its bay and oriel windows, tower, decorative mouldings and "art noveau" stained glass windows are characteristic of the late 19th century Queen Anne-style while the porches and a later addition, are reminiscent of the Greek Revival mansions of the American south. Inside the house the original woodwork, a solid black walnut winding staircase and two fireplaces including a ground floor fireplace with hardwood-surround, English ceramic tile and patterned bronze firebox, add to the grandeur of the house.

Two cast iron lions, imported by the Dickinsons from the United States, guard the entrance and sidewalk that leads to concrete and stone steps descending to the street. These steps are reminders of the "horse and buggy" transport when passengers would avoid muddy streets by stepping from a carriage directly to an elevated limestone stepping stone.

Garden plants from the Dickinson's era still flourish on the property. Blue Cillas (often found around Victorian houses) covers the north lawn in spring and a climbing single rose grows beside the south porch. The woodlot to the west of the house still contains mature trees from the Dickinson's era, including a sixty-foot tall "Little Leaf Linden."

A registered archaeological site containing a mound believed to be a burial site for Neutral Indians (c. 1500 B.C. to 1600 A.D.)

Please take notice any person may, within thirty days after the date of publication of this notice, send by registered mail or deliver to the Clerk of the City of Port Colborne notice of his or her objection to the proposed designation together with a statement setting out the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts. If such Notice of Objection is received, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne shall refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing. Dated at the City of Port Colborne this 21at day of January, 2005.

Janet Beckett, City Clerk