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TOWN OF PORT HOPE  
BY-LAW NUMBER 51/83

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

JAN 22 2018

RECEIVED

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE AS BEING OF HISTORIC VALUE OR INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of the Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope deems it desirable to designate the following properties:

- ✓ 1. 28 Bedford Street
- ✓ 2. 202 Walton Street
- ✓ 3. 91 - 93 Mill Street
- ✓ 4. 24 Ontario Street
- ✓ 5. 175 Dorset Street West
- ✓ 6. 154 Walton Street
- ✓ 7. 87 - 97 Walton Street
- ✓ 8. 1 - 3 Walton Street
- ✓ 9. 25 John Street
- ✓ 10. 17 - 19 John Street

and has caused to be served on the owners of the respective lands and premises, and upon The Ontario Heritage Foundation, Notices of Intention to designate the aforesaid real properties and has caused such Notices of Intention to be published in newspapers having a general circulation in the municipality once a week for each of three consecutive weeks, namely in "The Port Hope Evening Guide" and the "Port Hope Independent";

AND WHEREAS the lands of the subject properties are more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" to "A-10" attached hereto and the reasons for designating the respective properties are set out in "B-1" to "B-10" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notification of objections to any of the proposed designations has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

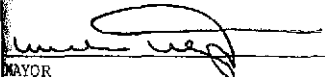
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

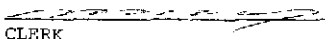
1. There is designated as being of historic and/or architectural value or interest the following real properties as important components of the Town of Port Hope:
  - (1) "28 Bedford Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-1" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-1" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
  - (2) "202 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.

- (3) "91 - 93 Mill Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (4) "24 Ontario Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-4" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-4" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (5) "175 Dorset Street West" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-5" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-5" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (6) "154 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-6" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-6" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (7) "87 - 97 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-7" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-7" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (8) "1 - 3 Walton Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-8" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-8" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (9) "25 John Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-9" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-9" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
- (10) "17 - 19 John Street" being more particularly described in Schedule "A-10" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-10" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.

2. The Clerk and the Solicitor of the Town of Port Hope are hereby authorized to serve, publish and register copies of the By-law in accordance with The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed in Open Council this  
19th day of September, 1983.

  
MAYOR

  
CLERK

SCHEDULE "A-1"

28 BEDFORD STREET

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, County of Northumberland (formerly Durham) being composed of Lot 34 on Registered Plan No. 18.

## SCHEDULE "B-1"

## 28 BEDFORD STREET

This large, two and a half storey, four-bay brick house is built in the Romanesque Revival style, popularized around 1880 - 1910 by American architect, Henry Hobson Richardson. 28 Bedford Street exhibits many of the characteristic Richardsonian Romanesque Revival features such as large irregular plan; heavy masonry; steeply pitched roof; tall chimneys; recessed porch; oriel window; and wide round - arched window and door openings. The imposing entranceway is composed of a shingled pediment and round arches of corbelled and stepped brick with decorative panels on either side of corbelled brick. In this latter regard particularly, 28 Bedford is remarkably similar to the 1885 Trow House in Stratford designed by architect Stamp.

REG.NO.	INST.	DATE	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	REMARKS
	Grant	1797	The Crown	to Elias Smith & Jonathan Walton	
B.174	Q.C.	1815	Elias Smith	to Jonathan Walton	
B.228	B&S	1817	Jonathan Walton	to Nicholas Mosher & Horace Smith	
B.245	B&S	1817	N. Mosher & H. Smith	to James W. Fox	
B.450	B&S	1820	James Fox et ux	to William Wallace	
B.501	B&S	1821	Wm. Wallace	to Henry Adamson	
B.534	B&S	1822	H. Adamson	to Robert Wallace	
B.1309	B&S	1830	R. Wallace	to David Smart	
A.231	B&S	1849	David Smart	to Frederick Gates & James Simpson	
B.503	B&S	1852	Gates & Simpson	to McDermott & Walsh & Wives & Wives	\$1,000.
B.1154	Mtge.	1859	McDermott & Walsh & Wives	to Trust and Loan Co. of Upper Canada	\$1,000.
B.1747	B&S	1861	Trust & Loan Co. of Upper Canada	to William Fraser	\$4,675.
B.1750	Q.C.	1861	William Fraser & Wife	to Rebecca Crawley	\$1,040.
B.6789	B&S	1884	Rebecca and Elias Crawley	to Frank Beamish	\$1,400.
B.9290	Deed	1900	Frank Beamish	to William E. Beamish	
B.L.C3150	Grant	1919	Arthur Staples, exors of Wm. Beamish	to Mary Schweickert	
B.8762	Deed	1961	M. Schweickert, widow	to Francis Paul Sinclitico	
B.21333	Deed	1968	F.P. Sinclitico	to Louis R. Marten	
B.4778	Deed	1975	Louis Marten	to David and Barbara Hancock	
B.50905	Deed	1979	D. Hancock & Wife	to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	

