



An agency of the Government of Ontario

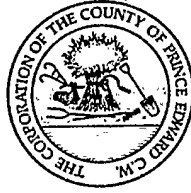


Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

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**.

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**.

DONALD A. WARD
CLERK TREASURER
ADMINISTRATOR



PHONE
(613) 476-2148
DRAWER 1550
PICTON, ONT.
K0K 2T0

REGISTERED

April 14, 1986

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

Attention: Mr. John White, Chairman

Dear Mr. White

Re: Property Designations - Ontario Heritage Act -
County of Prince Edward

I am enclosing herewith a certified true copy of By-Law No. 1677 which designates some seven (7) properties in Prince Edward County as being of either architectural and/or historical significance within the meaning of the Ontario Heritage Act.

I trust that this is satisfactory, however should you require any further information regarding this matter do not hesitate to contact me,

Yours truly

Don Ward, Clerk-Treasurer
Administrator

DW:pr
Enc.

COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD

BY-LAW NO. 1677

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST.

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;

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward has caused to be served on the owners of the certain lands and premises in the County of Prince Edward as more particularly described in Schedule "A" of this by-law and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to designate the afore-said 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;

WHEREAS no objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural value or interest the real properties known as:

- a) Mount Tabor United Church - Part Lot 24, Concession 1 North of Black River, Township of South Marysburgh, more particularly designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-192.
- b) Royal Canadian Legion - Located at 347 Main Street, Picton, Lot 226, Hermon's Plan of the Town of Picton, Registered Plan 24.
- c) Young-McLean House - Part of Lots 1 and 2, Concession Southeast of Carrying Place, Township of Ameliasburgh, more particularly designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-2741.
- d) Haight-Sutherland-Patterson House - Part of Lot 3, Concession 2, Township of Hillier, more particularly designated as Part 7, Reference Plan 47R-1253.
- e) Sinden-Shannon-Arsenault Cabin - Part of Lot 21 in Lakeside Concession, East of Cape Vessey, Township of North Marysburgh, more particularly designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 47R-1580.

.../2

I CERTIFY THIS TO BE A TRUE COPY

OF BY-LAW # 1677

PASSED ON THE 28th DAY OF January 19 86

COUNTY CLERK


f) Ellis House - 229 Main Street, Village of Wellington, Part of Lot 131 according to Registered Plan No. 8 for the Village of Wellington and designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-2720.

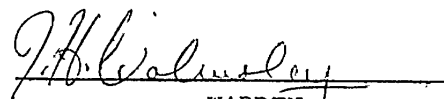
g) North American Hotel - 303 to 309 Main Street, Picton, Lot 241, Hermon's Plan of the Town of Picton, Registered Plan No. 24 and designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-3051.

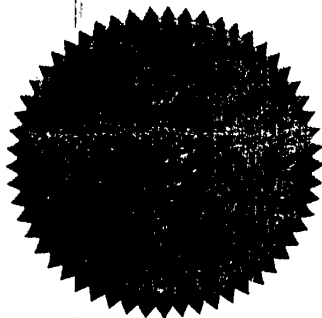
2. That a copy of this by-law be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the Land Registry Office.

3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owners of the aforesaid properties 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 THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED at Picton, Ontario this 28th day of January, 1986.


CLERK


WARDEN



SCHEDULE "A"

a) Mount Tabor United Church - Part Lot 24, Concession 1 North of Black River, Township of South Marysburgh, more particularly designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-192.

Highly picturesque on its height above the mill pond, and a reminder of the importance of the church in the township, Mount Tabor's steeple is the emblem and focal point of Milford.

This building incorporates elements of Gothic, Classical, and Italianate styles in an admirably well-proportioned design. It remains virtually unspoiled since its construction in 1865, the very model of a community meeting hall.

b) Royal Canadian Legion (Ross-McMullen House) - located at 347 Main Street, Picton, Lot 226, Hermon's Plan of the Town of Picton, Registered Plan 24.

Set well back on a simple lawn amid magnificent black walnut trees and surrounded by a perimeter wall of stone, this was the home of men of importance. The commanding presence of the central pavilion (whose prestigious interior once matched the grandeur of the exterior) was emphasized by large triple-stacked chimneys; the slightly lower wings right and left were punctuated by tall chimneys at the outer ends, and enriched by twin verandahs echoing the design of the balcony over the central vestibule.

The recent addition of a new wing to the south has been done sympathetically; the new work is lower and set off to the side, where it does not detract much from the original design.

c) Young-McLean House - Part of Lots 1 and 2, Concession Southeast of Carrying Place, Township of Ameliasburgh, more particularly designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-2741.

This storey and a half, Neoclassical frame cottage is important for its early date and its wealth of original detail. Ignoring the late nineteenth century alterations to the roof, we note that the front and back facades are identical. Paired pilasters frame generous ten-eight side windows flanking the entrance doors at each end of the central hallway. The parlour windows, paired to right and left in Loyalist fashion, retain their original twelve-over-twelve sash, and are repeated on the back of the house. In place of a verandah across the front, the house will likely have had a small stoop with simple banisters, something like the one existing on the back, which may in fact, approximate the original.

