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S. to ... #, ...

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHARLOTTENBURGH
P.O. Box 40, Williamstown, Ontario K0C 2J0
613-347-2444 • Fax 613-347-3411

August 16, 1994

Ontario Heritage Foundation
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

file -> registration

Dear Sir:

RE: DESIGNATION OF AVONDBLOEM

At a meeting held August 15, 1994 the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Charlottenburgh passed by-law 36-94. This by-law designated the house located on the property on Concession 1, SSRR, Part west half lot 13, in the Township of Charlottenburgh as being of historical value and interest.

The Ontario Heritage Act requires that notification of the passage of this by-law be served on the owner and the Ontario Heritage Foundation. I am enclosing a copy of the by-law together with the reasons for designation for this purpose.

Yours truly,

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF CHARLOTTENBURGH

Vanessa Bennett

Vanessa Bennett
Treasurer/Deputy-Clerk

VB:ph
Encls.

RECEIVED
BY THE CLERK

AUG 26 1994

EXECUTIVE MGR
P.O. BOX 40

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1994



THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF CHARLOTTENBURGH
BY-LAW 36-94
FOR THE YEAR 1994

CH-I-94

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS AVONDBLOEM AT 5227 COUNTY ROAD 27, RR # 2, WILLIAMSTOWN AS BEING OF HISTORICAL VALUE AND INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, 1980 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 or interest.

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Charlottenburgh has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises on part of lot 13, Concession 1 South Side of the River aux Raisins as described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, 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 TOWNSHIP OF CHARLOTTENBURGH ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of historical value the farm house located on the real property known as Avondbloem on the southeast corner of Summerstown Road and Heron Road and more particularly described as Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. The Municipal Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The Municipal 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, PASSED, SIGNED, AND SEALED IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1994.


REEVE


CLERK

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY



SCHEDULE "A"

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Charlottenburgh, in the County of Glengarry, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of lot number thirteen (13) in the First Concession of the said Township lying south of the River Aux Raisins, and which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomic and are referred to the easterly limit of County Road Number 27.

COMMENCING at a standard iron bar planted at the intersection of the eastern limit of County Road Number 27, as widened to eighty-six (86) feet under Instrument number 10225 for the said Township of Charlottenburgh on file in the Registry Office for the said County; with the southern limit of the Public Road running easterly across the said lot number 13; which said iron bar is distant ninety-three and twenty-eight one-hundredths (93.28) feet, more or less, measured south twenty-nine (29) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes forty (40) seconds east, along the said eastern limit of County Road Number 27, as widened, from the northern limit of the said lot;

THENCE south twenty-nine (29) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes forty (40) seconds east, along the said eastern limit of County Road Number 27, as widened, a distance of four hundred nineteen and fifty-two one-hundredths (419.52) feet to a standard bar;

THENCE north sixty-nine (69) degrees one (01) minute twenty (20) seconds east, along a post and wire fence, a distance of four hundred twenty-seven and sixty one-hundredths (427.60) feet to an iron bar;

THENCE north twenty-three (23) degrees five (05) minutes forty (40) seconds west, along a post and wire fence, a distance of two hundred ninety-five and ninety-one one-hundredths (295.91) feet to an iron bar planted in the said southern limit of the Public Road;

THENCE south eighty-nine (89) degrees fifty-one (51) minutes west, along the said southern limit of Public Road, a distance of two hundred sixty-nine and fifty-nine one-hundredths (269.59) feet to an iron bar planted at the beginning of a circular curve to the left having a radius of nine hundred (900) feet;

THENCE westerly, along the said circular curve to the left, the chord of which has a length of two hundred thirty-one and forty-seven one-hundredths (231.47) feet measured on a bearing of south seventy-four (74) degrees forty-one (41) minutes west, and still along the said southern limit of Public Road, a distance of two hundred thirty-two and eleven one-hundredths (232.11) feet (arc measurement) to the point of commencement.