SCHEDULE "A-2"

202 WALTON STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Town Plot No. 55 known as "The Lawrence Hall Block" which may be more particularly described as follows:-

PREMISING the westerly limit of John Street to have a bearing of North 15 degrees 26 minutes East and relating all bearings herein thereto;

COMMENCING at a point in the southerly limit of Walton Street, distant westerly thereon forty-nine feet and eight inches (49'8") from the intersection of said southerly limit of Walton Street with the westerly limit of John Street;

THENCE South twenty-two degrees 26 minutes West one hundred and three feet and two inches (103'2") to the Northerly limit of Registered Plan No. 19;

THENCE North 74 degrees 34 minutes West along the Northerly limit of said Registered Plan No. 19 and its production eighty-three feet and seven inches (83'7") to the easterly limit of a twelve foot (12') lane leading to Walton Street, anciently called "The Brewery Lane";

THENCE North 15 degrees 26 minutes East along the Easterly limit of said lane one hundred and twenty-two feet and one inch (122'1") to the southerly limit of Walton Street;

THENCE South 62 degrees 58 minutes East along the southerly limit of Walton Street ninety-eight feet and two inches (98'2") more or less to the point of commencement.

TOGETHER WITH a perpetual right-of-way along said lane.

SCHEDULE "B-2"

## 202 WALTON STREET

202 Walton Street was built sometime previous to the construction of the railroad. It is a vernacular house with an interesting main facade. Throughout its history it has undergone a few changes: for example, there used to be a window well in front of the main facade, but this was filled in order to make room for a pavement. Shortly after the house was built a north wing was added on.

The roof has a parapet gable roof trim, and it has no overhang where it slopes down on the north and south sides. Four single chimneys, two on either side of the gable peak, emerge from the parapet trim. The roof on the north wing is separate.

The main facade has six openings: there are three equally spaced windows looking out from the second floor, and directly below are two more windows and the new front door with its single sash transom above. All of the windows have 6/6 vertical double hung sashes on the interior. On the exterior they all have single sashes, the ones on the main floor having two panes of glass each, and the ones above having four panes. The surrounds consist of wooden lugsills, vousoirs, and wooden moulding which varies being simpler on the second floor.

The brickwork is basically arranged in a stretcher bond pattern, but this is broken at equal intervals by four pilasters. Also, just below the roof line, some brick imbrication decorates the wall's surface.

The west facade is broken where the oldest part of the house meets the north wing. In this older section there is a three panel back door with a crooked three pane transom on the main floor, two 6/6 vertical double hung sashes on the second floor, and, lighting the attic, there is a six pane casement window. Around the back door there is a small inner closed porch composed of panels of wood and glass divided by chamfered strappings. A large porch extends over this and down to the road. It has an elevated concrete floor on which stands four columns: these columns are square-based and have bevelled edges. They are crowned with simple capitals, and from these decorative supports and small brackets extend up to the roof.

On the north wing of the west facade there are two windows with large single four pane sashes on the exterior, and 6/6 double hung sashes on the interior, as well as a single sash window with four panes at the basement level (which now serves as a door).

The east facade stares directly into the west facade of 200 Walton Street. However, there are a few openings which stare directly into this brick wall - a clear indication that 202 Walton Street was built sometime before its neighbour. These openings include a single sash eight pane basement window, a small double sash bathroom window, and a freshly re-cut attic window which looks over the town. Also in the north wing one can find two more 6/6 windows.