Much of the existing clapboard may be original. The basement kitchen, entered from the back where the ground faces away, has been preserved largely intact, and the interior in general shows much early and unspoiled work of some refinement.

The small wing to the west, said to date from 1808, is thought to be three years older than the main house. It has lost its chimney and its window glazing bars, and an earlier and steeper roof is concealed under the present roofline. Its front entrance may be original.

d) Haight-Sutherland-Patterson House - Part of Lot 3, Concession 2, Township of Hillier, more particularly designated as Part 7, Reference Plan 47R-1253,

Of simple form, this substantially framed storey and a half cottage is presumed to have been built in the 1820's. The centrally placed doorway with semi-elliptical fanlights above and symmetrical pilasters framing the side-lights, remains the most eye catching element. It has suffered little damage over the years, and evidently retains its original door. This central doorway is a token of the internal symmetry of the house, where the wide central hallway features a vaulted plaster ceiling and stairway arch echoing the delicate form of the entrance.

The cornice of the house is Greek-revival in type, with wide frieze, large coved bedmould, and substantial returns. It appears to be the result of considerable changes round about 1850, both inside and out. The front windows must have been changed at the same time, from an original pair of double-hung sash in each front room to the wide french doors with margin lights of which the truncated remnants were still to be seen in 1985. A verandah probably was added across the front in these mid-nineteenth century renovations, with these french doors opening onto it. At that time too, or later, the original clapboards were turned around and used as sheathing, and new siding was added.

The house is to be valued for the delicate styling of the ambitious front entrance and hall (finished when the rest of the house was little more than an uncompleted shell with a kitchen living room on the left) and for the indications of shifting taste twenty or so years later.

e) Sinden-Shannon-Arsenault Cabin - Part of Lot 21, in Lakeside Concession, East of Cape Vessey, Township of North Marysburgh, more particularly designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 47R-1580.

Moved here long ago from another site in the County and carefully re-erected to preserve the charm of its unusually direct and simple construction, this little log cabin illustrates two features occasionally found on early log structures but now rarely surviving; the one is the labour saving union of door and front window in a single frame; the other is the rather dramatic forward overhang of the roof to shelter a stoop all across the front of the house.

The idea of simplicity has been fostered by the use of small eight-over-eight and six-over-six light windows, and the absence of all obvious modern elements except for ordinary asphalt roofing and the plainest wooden framed screen door. The stone chimney does not break the line of the walls. The swooping roof line in front is marred only by a single bathroom vent. The simple lap joints of the logs are all revealed at the corners, and ordinary clap boarding fills the gables and verandah ends.

A mortared stone platform serves as floor and extends forward as stoop. It is a self-consciously rustic feature, obviously not what the original pioneer builder would have fancied, but it does serve as a momento of the spirit in which this interesting cabin was chosen for preservation about the beginning of this century.

f) D'Esterre-Ellis House - 229 Main Street, Village of Wellington, Part of Lot 131 according to Registered Plan No. 8 for the Village of Wellington and designated as Part 1 according to Reference Plan 47R-2720.

Grandiose in its scale, this brick house of about 1880 maintains a comparative simplicity of form that perhaps accords with its Quaker connections. It is four square in appearance from the street, and faces resolutely away from the south and the views over the lake, but will have looked less forbidding when it had iron roof-crestings and a lacy verandah across the front. The use of glazed bricks as corner accents is unique and interesting, and the wooden trim of doors and windows in unexpectedly delicate. Though modern ranch-style bungalows intrude on its former front lawns, the house is large enough and set back far enough to ignore them.

g) North American Hotel - 303 to 309 Main Street, Town of Picton, Lot 244, Hermon's Plan of the Town of Picton, Registered Plan 24.

Occupying the most prominent spot in town, and (as a hotel) having been the site of very many early meetings and events of importance in the town's history, the North American Hotel, built about 1835, deserves the most careful preservation and restoration.

It was built of brick, in the straight-forward American Loyalist house style, three storeys in this case, with a pair of windows to the right and a pair to the left on each side of a central opening on each floor. On the ground floor the right-hand opening was a doorway instead of a window, and this and the central entrance had graceful semi-elliptical fan-lights. A shallow two storey verandah lent further grace to the facade.

Window sash was twelve-over-twelve lights, complementing the domestic scale of the building. The high brick parapet ends, incorporating chimneys, are typical of buildings in Picton in the 1830's, too rapidly vanishing today. The brickwork is painted, a practice perfectly in keeping with the taste of the 1830's when the hotel was built. The irregular openings and fake-stone cladding now disfiguring the ground floor front are unacceptable on any building at any time. The stepped-back placement of the (early) wing to the right, and its hipped roof, accord pleasantly with the scale of the original building.

The destruction of the early building opposite for widening of the street has made the role of this building all the more important in setting the character of Picton's Main Street.