Which said parcel contains by admeasurement three and eight hundred sixty-nine one-thousands (3.869) acres, be the same more or less and which said parcel is shown outlined in red as part 1 on a Plan of Survey signed by L.G. Smith, O.L.S., dated September 23, 1965 attached to Instrument number 12287.

|| PART 1

INTRODUCTION AND REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

The Hon. John McGillivray¹ (1777-1856)² was a wintering partner in the North West Company. "He is representative of several of the partners of this company who retired to Glengarry. [He] took an active part in local administration and owes his title of 'Honourable' to his appointment to the Legislative Council of Upper Canada."³ In 1818, John McGillivray purchased the west part of Lot 13, Concession 1 (Charlottenburg) from Thomas Munro, a United Empire Loyalist, who had drawn the parcel of land by lot and had built a small frame house on the property. The transaction was registered in 1821.

McGillivray married Isabella Maclean in 1819. At first the newly married couple probably lived in the small house, but early in the 1820's the present house was built on the front (north) of the earlier structure, relegating it in part to kitchen and storage status. Built of wood, with clapboard finish, the new house was

¹The spelling of the name McGillivray varies. The Dictionary of Canadian Biography uses the form McGillivray for the entry on the Hon. John. However, his granddaughter, Carrie Holmes adopted the form MacGillivray, and attributed her book The Shadow of Tradition (1927) to her father, George Hopper MacGillivray. In this submission, the DCB form has been used for the first McGillivray owner of the house. But since it was apparently a matter of fashion, and quite often 'writer's option', the spelling preferred by Carrie Holmes has been used for the Hon. John's descendants. H.P.

²Date of birth and spelling of name variously ascribed. 1777 - Evelyn van Beek, The MacGillivrays of "Dalcrombie", (unpublished manuscript, 1981). 1778 - Royce McGillivray and Ewan Ross A History of Glengarry (Belleville, Ont., Mika: 1979).

³See MacGillivray and Ross, A History of Glengarry.

typical of vernacular domestic architecture of that era.⁴ More recently (1905) a new central and prominent Neo-Gothic gable, with two smaller flanking gables were placed across the north facade and above the main entrance, and full width ground floor verandah. The principal north-south axis of the house was and remains a wide hall (12' x 30') leading from the front door. Large reception rooms to the east and west originally had substantial stone fireplaces. The material history of the period is well reflected in the stylish furnishings chosen by the McGillivray's for the new home.⁵

On Isabella McGillivray's death, her fourth son, George Hopper MacGillivray (1837-1912) who had been born in the house, became the owner. "Holding many public offices in the community over a period of nearly forty years"⁶ George MacGillivray was instrumental in establishing the first public library in Glengarry. From 1908-1912, he was Postmaster, MacGillivray Bridge; the office itself situated in a room at the rear of the house.

George MacGillivray's only child, Carrie Holmes MacGillivray (1871-1949) was a well-respected author, specialising in local lore and history.⁷ It was at her hands, in 1905, that the house underwent its most substantial alterations, particularly to the facade, the windows and the interior. In 1913, following the death of George Hopper MacGillivray, and after nearly a hundred years in MacGillivray hands, the property passed from the family, subsequent

⁴ Canadian Inventory of Historic Building, (1980) Ottawa, Published under the authority of the Minister of the Environment, 1979.

⁵See bills dating from 1819 for furnishings purchased from various Montreal merchants. (MacGillivray papers: Public Archives, Ottawa).

⁶van Beek, Evelyn Theakston, (unpublished manuscript)

⁷van Beek, Evelyn Theakston. "The McGillivrays of 'Dalcrombie'". (unpublished manuscript) p.26-29.

owners altering the fabric and interior to reflect not only their own taste but also technical and sociological change. However, Carrie Holmes MacGillivray's renovations of 1905 remain clearly visible and represent the greatest change to the original fabric.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

The existing property is a focal point for the appreciation of the evolution of life in Charlottenburg during the past 200 years, through the life of a 13 year old son of an United Empire Loyalist as he grew up to be a successful pioneer farmer; the public service of two members of the MacGillivray family - an ex-partner of the North West Company as well as his youngest son; a country retreat; the activities of two farmers with mining interests elsewhere and the retirement pursuits of an industrial engineer and his historically minded wife. The property demonstrates a succession of representative elements of architectural features from its building date (1821) to the present, and reflects the taste, circumstances and times of its various owners.

The MacGillivray house, therefore, is recommended for designation primarily on the grounds of its historical associations with the Nor'Wester, John McGillivray and his direct descendants. The external features, while not outstanding, nevertheless announce the architectural concerns of a prominent local family living in Charlottenburg Township from the early 1800's to the end of the Edwardian era, as well as those of subsequent owners.