The rear (north) facade has three windows, one on the main floor and two on the second, all of which are similar to the ones found on the west facade's floor. Here, like the two adjacent facades, and unlike the main facade, the bricks are laid in a common bond pattern. Also dentils decorate the top of the wall's surface.

At the very north end of the house there is an old shed attached to the north facade. It has a roof which slants at a medium pitch down to the west side. Also on the west side, cut into the board surface, there are two old six pane windows.

An interesting detail of the garden is a recent addition of a picket fence which replaces the original one. This used to belong to a house in Bowmanville. Also in the garden, on the west side, there are concrete stairs and a wall of the same material. It is thought that below all of this one can find the well.

SCHEDULE "A-3"

91-93 MILL STREET, NORTH

91 MILL STREET N.

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, and being composed of Part of Lot A, Registered Plan 41, (Deyell Plan), designated as Part 1, according to Plan 9R-943.

93 MILL STREET N.

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, and being composed of Part of Lots A and B, of Registered Plan 41, (Deyell Plan), designated as Parts 2, 6, and 7, according to Plan 9R-943.

SUBJECT TO a right of way to owners of Part 1, Plan 9R-943, their heirs, successors and assigns, over Part 7, Plan 9R-943, for all purposes of ingress and egress, on foot and by vehicles of all types.

TOGETHER WITH a right of way to the grantee, its successors and assigns over Part 4, Plan 9R-943, for all purposes of ingress and egress, on foot and by vehicles of all types.



SCHEDULE "B-3"

91-93 MILL STREET, NORTH

91 and 93 Mill Street are, respectively, the south and middle sections of a row of three attached related buildings. The two-bay, two storey houses are constructed of brick laid in garden wall bond. The roof is of medium pitch with a front gable containing a decorative finial. The doorways are in a projecting frontispiece and are composed of paired doors containing long round-headed windows with square panels below. A transom with one dividing muntin is contained above. The windows in the projecting frontispiece below the gable are Edwardian in style with segmental stained glass transoms above two vertically divided panes. A small mainly decorative round-headed louvred window is placed below the gable. A decorative string course of dark brick runs below the eaves line. A section of corbelled brick is situated below the large ground floor windows. The foundation is of coursed rubble. There are four chimneys on the front and four on the rear of the roof. The wooden porches with three supports each may be later additions.

HISTORICAL DATA:

In 1884, Robert Deyell bought Lots 28 and 29 from James Collins for \$1,500. Sometime after this date and most likely during the 1890's, Deyell had this row of three houses constructed. In 1912, he had Plan No. 41, the "Deyell Plan", drawn up and, judging from the frontages, it was more than likely commissioned after the houses were constructed.

Robert Deyell was a druggist with a shop on Walton Street opposite the junction with John Street. Dodd's Directory of 1880 lists Robert Deyell as a druggist and book dealer, selling "pure wines and liquors for medicinal use". Deyell died in 1938.

SCHEDULE "A-4"

24 ONTARIO STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly Durham) and Province of Ontario and being composed of that part of Lot 1, according to registered Plan Number 30, being part of Town Plot Number 71 south of Maitland Street and west of Ontario Street in the said Town of Port Hope, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.

SCHEDULE "A"  
to Schedule "A-4"

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly Durham) and Province of Ontario, and being composed of that part of Lot 1 according to registered Plan Number 30, being part of Town Plot Number 71, South of Maitland Street and west of Ontario Street in the Town of Port Hope which may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the point of intersection of the westerly production of the centre line of a party wall between the stores standing on the herein described lands and on the lands to the south thereof with the westerly limit of said Lot 1, said point of intersection being distant Twenty-three and six one hundredths feet (23.06') northerly along said westerly limit from the south-west angle of said Lot 1;

THENCE easterly in a straight line to and along said centre line of party wall a distance of One Hundred and three and fifty-four one hundredths feet (103.54') to a point in the westerly limit of Ontario Street, distant Nineteen and ninety-five one hundredths feet (19.95') southerly thereon from the north-east angle of said Lot 1;

THENCE northerly along the westerly limit of Ontario Street a distance of Nineteen and ninety-five one hundredths feet (19.95') to the north-east angle of said Lot 1;

THENCE westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 1 and being in a wall between two stores standing on the herein described lands and on the lands to the north thereof a distance of Seventy-eight and seventy-six one hundredths feet (78.76') to a point;

THENCE continuing westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 1, and being the northerly limit of the brick bearing wall a distance of Twenty-three and ninety-six one hundredths feet (23.96') to the northwest angle of said Lot 1;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 1 a distance of seventeen and one one hundredth feet (17.01') to the Point of Commencement.

