



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

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

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique, tenu 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**.

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE



BY-LAW

NO. 2015 - 104

Certified to be a true and complete copy of By-Law No. 2015-104 passed by the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine on the 2 day of

July, 2015.
Jennifer Lawrie
 Jennifer Lawrie, Deputy Clerk
 Municipality of Kincardine
 Date Sept 15, 2015

BEING A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW NO. 1992-10; BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE HOME OF [REDACTED] AT 803 PRINCES STREET, KINCARDINE, ONTARIO AS BEING OF HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

WHEREAS Section 29 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate a property within the municipality to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS By-law No. 1992-10 (Town of Kincardine) of The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine was passed by Council on February 6, 1992;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine deems it necessary to amend By-law No. 1992-10 as the information contained in the aforesaid by-law is incomplete or inaccurate;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Kincardine has caused to be served upon the owner of aforesaid property notice of intention to amend By-law No. 1992-10;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine **ENACTS** as follows:

1. Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" of By-Law No. 1992-10 be hereby repealed and replaced with the attached Schedule "A" and Schedule "B".
2. This by-law shall come into full force and effect upon its final passage.
3. This by-law may be cited as the "803 Princes Street Heritage Designation Amendment By-law".

READ a FIRST and SECOND TIME this 2nd day of July, 2015.

READ a THIRD TIME and FINALLY PASSED this 2nd day of July, 2015.

Anne Eadie
 Mayor

Donna MacDougall
 Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"
By-law No. 2015 – 104

The property is described as
803 Princes Street
LT 3 E/S Princes St PL Kincardine; PT LT 3 W/S Victoria St PL Kincardine as in
R334682; Kincardine
Roll # 41 08-220-002-07900-0000



Schedule "B"
By-law No.2015 - 104

Designation Statement:

Designation 803 Princes Street, Kincardine, shall include all named features listed below.

Description of Property and Heritage Features:

Designation shall cover all exterior facades of the structure, including exterior walls, roof, and vergeboard of the original home.

Repair or restoration work performed on the designated areas, which is completed with same material and does alter the property's heritage attributes, may be performed without prior consent from the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine in consultation with Heritage Kincardine unless a building permit is required.

Statement of Cultural Heritage and Architectural Value:

Built 1869 - 1878, 803 Princes Street is a fine example of the small Gothic Revival Cottages found across rural Ontario. It is constructed of vernacular yellow brick and features arched brick lintels over the windows. The home displays Gothic Revival details such as the finial at the peak of the central gable, the lancet window in the gable and decorative barge or verge boarding. The centre section of the verandah is enclosed and both ends are open and supported with pilasters on wooden bases which taper as the pilasters rise to meet the covered roof. There is a main front entrance in the enclosed portion of the porch and two other doors on the south side. A verandah surrounds the west and south sides of the building and the front door is set off with ruby glass around it.(Appendix "B")

Appendix "A"

Crown Deed was issued September 17, 1857, from the Crown to John Whitely.

June 23, 1869, property was sold to Robert Donald, Bricklayer/Mason for \$140. May 2, 1873, 803 Princes was sold to Robert Reed, Contractor, for \$1440 and on December 2, 1878, Robert and Anna Reed sold the property to John Gentles for \$2500. Based on the various increases in property value over the course of these sales, we can assume that construction of 803 Princes began with Bricklayer Robert Donald in 1869 and continued under the ownership of Contractor Robert Reed.

Appendix "B"

The Gothic Revival style of architecture dates from 1750 to 1900. Many early settlers in Ontario emigrated from the United Kingdom, bringing with them the architectural details found in English Gothic and Medieval buildings. Many elements of stone buildings in England were translated into wood or brick cottages and smaller residences in Ontario, creating the Gothic Revival style, probably the most pervasive Ontario residential style prior to 1950. Gothic Revival tenets such as the organic approach to design and the "honest" use of materials influenced the development of modern architectural movements and led to both the Queen Anne Style and the Arts and Crafts movement.

The overall effect of Gothic Revival style is eclectic, usually ornate, and "pretty" or pleasing to the eye. An L-Shape or T-shape home of this style would provide a commodious house which could be frame, stone or brick, generally one and a half storeys with a front gable. Decoration varied considerably depending on time and place. Gables, dormers, decorated verge boards, finials, bay windows, verandahs, quoins, decorated window and door surrounds and windows of various shapes were the most common elements.

Barge or verge boards are decorative features which are mounted on the gables of the house, following the pitch of the roof. The barge boards are mounted right along the roofline, obscuring the structural details of the roof and adding a decorative accent. There were pattern books for these barge boards available throughout the province, however many finish carpenters preferred to leave their own personal stamp on a house, creating their own design.

The basic Gothic Revival design was promoted in the 19th century by academics, J.C. Loudon and A.J. Downing as well as by The Canadian Farmer magazine (1865) where the style was not only featured but accompanied by construction drawings for the farmer to follow in the building of his home. Loudon's books, *Cottage Residences* in 1842 and *The Architecture of Country Houses*, published in 1950, popularized Gothic architecture in the United States as well as Ontario. Both men believed that living simply in the country and being connected to nature enhanced the soul.

Under construction from 1869-1878, 803 Princes Street is a fine example of the small Gothic Revival Cottages found across rural Ontario. It is constructed of vernacular yellow brick and features arched brick lintels over the windows. The home displays Gothic Revival details such as the finial at the peak of the central gable, the lancet window in the gable and barge or verge boarding.