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500 George Street North, Peterborough Ontario, K9H 3R9

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18;

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Peterborough

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND AND PREMISES IN LT 1 E OF GEORGE ST. & N. OF MURRAY ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH; LT 2 E OF GEORGE ST & N OF MURRAY ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH; LT 1 E OF GEORGE ST & S OF MCDONNEL ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH; LT 2 E OF GEORGE ST & S OF MCDONNEL ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH PETERBOROUGH CITY;

NOTICE OF DESIGNATION

TO:

Ontario Heritage Trust 10 Adelaide Street Toronto, ON M5C 1J3

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of The Corporation of the City of Peterborough has designated the property, including land and building, known municipally as 500 George Street North, as a property of architectural and/or historic interest or value under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18.

The City of Peterborough by-law 10-170 for 500 George Street North is attached.

Kevin Arjoon, Deputy City Clerk The City of Peterborough 500 George St. N Peterborough, ON K9H 3R9

September 15, 2010 BY REGISTERED MAIL



500 George Street North – City Hall & Carnegie Annex

Built in 1951, City Hall has excellent architectural value. It was designed by the architectural firm of Marani and Morris of Toronto and constructed with help from a bequest from the estate of W.G Morrow, a former mayor of Peterborough, who instructed that money be set aside to build an official City building. Premier Leslie Frost laid the cornerstone December 1, 1950 and City Hall was opened in October of 1951 by Ottawa Mayor Charlotte Whitton and George Rowell Chamberlain, the Mayor of Peterborough, England. The building has been in use by the Corporation of the City of Peterborough since 1951. It has been the centre for many important community events and is an integral part of the civic centre of the City. City Hall has housed courts, a Justice of the Peace and even had jail cells at one time. City Hall is a late interpretation of the principles of the City Beautiful movement, which grew out of the European Beaux Arts style and borrowed from it a sense of order, harmony and dignity of design. The movement became popular after the Chicago World Exposition of 1892 and was explicitly linked to the beautification of a city in hope of inspiring the community to a moral and civic virtue.

Built in 1910, the former Carnegie Library Building has excellent cultural and heritage value as one of only 125 Carnegie Libraries in Canada. Constructed using funds from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation, Peterborough's Carnegie Library was built during Peterborough's prosperous years in the first decades of the new century, with a rapidly growing population of more than 16,000. The building represents a growing public awareness of the importance of libraries as educational institutions, and has value as a monument to public education and the increasing importance of literacy. The building also housed the Victoria Museum collection, which was the first museum collection in Peterborough. Now part of Peterborough City Hall, the Carnegie building continues to serve a civic purpose today. The building greatly resembles other educational institutions built in Peterborough in the same period, such as the former Peterborough Normal School and the Peterborough Collegiate and Vocational Institute across Confederation Square. Local architect and City engineer, John E. Belcher, designed the structure in the Beaux Arts style, which is an eclectic mix of Renaissance and Classical features. 2011 marks the centennial anniversary of the official opening of the Carnegie building and the sixtieth anniversary of the opening of City Hall.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

BY-LAW NUMBER 10-170

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE A CERTAIN PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 (500 GEORGE STREET NORTH)

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH BY THE COUNCIL THEREOF HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That the hereinafter described property be and is hereby designated to be of historical and architectural value or interest pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18, for the reasons hereafter stated:

a) 500 George Street North

LT 1 E OF GEORGE ST. & N. OF MURRAY ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH; LT 2 E OF GEORGE ST & N OF MURRAY ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH; LT 1 E OF GEORGE ST & S OF MCDONNEL ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH; LT 2 E OF GEORGE ST & S OF MCDONNEL ST PL 1 TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH PETERBOROUGH CITY;

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Built in 1951, City Hall has excellent architectural value. It was designed by the architectural firm of Marani and Morris of Toronto and constructed with help from a bequest from the estate of W.G Morrow, a former mayor of Peterborough, who instructed that money be set aside to build an official City building. Premier Leslie Frost laid the cornerstone December 1, 1950 and City Hall was opened in October of 1951 by Ottawa Mayor Charlotte Whitton and George Rowell Chamberlain, the Mayor of Peterborough, England. The building has been in use by the Corporation of the City of Peterborough since 1951. It has been the centre for many important community events and is an integral part of the civic centre of the City. City Hall has housed courts, a Justice of the Peace and even had jail cells at one time. City Hall is a late interpretation of the principles of the City Beautiful movement, which grew out of the European Beaux Arts style and borrowed from it a sense of order, harmony and dignity of design. The movement became popular after the Chicago World Exposition of 1892 and was explicitly linked to the beautification of a city in hope of inspiring the community to a moral and civic virtue.

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HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

<u>City Hall</u>

- i) 2 ½ storey sandstone cladding over steel frame construction with second storey flat roof and east chimney
- ii) Asymmetrical design
- iii) Central 2 ½ storey portico with clock tower and belvedere tower flanked on either side by two storey wings
- iv) Two storey window recesses spaced at even intervals across the span of each of the two wings.
- v) Two storey east wing
- vi) Main entrance to the building including:
 - Original portico with three sets of doors, flanked by sandstone pilasters,
 - Simply designed door surrounds, stone pediments, transoms
 - Second storey fenestration in portico
 - Mansard roof with clock tower and belvedere tower with dome and weathervane

Interior Elements:

- i) Original marble terrazzo tiled floor depicting a map of Peterborough County, including brass inlay
- ii) Original cornerstone of building, dated December 1, 1950 located in City Hall foyer, west wall
- iii) Marble interior pilasters and entrance staircase, and staircases leading to basement and second floor
- iv) Original ceiling moulding in entrance foyer
- v) Brass details on banisters in entrance foyer up to second floor of City Hall and leading from first level foyer to basement level.
- vi) Oak doors of Council Chambers, including wooden cofferstyle details and pediments facing into the Chambers.

Carnegie Annex

- i) Red brick walls with on limestone foundation
- ii) Cornice line and brackets
- iii) Hip roof with gabled portico
- iv) All fenestration including the dimensions of the original window openings, sills and continuous decorative band forming window headers.
- v) Brick pilasters with capitals and bases
- vi) Entrance portico, including:
 - Pediment
 - Ionic brick Columns
 - Stairs to main entrance
 - Main entrance

By-law read a first, second and third time this 13th day of September, 2010.

offe, Mayor Clerk John Kennedy, Deputy