



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](http://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](http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca)**.



OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OSHAWA

*Nancy Smith*  
*Dunlop*

R. A. HENDERSON, A.M.C.T., C.M.C.  
City Clerk

TELEPHONE  
Administration (416) 436-5639  
Licensing (416) 436-5641  
Facsimile (416) 436-5697

50 CENTRE STREET SOUTH  
OSHAWA, ONTARIO  
L1H 3Z7

BRIAN SUTER, C.M.O., C.M.C., C.M.M.  
Deputy City Clerk

File D-2100/F-3230

March 30, 1993

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

Re: Notice of By-law 82-89, Oshawa & District Historical Society, Sydenham Museum

1. Henry House, Lakeview Park, Oshawa
2. Robinson House, Lakeview Park, Oshawa
3. Guy House, Lakeview Park, Oshawa

Following procedures under the Ontario Heritage Act, City Council on June 5, 1989, passed By-law 82-89 to designate the above-referenced properties as being of architectural and historical interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act. The subject properties are known as the Sydenham Museum and are owned by the City of Oshawa and managed by the Oshawa & District Historical Society on behalf of the City of Oshawa. Prior to passage of the by-law, no objections were received in response to the City's "Notice of Intention to Designate" given pursuant to section 29 of the Act. After passage, in accordance with subsection 29(6)(a) of the Act, "Notice of Passing of By-law" was advertised and the by-law was registered against the land, No. D314674 at 2:04 p.m. on June 12, 1989, Durham (No. 40) - Whitby Land Registry.

However, it appears that a copy of the by-law has not been served on the Ontario Heritage Foundation to date. Accordingly, enclosed for your records, please find a certified copy of By-law 82-89, which by-law also includes the reasons for designation.

My apologies for this tardy submission.

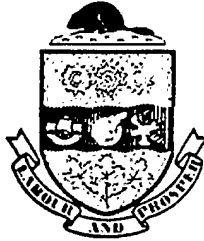
Yours truly

R.A. Henderson, A.M.C.T., C.M.C.  
City Clerk

RAH/jw

Enclosure


cc: Sydenham Museum  
H.J. Couch, City Solicitor  
Greg Osbaldeston, Department of Planning and Development



THE CORPORATION OF  
THE CITY OF OSHAWA

I, R.A. Henderson, City Clerk of the Corporation of the City of Oshawa, certify that the attached is a true copy of By-law 82-89 passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Oshawa at a meeting held on June 5, 1989.

Dated at Oshawa this 30th day of March, 1993.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

0314674

REGISTERED

1989 JUN 12 P 2 04

DURHAM (No. 121111)

6-11-89

New Property Identifiers

Additional:  
See  
Schedule ☐

Executions

Additional:  
See  
Schedule ☐

(1) Registry ☒

Land Titles ☐

(2) Page 1 of 7 pages

(3) Property Identifier(s)

Block

Property

Additional:  
See  
Schedule ☐

(4) Nature of Document

By-law

(5) Consideration

N/A

Dollars \$

(6) Description

In the City of Oshawa, in the Regional Municipality of Durham;

Lot C-16, Sheet 27 Oshawa Municipal Plan 335

Lot C-14, Sheet 25 Oshawa Municipal Plan 335

Lot C-13, Sheet 25 Oshawa Municipal Plan 335

(7) This Document Contains:

(a) Redescription  
New Easement  
Plan/Sketch ☐

(b) Schedule for:

Description ☐

Additional  
Parties ☐

Other ☐

(8) This document provides as follows:

See By-law 82-89 of the City of Oshawa attached

Continued on Schedule ☐

(9) This Document relates to Instrument number(s)

(10) Party(ies) (Set out Status or Interest)  
Name(s)

Signature(s)

Date of Signature  
Y M D

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OSHAWA  
by its Solicitor.

HUGH J. COUCH

1989 06 09

(11) Address  
for Service

50 Centre Street South, OSHAWA, Ontario. L1H 3Z7

(12) Party(ies) (Set out Status or Interest)  
Name(s)

Signature(s)

Date of Signature  
Y M D

(13) Address  
for Service

(14) Municipal Address of Property

(15) Document Prepared by:

H. J. COUCH

Fees and Tax

Registration Fee

20<sup>00</sup>

ONLY

OF

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OSHAWA

being a by-law to designate the properties known as the Henry House, located at 6 Henry Street; the Robinson House, located along Simcoe Street South; and the Guy House, located at 7 Henry Street, as being of architectural and historical interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337, 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 historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Oshawa is the owner of the properties known as the Henry House located at 6 Henry Street; the Robinson House located along Simcoe Street South and the Guy House located at 7 Henry Street, in the City of Oshawa.

AND WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Oshawa has caused to be served upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid properties;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid properties has been published in the Oshawa Times, a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Oshawa, on the 3rd, 10th and 17th days of May, 1989;

AND WHEREAS the last day for serving a notice of objection to the aforesaid advertised notice was the 2nd day of June, 1989 and no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the municipality;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED as a by-law of The Corporation of the City of Oshawa by the Council thereof as follows:

1. The following structures are hereby designated as being of architectural and historical interest:

- (a) The Henry House located at 6 Henry St.  
Oshawa, more particularly described as  
Oshawa Municipal Plan 335, Sheet 27, Lot C-16
- (b) The Robinson House located along the southwest side of Simcoe Street South (Lakeview Park),  
Oshawa, more particularly described as Oshawa Municipal Plan 335, Sheet 25, Lot C-14;
- (c) The Guy House located at 7 Henry Street  
Oshawa, more particularly described as  
Oshawa Municipal Plan 335, Sheet 25, Lot C-13,

2. The reasons for designation of the above properties under the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337 are set out in Schedules "A", "B", and "C" attached hereto.