SCHEDULE "B-4"

24 ONTARIO STREET

This 2-storey brick building has a shed roof and decorative brick work in the cornice. The windows are long and segmentally arched. The ground floor is divided into two shopfronts which are mirror images of each other. 24 Ontario Street is a very good example of an 1880's shopfront and has recently been painted in historically accurate colours. 20 Ontario Street has a large sign covering the transom area. Both have recessed shopfronts allowing good window display space.

HISTORICAL DATA:

This brick commercial building was erected by Cornelius Quinlan most likely in mid-1870's. On the 1901 Insurance Atlas, the Smith section of the building was a liquor store and the north section was occupied by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE "A-5"

175 DORSET STREET, WEST

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly in the County of Durham) being composed of Part of Lot 8, Broken Front Concession and Part of Lot 459, Smith Estate Plan, now designated as PART 1 on Reference Plan 9R-1028.

SCHEDULE "B-5"

175 DORSET STREET, WEST

This house is the only example of "Beaux Arts" architecture in Port Hope. The style, founded in Paris, is rare in this area. An addition to the house was made around 1900. This consists of the large, Jeffersonian portico on the north. This massive two and a half storey structure is held by fluted columns with large corinthian capitals, the main original portion of the house is hipped roof section with two polygonal wings at each end. This section sports beautiful palladian dormers, bracketed eaves and a grand verandah. A balcony caps the large verandah. Grecian urn-like decorations, and moulded posts trim the balustrade.

**HISTORICAL DATA:**

Although once believed to have been built about 1871, this house is definitely absent on the 1874 Bird's Eye View Map of Port Hope, suggesting a construction date of 1874. It is possible it had been started in 1871 and not completed until after the publication of the 1874 map.

The house was built for David Smart, a barrister who married a Worts of Gooderham and Worts Distilleries. Smart became a director of that distillery and also had one of his own in Port Hope.

A book entitled "The Days of My Pilgrimage" by Fanny Willis makes mention of her life in Port Hope. In 1895, the Willis family rented "Hillcrest" for \$20.00 a month, but left because the house was so large. Fanny Willis later became a Christian missionary in China. John L. Willis was the manager of the Traders Bank (now the Royal Bank) for some time.

John Black enlarged the house for his bride around 1900. It was Black who had the library and the large portico built.

SCHEDULE "A-6"

154 WALTON STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope in the County of Northumberland, (formerly Durham), Province of Ontario and being composed of that part of Town Lot Number 69, north of Walton Street and East of Pine Street in the said Town of Port Hope, described as follows:

Premising the northerly limit of Walton Street to have a bearing of North 68 degrees 46 minutes West and relating all bearings herein thereto.

Commencing at the intersection of the southerly production of the centre of a partition wall between 2 dwellings located on the herein described lands and on the lands to the east thereof with the northerly limit of Walton Street, said point of intersection being distant 167.39 feet more or less, easterly along the northerly limit of Walton Street from the easterly limit of Pine Street;

Thence North 22 degrees 28 minutes East to and along said centre and its northerly production in all a distance of 108.39 feet;

Thence North 85 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds West along a fence 23.44 feet;

Thence South 22 degrees 28 minutes West to and along the centre of a partition wall between 2 dwellings located on the herein described lands and on the lands to the west thereof, and its southerly production a distance of 101.72 feet to the northerly limit of Walton Street;

Thence South 68 degrees 46 minutes East along said northerly limit a distance of 22.32 feet to the point of commencement and being the lands intended to be described by registered instrument number C-9609 and shown on plan of survey attached to instrument 27834.

SCHEDULE "B-6"

154 WALTON STREET

This two-storey painted brick-faced building is in the intermediate section of a row of buildings - one of a pair, originally, with the dwelling to the west. It has three bays, main facade first storey, with a side entrance. The roof is of moderate pitch with gable ends parallel to the street; a single chimney on the south slope has been removed. The windows are of the sash type with four panes and have flat surrounds, lugsills, and shutters. The door is slightly recessed with a wooden surround.

