



City of
Peterborough

TO: Members of the Peterborough Architectural
Conservation Advisory Committee (PACAC)

FROM: Erik Hanson, Heritage Resources Coordinator

MEETING DATE: April 13, 2010

SUBJECT: Report PACAC10-012
Recommendation to Designate Heritage properties

PURPOSE

A report to recommend that PACAC approve the recommendations of the Designation Sub-Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

That the PACAC approve the recommendation outlined in Report PACAC10-012, dated April 13, 2010, of the Heritage Resources Coordinator as follows:

That the recommendation of the Designation Subcommittee to designate the following properties, under the *Ontario Heritage Act*; The Nesbitt Davidson House - 64 Hunter Street, The Standard Surgical and Medical Clinic 327 Charlotte Street, The Campbell-Hatton House - 651 Gilmour Street, The Copping House- 788 Aylmer Street, and 597-599 Water Street, be approved.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Three of the five properties recommended for designation are in schedule 'J' and qualify for participation in the heritage Property Tax Relief Program. The other two are Category 'A' buildings and qualify to apply to Council for an exception from the program boundaries.

BACKGROUND

The following five properties are recommended to PACAC for designation by the Designation Sub-Committee:

64 Hunter Street – Nesbitt-Davidson House

The building at 64 Hunter Street has good cultural and heritage value in its association with prominent early citizens of Peterborough. It is constructed on the site of the former British Wesleyan Methodist Church, later demolished. The land was later owned by Mr. Walter Sheridan. Sheridan was born in 1796 in the County Carlow, Ireland and became an architect and the first clerk of the county of Peterborough in 1844. Sheridan Street, to the west of the property, was named after him. An earlier house was built on the site and was demolished before Mr. Walter Nesbitt purchased the land and built the present house in 1879. Due to its proximity to St. John's Anglican Church, 64 Hunter Street was also home to Rev. Canon John C. Davidson (later Archdeacon) of the Church before the Rectory at St. John's was constructed. The building has good architectural and design value. It was designed by noted Peterborough architect and City engineer John Belcher.

327 Charlotte Street - The Standard Surgical and Medical Clinic

The building at 327 Charlotte Street holds good cultural heritage value in its association with early medical practices in Peterborough. The Standard Surgical and Medical Clinic, constructed circa 1920, was the first multi-disciplinary partnership in Ontario and was the first such clinic in Canada to occupy a distinct medical building. It was also the first collection of doctors in Ontario who joined their resources and shared the cost of running the building.

597-599 Water Street

The house at 597-599 Water Street is a good example of a Georgian style duplex. Constructed circa 1870-75, the house was built on land owned by Dr. George Burnham Sr. who purchased the land in 1854 from William Bell, who owned it via a patent from the Crown in 1843. Some characteristic elements of the Georgian style include a symmetrical façade, muted details and very simple appearance. This style came to Canada with the British settlers and was a reflection of the simple dignity they wished to portray through their homes. The front porches, one ornate and one unadorned, and back portions to both sides of the duplex are all original features of the house which was always intended to be a duplex rental unit. Dr. George Burnham Sr. was a very important figure in early Peterborough. He was born in Cobourg and came to Peterborough in 1836 to set up a medical practice in his house. He served the community for over forty years as medical doctor and as superintendent of the local school board, the first school inspector and as a charter member of the Peterborough Masonic Lodge.

651 Gilmour Street – The Campbell-Hatton House

The property at 651 Gilmour Street holds good heritage and cultural value in its association with the Campbell and Hatton families and intact early twentieth century interior features. The Campbell-Hatton House is an interpretation of the Edwardian style with large window openings a plain architrave above the columns that support the porch. Under the soffit of the roof, a similar plain frieze board echoes this architrave. Edwardian style homes usually show their grandeur through their front entrances, in this case the front porch, which wraps around the entire south elevation of the house that once faced Charlotte Street. This is no longer seen from the street since Charlotte Street has been developed and newer homes have been constructed to the south of 651 Gilmour Street. This serves as a reminder that the lot was a generous, somewhat secluded lot at the outer limits of the city, then part of the Township of North Monaghan. The interior of the home, refinished after the fire of the early 1900s, still contains all of its original features including all fireplaces, wooden staircase and pocket doors separating rooms.

788 Aylmer Street – The Copping House

The property at 788 Aylmer Street North has excellent cultural and heritage value as an Arts & Crafts style home built for an upper class family from Toronto. The builders and first owners of the property, George and Emma Copping, were originally from Toronto where George was president of the Reliable Knitting Company, which was founded in 1911 (and closed in 2006 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin), was the head of the firm George R. Copping and Sons, and had an address at 72 South Drive in Toronto's south Rosedale neighbourhood. His immediate neighbour was William Moffat, chief inspector of the Imperial Bank of Canada. Copping may have belonged to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, as it appears that his wife was chairman of the grounds committee, and he took part in lawn bowling. It is likely that 788 Aylmer Street North was the couple's 'country home', which was very popular with upper class Torontonians, and it was quite easily accessible by rail at the time.

Submitted by,

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Jennifer Patterson
Heritage Researcher

Attachments:
Appendix A Designation Briefs