3. A copy of this by-law, including the reasons for designation shall be registered against the structures described above in the proper land registry office.

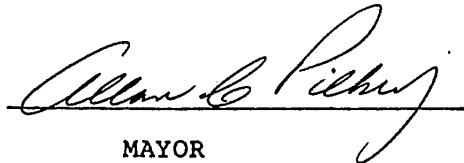
4. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the Oshawa Times, a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Oshawa.

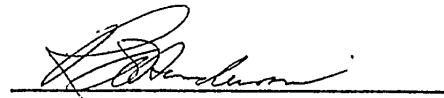
By-law read a first time this 5th day of June 1989

By-law read a second time this 5th day of June 1989

By-law read a third time and finally passed

this 5th day of June 1989

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1980, CHAPTER 337

HENRY HOUSE, 6 HENRY STREET

OSHAWA MUNICIPAL PLAN 335, SHEET 27, LOT C-16,

Constructed in 1849, the Henry House is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act based on both its historical background and architectural merit.

Henry House was the home of Thomas Henry, a prominent Elder of the Christian Church (now part of the United Church of Canada), and an active participant in the development of early Port Oshawa.

Henry House was not originally constructed by Thomas Henry, but was in fact built by Harbourmaster Joseph Wood in 1849. Designed originally as a Regency Cottage (single storey), the exterior walls were constructed from Kingston limestone which had been brought to Sydenham Harbour (Port Oshawa) as ballast on sailing vessels. The lumber in the home was obtained from local trees with beams 12" x 12" in size being used to fashion the framing system for the house.

Following the death of Joseph Wood, Thomas Henry was appointed Harbourmaster for Port Sydenham. Before occupying this home, Thomas Henry modified the building to suit the needs of his large family, opening up the roof of this one-time Regency Cottage and adding a frame second level, somewhat smaller in dimensions than the first storey. Thomas Henry lived in the home until his death in 1879.

From 1879 to 1920, the Henry family remained in the home. In 1920, the building and property were purchased as part of a 40 acre purchase made by R. S. McLaughlin and his brother George McLaughlin at the Oshawa lakefront. The property was donated by the McLaughlin's to the Town of Oshawa as a gift to the people, which was to be used as a public park area. Henry House was retained by the City, and was opened as a museum in 1960.

Henry House is very unique in that the design of the house is not found in any other part of Ontario. In addition, the limestone construction of the house is very unique to the Oshawa area. It is quite unlikely that any other site in Oshawa has a limestone construction.



REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1980, CHAPTER 337

ROBINSON HOUSE, SIMCOE STREET SOUTH

OSHAWA MUNICIPAL PLAN 335, SHEET 25, LOT C-14,

Constructed in ca. 1846, The Robinson House is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act based on its unique architecture and history.

The Robinson House was the home of John Robinson, a Quaker, who emigrated to Upper Canada in 1833 from Staindrope, County Durham, England. In designing this, the Robinson Family's second home in the Oshawa area, John Robinson incorporated an architectural design which on the surface more readily resembles a common farmers barn, but when evaluated, the design is more consistent with Dutch Colonial architecture. The gambrel roof which incorporates an architecturally and structurally prominent two tiered veranda is very characteristic of Dutch Colonial design and is the feature which makes Robinson House so different from other homes of this vintage in Oshawa or Ontario.

Historically, this type of architecture is more commonly found in the New England states. Very little information is available on the application of this design in Canada with one notable exception. In 1964 Paul Sears, a noted restoration architect and at that time President of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, reviewed the Robinson House project with the Oshawa Historical Society and noted that because of its architecture alone, Robinson House should be restored. Mr. Sears further commented that from his knowledge of Ontario architecture, there is only one other building of this vintage and it is located in Upper Canada Village, Morrisburg, Ontario.

John Robinson skillfully crafted this house about 145 years ago using local craftsmen and materials to fashion a design not common to this area. Today, the building still stands in remembrance of John Robinson and his family in early Port Sydenham and the early lakefront development.

Robinson House currently is administered as a museum of local history.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1980, CHAPTER 337

GUY HOUSE, 7 HENRY STREET

OSHAWA MUNICIPAL PLAN 335, SHEET 25, LOT C-13,

Constructed in the mid 1830's, the Guy House is designated under the Ontario Heritage Act based on both its historical background and architectural merit.

Historically, Guy House represents what was part of this area's earliest settlement. Guy House was one component of a small community which developed around the bustling harbour of Port Sydenham. In context, Guy House was at this time part of East Whitby Township and pre-dates much of the development taking place a short distance to the north in a village which was soon to be called Oshawa.

Architecturally, the noted restoration architect Mr. Napier Simpson noted during a site visit in 1977 that Guy House represents a house of the 1830-40 period with all the good qualities expected in a Georgian Period home of that era. The wood frame structure and its trim are typical Georgian details. At the present time, very few wood structures remain in Oshawa and in fact it is estimated that Guy House may be the oldest of this design and of that period still existing.

Guy House is a very fine example of an early Upper Canada rural home. Although changes have been made throughout the years, the house still retains its rural mystique and beauty associated with its original use as a lakefront farm home.

Today, Guy House is administered as a museum of local history.