HISTORICAL DATA:

A building on this site, owned by W. Marshall, is shown on the 1853 Wall and Forrest map of Port Hope. From deed in the county registry office, we know that John Marshall bought the property in 1849, for 90, from Margaret Brown, widow of early settler, John Brown, who had owned much of this section of Walton Street in the 1820s. Presumably, a Marshall, John or William, erected the structure shown on the 1853 map, but it is uncertain whether this is the same building that now stands on the site. Marshall's widow sold the property to Thomas Hewson, Port Hope contractor, in 1871, for \$1,100. It is possible that either Marshall or Hewson built the "two brick-faced dwellings" that are described in contemporary deeds, either to connect to or to replace the original single Marshall building on the site. In 1873, Hewson sold the property to local painter, Nicholas James Winters, for \$1,200. (Because of the negligible change in purchase price of the houses, it is more than likely that Marshall rather than Hewson was the builder.) After Winters' death, mariner Richard Clark bought the property from Margaret Jane Winters, widow, in 1881 for \$1,250. The buildings remained in the Clark name until 1924, when Clara Russell took over ownership through a foreclosure deed. That same year, Russell sold this half of the two "brick-faced dwelling" to Jemima White for \$1,100, together with a right-of-way to the driveway to the west of the Fogarty house (Block 48) and subject to the use, by the owners or occupants to the west, of the well situate on the property. In 1950, Clarence Beatty, nephew of Jemima White, bought his property from the other executors of Mrs. White's estate. In 1970, Mr. Beatty sold the house and lot - the right-of-way to the driveway and the use of the well no longer applying - to the present owner, [REDACTED].



SCHEDULE "A-7"

87-97 WALTON STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Town Plot No. 55 known as "The Lawrence Hall Block" which may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING the westerly limit of John Street to have a bearing of North 15 degrees 26 minutes East and relating all bearings herein thereto;

COMMENCING at a point in the southerly limit of Walton Street, distant westerly thereon forty-nine feet and eight inches (49'8") from the intersection of said southerly limit of Walton Street with the westerly limit of John Street;

THENCE South twenty-two degrees 26 minutes West one hundred and three feet and two inches (103'2") to the Northerly limit of Registered Plan No. 19;

THENCE North 74 degrees 34 minutes West along the Northerly limit of said Registered Plan No. 19 and its production eight-three feet and seven inches (83'7") to the easterly limit of a twelve foot (12') lane leading to Walton Street, anciently called "The Brewery Lane";

THENCE North 15 degrees 26 minutes East along the Easterly limit of said lane one hundred and twenty-two feet and one inch (122'1") to the southerly limit of Walton Street;

THENCE South 62 degrees 58 minutes East along the southerly limit of Walton Street ninety-eight feet and two inches (98'2") more or less to the point of commencement.

TOGETHER WITH a perpetual right-of-way along said lane.

SCHEDULE "B-7"

## 87-97 WALTON STREET

This attenuated version of the Italianate style contrasts pleasantly with the classic blocks on Walton Street. It is a brick commercial building, the brick being of a stretcher bond design. It is four storeys high in five units and has seventeen bays to the main facade. It was designed for use as a hotel by American architect Marvin Austin, who also designed the Town Hall, and by its date, this building is well ahead of its time. Cast iron is used extensively on the front window labels and columns to the shop fronts. A heavy bracketed cornice fronts a low sloped shed roof.

Certain subtleties mark it as the work of a careful designer. For example, the descending order of importance and the elaboration in the cast iron window heads in succeeding upper storeys; the placement of the main brackets of the cornice, which could have been equally spaced, but are purposefully set to make the centrepiece two bays longer. Also, marching down Walton Street, the shop fronts increase in length an even amount each time, but the windows are always divided into three in height which gives a remarkable visual effect.

