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PLANNING SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Location:
280 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Mailing Address:
332 Main Street
Picton, Ontario K0K 2T0
Phone: (613) 476-2148
Fax: (613) 471-2051

March 29, 2011

[REDACTED]
127 Main Street
PICTON, ON
K0K 2T0

Dear [REDACTED]:

Re: Thomas Welsh House c. 1840
Plan 24, Lot 176, Part Lot 27
Ward 1 Picton

In accordance with the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act, I am enclosing a "Notice of Intention" to designate the above noted property.

If you require further information, please feel free to contact me.

Yours truly

Ryan Leary BES, RPP
Senior Planner & PEHAC Staff Liason

Encl.

cc. Gord Parsons, PEHAC Chair
Ontario Heritage Trust

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NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE



ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

APR 04 2011

RECEIVED

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward intends to designate the properties, including lands and buildings, at the Municipal and Legal address noted below as properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, for the reasons stated below:

- **Thomas Welsh House c 1840**
127 Main Street, Picton Ward

Thomas Welsh House: Mr. Welsh purchased lot 276 (the w1/2) from Alex P Sheriff in 1836. Mr. Welsh sold the property to Gideon Striker in 1856 who then sold it to Dr. George Gillespie in 1857. The house continued as a residence and doctor's office well into the 20th century. Gideon Striker partnered with Dr RJ Chapman who founded a pharmacy in Picton in 1829. The Chapman & Striker pharmacy (now Teasel's) is said to be the oldest operating pharmacy in Ontario. Mr. Welsh purchased lot 277 in 1841. Thomas Welsh was a joiner and a mason who built brick houses (mostly in Picton) known for their unique 'flemish row lock bond' pattern. Very few brick houses displaying this local variation on brick construction remain. Although now covered in stucco, the Welsh brick pattern can be seen in the attic of this house.

- **Mariners Marine Museum**
2065 County Rd. 13, South Marysburgh Ward

The False Ducks Lighthouse: erected in 1828 and partially re-erected at the Mariners' Museum in 1967. Along with an identical lighthouse built at Point Petre in 1833, it is among the earliest stone structures in the county. It also forms a significant part of the earliest navigation history of the Great Lakes. Geologically, the False Ducks, two tiny islands off the tip of South Marysburgh, are an extension of the same limestone ridge which forms Long Point. In 1828, the False Ducks were marked with an ominous lighthouse, warning passing vessels of the dangers of the submerged ledge.

Pioneer Store Addition: the one-and-a-half storey frame country store was originally located on the east side of the main street in Milford beside the library. Built c.1870, it was originally known as (G.L.) Ostrander's General Store. It was eventually used as a grain store among other uses. It was donated to the Marine Museum in 1982 by Mr. And Mrs. Jack Clark. This move displays an early adaptive re-use of a historic local building.

- **James Anderson House c. 1850**
Part Lot 70, Rednersville Rd., Ameliasburgh Ward

James Anderson House has historical value because it was the home of prominent Ameliasburgh resident James Way Anderson. In addition to farming, Anderson owned the Bay Side Cheese Factory, raised Percheron horses, served as a militia officer during the Fenian Raids, was co-owner of the Trenton and Bay of Quinte Navigation Company, and was captain of the ferryboat "Mary Ethel".

- **James Brown House c. 1900**
2 Johnson Street, Picton Ward

The James Brown House has historical value because it is a rare example of a colonial revival "shingle style" residence in Prince Edward County. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the area in the vicinity of Main and Johnson streets in Picton. This area contains many large homes which were constructed for prominent residents of Picton in the latter half of the 19th Century.

- **340 Main Street, Picton c. 1880**

This home has historical value as a representative example of a late 19th Century Italianate style Victorian residence.

ANY PERSON may, no later than the 21st day of April, 2011 send by registered mail or deliver to the Commissioner of Planning, a Notice of Objection to the proposed designation(s), together with a statement of the reasons for the objection and relevant facts. When a Notice of Objection has been received, the Council of the County of Prince Edward will refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for a hearing and report.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, including full statements of heritage value, relating to the proposed designation(s) is available for review at the Prince Edward County Planning Services Department at the address provided below.

Prepared and dated at the County of Prince Edward the 1st day of April, 2011
Ryan Leary, Senior Planner
Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
280 Main Street, Edward, 2nd Floor
Mailing Address: 332 Main Street, Picton ON K0K 2T0
NOTE: Published County Weekly – Friday, April 1, 2011
Public Meeting – County of Prince Edward – Committee of Whole – April 28, 2011

Thomas Welsh House c.1845

127 Main Street, Picton K0K 2T0

Lot 276

Owners: [REDACTED]

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Historical Value

Thomas Welsh purchased lot 276 (the w1/2) from Alex P Sheriff in 1836. Mr Welsh sold the property to Gideon Striker in 1856 who then sold it to Dr. George Gillespie in 1857. The house continued as a residence and doctor's office well into the 20th century. Gideon Striker partnered with Dr RJ Chapman who founded a pharmacy in Picton in 1829. The Chapman & Striker pharmacy (now Teasel's) is said to be the oldest operating pharmacy in Ontario. Mr Welsh purchased lot 277 in 1841.

Thomas Welsh was a joiner and a mason who built brick houses (mostly in Picton) known for their unique 'flemish row lock bond' pattern. Very few brick houses displaying this local variation on brick construction remain. Although now covered in stucco, the Welsh brick pattern can be seen in the attic of this house.

Contextual Value

The Welsh house is in close proximity to Main Street and reflects an important part of the streetscape of mid-nineteenth century Picton.

Design Value

Of a refined late Regency design, the centre-hall, two-story, gable end brick house with original tail displays many pre-1850 features: two French windows with half panes on either side of the front door, no ridge beam, tapered octagonal newel post, deep stair treads, 'cross and bible' doors, plain interior trim. Two huge hand-hewn beams, visible in the cellar, run the length of the house from front to back. Also in the cellar is an old covered well. The east wall is stone suggesting the intention of attaching another building there, as exists today. Original fireplace chimneys are visible in the attic. Of most importance is the flemish row lock bond brick construction: a unique local variation done by Thomas Welsh for his own home. Other important (perhaps later?) features include brackets supporting the corbel and parapet wall.
