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PM of Megara

CITY OF PORT COLBORNEUL 31 135 239 KING STREET, 835-2900 POSTAL CODE LIK 4G8

July 26, 1995

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW 269 KILLALY STREET WEST, PORT COLBORNE, ONTARIO

As per Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, please be advised that the Council of the City of Port Colborne passed By-law No. 3206/78/95 which designates 269 Killaly Street West, Port Colborne, Ontario as being of Architectural and Historical value or interest to the City of Port Colborne.

As per Section 29(6)(a)(ii) of the Act, the following information is enclosed:

- By-law No. 3206/78/95 which designates 269 Killaly Street West, Port 1. Colborne as being of Architectural and Historical value or interest.
- A copy of the "Reasons for Designation". 2.
- A copy of the "Record of Designation". 3.

Trusting the above noted is satisfactory.

Yours Truly,

L. C. Hunt

Director of Corporate Services/

City Clerk

CC:

K. Roberts, LACAC Secretary

attachments

Kr/kr

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PORT COLBORNE

BY-LAW NO. 3206/78/95

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 269 KILLALY STREET WEST, PORT COLBORNE, AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value to interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises at 269 Killaly Street West and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne enacts as follows:

- 1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property at 269 Killaly Street West, Port Colborne, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.
- 2. The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
- 3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 17% DAY OF

July ,1995 .

CITY OF PORT COLBORNE ENTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT COPY

In Clerk

Mayor

Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"

a 10

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Part of Lot 30, Concession 2, City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara (formerly in the Township of Humberstone) being designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan deposited as number 59R-8548.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

269 KILLALY STREET WEST, PORT COLBORNE, ONTARIO

The end of the Revolutionary War brought large numbers of Mennonites from Pennsylvania into the Niagara Peninsula. As pacifists, they were under suspicion by the rebels, and the British government offered them freedom of religion and language, exemptions from bearing arms, and land grants. In 1790, the families of Abraham Neff (born York County, Pennsylvania of German Swiss origin), Christian Knisely and Christian Stoner became the first white settlers of Humberstone Township. In 1798, the Crown granted Abraham Neff the land he had settled, 200 acres comprising all of Lot 30, Concession 2. Circa 1818 to 1825, the first Mennonite meeting house, a log structure, was built at the south-east corner of the Neff property. This was the first Christian church of any kind erected in Humberstone Township. The Mennonites tended to migrate in groups and form compact ethnic communities, and during the early 19th century they formed the largest Christian denomination in the Township. The Mennonite church arose from the Anabaptist movement of the 16th century, and was named for Menno Simons, a Friesian priest. The Reformed Mennonite church came into being in 1833 after its organizer, Bishop John Herr of Lancaster, Pennsylvania made his first visit to Humberstone, receiving 70 people into church fellowship. Church leaders ordained at the time were John and Abram Stoner and deacons Benjamin Morningstar and Jonas Sherk. This was then the main Reformed Mennonite congregation in Ontario. Reformed Mennonites stress the importance of God's Holy Spirit within the church. Services are sermon based and ministers are selected from the congregation. In addition to a strong Biblical and evangelical emphasis, church members do not participate in public affairs, neither taking oaths, nor holding office, nor serving in the military.

In 1871, George Neff sold 1/2 acre on the south-east corner of Lot 30 to the Trustees of the Mennonite Church of Humberstone and the present brick meeting house was erected on this parcel, just south of the original log church, in 1872. The spare and simple architectural style of the meeting house reflects the Reformed Mennonite doctrine of simplicity and avoidance of worldliness. Distinguished by a few well placed Italianate details, it is especially noteworthy for the almost perfect preservation of both the exterior and interior. The rectangular building is constructed of buff and red brick set on a foundation of random coursed field stone and has a simple gable roof with wooden eaves and fascia. A set of interior wooden doorways leading from the north vestibule to the main part of the building, were once used as the original main entrance to the meeting house. The lower rectangular vestibule, located at the north end of the structure, is excluded from the designation. All the windows and doors have shallow segmentally arched tops, with the arch mimicked above in brick relief. The windows of the main building are double hung, 16 over 16 panes, and most retain their original sash weights and cords. A wide panelled entrance at the south end of the building is framed on all sides in brick relief. The interior original wood plank floor and simple board wainscot survive in their entirety in the main room. The building ceased to be a house of worship when it was sold by the congregation in 1974. Since that time it has remained a private residence.



RECORD OF DESIGNATION

Name of Municipality:

City of Port Colborne

Municipal Address of Property:

Old Mennonite Meeting House

269 Killaly Street West

Owner of Property:

Address of Owner:

Date of Service of Notice of Intention to Designate:

May 16, 1995

Dates of Publication of Notice of Intention:

- 1) May 17, 1995 2) May 24, 1995
- 3) May 31, 1995

Date of Designating By-law:

July 17, 1995 (By-law No. 3206/78/95)

Reason for Designation:

The end of the Revolutionary War brought large numbers of Mennonites from Pennsylvania into the Niagara Peninsula. As pacifists, they were under suspicion by the rebels, and the British government offered them freedom of religion and language, exemptions from bearing arms, and land grants. In 1790, the families of Abraham Neff (born York County, Pennsylvania of German Swiss origin), Christian Knisely and Christian Stoner became the first white settlers of Humberstone Township. In 1798, the Crown granted Abraham Neff the land he had settled, 200 acres comprising all of Lot 30, Concession 2. Circa 1818 to 1825, the first Mennonite meeting house, a log structure, was built at the south-east corner of the Neff property. This was the first Christian church of any kind erected in Humberstone Township. The Mennonites tended to migrate in groups and form compact ethnic communities, and during the early 19th century they formed the largest Christian denomination in the Township. The Mennonite church arose from the Anabaptist movement of the 16th century, and was named for Menno Simons, a Friesian priest. The Reformed Mennonite church came into being in 1833 after its organizer, Bishop John Herr of Lancaster, Pennsylvania made his first visit to Humberstone, receiving 70 people into church fellowship. Church leaders ordained at the time were John and Abram Stoner and deacons Benjamin Morningstar and Jonas Sherk. This was then the main Reformed Mennonite congregation in Ontario. Reformed Mennonites stress the importance of God's Holy Spirit within the church. Services are sermon based and ministers are selected from the congregation. In addition to a strong Biblical and evangelical emphasis, church members do not participate in public affairs, neither taking oaths, nor holding office, nor serving in the military.

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Property Description:

Part of Lot 30, Concession 2, City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara (formerly in the Township of Humberstone) being designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan deposited as number 59R-8548.

DATED AT THE CITY OF PORT COLBORNE THIS 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1995.

L. C. Hunt, City Clerk Director of Corporate Services

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