The structure was restored by Peter Shultz when he purchased the building after a fire to prevent its demolition, and proceeded to reinstate stores. His plan was to convert the upper floors to apartments. Originally, the building had stores below as today, and two entrances to the hotel above, presumably with a lobby on the second floor. This changed around 1890 to a ground floor lobby and grand staircase to the second floor, with a canopy set over the sidewalk to the main entrance. As hotel use declined, the third floor was used for manufacturing. Then, the canopy was taken down, the front much altered by moving the cast iron column supports, and in more recent times, glass block and permastone facings added. The subsequent owner converted the second floor to an office and computer centre for local industry. The block was earlier, and possibly originally, painted a buff stone colour in imitation common to the time.

HISTORICAL DATA:

From the years 1851 to 1853, four transactions took place in which Hiram Gillett acquired the property where now stands the St. Lawrence Hotel, from Jacob Cundale in two transactions of 1852 and 1853 for £ 200 and £350 respectively. In 1865, Gillett sold both properties to James and Richard O'Neill for \$7,000. The O'Neills built the Opera House Block adjoining the St. Lawrence, then journeyed to Montreal and went bankrupt, leaving their land holdings in the possession of David Wm. Dumble and wife who sold in 1884 to George Cox, James Stevenson and David Wm. Dumble for \$24,000. Through a number of transactions, Thomas Bradburn took total possession of both blocks in 1894. The St. Lawrence Hotel was sold separately in 1914, when Bradburn's executors sold to Bradburn's Limited. In 1918, Bradburn's Ltd. sold to Allied Drug Company Ltd., who changed their name in 1920 to Allied Drug Company 1919 Ltd. Many transactions took place after this in the 1900s, the major one being when Peter Shultz acquired the block in 1965 to prevent its demolition and began to restore it.

After Gillett built the outstanding block in 1853, occupants have been far from few. In 1855, George Longman and Company ran a dry goods store in the east end and R. S. Libby had a jewelry store in the west end. According to the 1869-70 County of Durham Directory, the following occupied the building; George Brown, Clerk; F. J. Buckette, veterinary surgeon; David Cooper, cutter; Michael Gargan, bookkeeper; Michael Gerin, Clerk; Charles Leonard, cashier; Thomas Moloy, Clerk; L. R. Peck, American Consulate; Miss Annie Rooney, milliner; James Shea, Clerk; T. M. Shurley, Clerk and A. Turner, veterinary surgeon. In 1869, Huffman and Sons entered upon the proprietorship. In 1871, the block was rented by Messrs. MacKay and Huffman, whose names appear over two of the store fronts, along with J. and R. O'Neills, in a sketched illustration dated 1871 in the Canadian Illustrated News from the Cal Clayton collection. In 1873, physician T. W. Pomroy occupied an office in the building. In 1876, Captain George Wright, coal merchant, ran an office out of R. S. Libby's jewelry store. W. A. Sherwood sold paintings and ran a photo studio in the block in 1883. John Owen was the proprietor of the St. Lawrence in 1891 and auctions were held in the block. Previously, the auctions were held at Murphy's Auction Rooms in the St. Lawrence. In 1899, A.W. Winslow (Ambrose and Winslow Brewery) was the proprietor of the St. Lawrence. The 1901 Insurance Underwriters Plan from the Tom Long collection shows the following east to west: dining room, lobby, bar, chinese restaurant and a paint and wall paper store.

## 1 - 3 WALTON STREET

Believed originally to have been a hotel, this 1845 building is one of the earliest as well as one of the most significant on Walton Street. It is a three-storey building with almost all features above the shopfront cornice original. Of especial note are the stone quoins, the Greek Revival trim, original sash and the stone pilasters and engaged columns on the Mill Street ground floor level. The shopfronts on the Walton Street facade have been considerably altered from the original. The gallery along the Mill and Walton Street facades is a later addition.

The Ganaraska River originally divided into two streams at around the present Walton Street bridge area and where this building now stands was formerly an island. When the river was rechanneled the entire Mill Street area was built up from marsh and became another access route to the harbour. In 1844, Robert Needham Waddell purchased 8 acres of land from John D. Smith for £ 550 which parcel became known as the Waddell Plan. In 1845 Waddell had this corner block constructed in a style suitable to its prominent location and the owner's status. Waddell was Sheriff of Port Hope and an agent for the Bank of Montreal which was located in this building. Waddell lived a short walk away at 88-90 King Street. James O'Neill's clothing and grocery store was also located here until 1865 when he and his brother built the Opera House Block. The Bank of Toronto was also situated here dividing Waddell's ownership. In 1891 the Canadian Oil Clothing Company relocated here from their Mill Street location next door. In 1891 executor Seth Smith sold this property to John Hume for \$2500. A year later Emma E. Henderson purchased the building for the same amount and the Honderson family retained possession until 1905 when Frederick Outram, founder of the File Works, purchased it. The 1901 Insurance Underwriters Plan shows a restaurant in the west end with dwellings in the east.

SCHEDULE "B-8"

1 - 3 WALTON STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land Situate, lying and being in Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland (formerly Durham), in the Province of Ontario and being composed of Part of Lot 4 and all of lots 5, 6, and 7, Registered Plan No. 14 also part of the Mill Reserve, now deposited as Plan 9R492 in the Land Registry Division of Durham East (No. 9).

SCHEDULE "A-9"

25 JOHN STREET

The symmetrical design with two-storey bay windows flanking the wide double entrance is a good example of late Victorian brick building and for us a notable feature on John Street. Decorative trim appears on the front facade. A flat roof, simple chimney, and two-storey verandah are additional features.

In 1853 William Whitefore sold to H. H. Meredith for £ 400. Then three years later in 1856 H. H. Meredith sold to Charles Cameron a physician for £600. Also that year C. Cameron got a mortgage from H. H. Meredith for £500. In 1866 James Gilchrist held a mortgage for Dr. Cameron for \$1000. which was paid in 1868. Then in 1871 Quay held a mortgage for \$2000. for Cameron. It was paid in 1874. Dr. C. Cameron and his wife, Esther, sold to William Rowland a painter in 1875 for \$1800. In 1877 a deed from Sheriff R. N. Wadell to Donald McLennon for \$400. 1902 executors and trustees of Donald McLennon's will, James McLennan and John McLennan, sold to Lucy L. Smith for \$1800. Then six years later in 1908 Lucy L. Smith sold to Dr. Wm. W. McKinley for \$3400. which he used as a private hospital. Dr. Tucker, whom owned it in 1947, sold to Margaret Skerratt in 1962. Then in 1967 Farley Mowat bought from Margaret Skerratt. The next owners were Graham Coles, then [REDACTED].

SCHEDULE "B-9"

25 JOHN STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land or premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, County of Northumberland (formerly Durham and being composed of Part of Town Plot Lot 54 and 55, shown as Part One on Plan 9R1103 deposited in the Land Registry Division of Durham East (No. 9).

SCHEDULE "A-10"

17 - 19 JOHN STREET

This building is composed of a simple two-storey brick front surmounted by decorative bracket frieze characteristic of late Victorian work between 1875 and 1885 and, despite later alterations to the ground floor openings, is of value to the streetscape.

This building does not appear on the 1874 Birds' Eye View Map of Port Hope but according to its architectural style was most likely constructed within the next decade. The 1901 Insurance Plan shows an office, bakery and dwelling at this site. The bake oven was in the rear extension. Kearnes Bakery was at one time located here.

It is a late Victorian simple two-storey brick building surmounted by decorative bracket frieze.

17 JOHN STREET:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, (formerly Durham) being Part of Town Plots Lots 54 and 55, on the east side of John Street, and more particularly described as Parts 1 and 2 on Plan 9R672 deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Port Hope (No. 9);

TOGETHER WITH a right-of-support for the party wall on Part 3;

AND SUBJECT to the right-of-support for the party wall on Part 2 in favour of the owners from time to time of Parts 3, 4 and 5, Plan 9R672.

19 JOHN STREET:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, (formerly County of Durham) being part of Town Plot Lots 54 and 55 on the East Side of John Street, and more particularly described as Parts 3, 4 and 5 on Plan 9R672 deposited in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Port Hope (No. 9);

TOGETHER WITH a right-of-support for the party wall on Part 2;

AND SUBJECT to the right-of-support for the party wall on Part 3 in favour of the owners from time to time of Parts 1 and 2, Plan 9R672;

TOGETHER WITH a right-of-way over Part 6, Plan 9R672;

AND SUBJECT to a right-of-way over Part 5, Plan 9R672.