

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

BY-LAW NUMBER 09-109

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 (7 ENGLEBURN PLACE, 186 ABERDEEN AVENUE, 187 LONDON STREET, 485 BONACCORD STREET AND 512-514 COLLEGE STREET)

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

1. That the hereinafter described properties be and they are 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 reason hereafter stated:

- a) 7 Engleburn Place

PLAN 124 PT LOT 20 LOT 21 W PT LOT 21 E30' LOT 20 LESS E 14' W 24' S 23' LOT 20 L-SHPD 0.09AC 50.00FR 80.00D; PETERBOROUGH CITY

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Built circa 1912, the 7 Engleburn Place, known as the Patrick D. Fitzgerald House has excellent cultural heritage value through its historical associations and well-preserved design and construction. The House was built on land that was formerly part of the Engleburn Estate, Reverend Mark Burnham's 28-acre farm and its Classical Revival home built in 1853. In the first decade of the 20th century, the farm and estate lands were subdivided into the Engleburn Park lots, and Robert A. Elliot, local businessman and real estate agent, purchased lots 9-12 and built his home on the corner lot. Robert A Elliott sold the East ½ acre of the land to Mr. Patrick D. Fitzgerald, a shoemaker, in 1912. This is likely when the house was built.

While the house is a typical 2 ½ storey Edwardian period home, it has unique details that contribute to its architectural significance. The recessed main entrance with double arches was used as a pattern for new development in the area, which allowed for new homes to blend with the historic neighbourhood. The house also retains its original fenestration on all elevations.

The Patrick D. Fitzgerald House represents one of the first homes in Ashburnham built in a privately planned subdivision. Engleburn and the Absalom Ingram House represent the first period of development in the neighbourhood while this second era of development represents Peterborough during its growing industrial age and the expansion and prosperity that followed.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- i) 2-½ storey exterior red brick walls on stone foundation
- ii) Hip roof with front wall gable and west wall gable, including cedar gable shingles
- iii) Original fenestration, including:
 - 6 over 1 sash with decorative glass
 - Single decorative glass panels
 - Cut stone sills

- iv) Recessed entrance arch on north elevation of house including wooden front door
 - v) Original wooden details including: railings on north and west elevations
 - vi) 1 ½ storey coach house (portion within the lot area) with gable roof, including any remaining fenestration)
- b) 186 Aberdeen Avenue

PLAN 101 LOT 26 AND PT OF LANE 0.17AC 70.00FR 106.00D

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Built in about 1894-95, the first owner of this house was Eliza Smyth, wife of James C. Smyth, a teacher at Central School.

186 Aberdeen, known as the Smyth House, was constructed on land formerly owned by Albert Edward Dixon and sold to Eliza Smyth in 1893. The architectural significance of this house lies in the overall preservation of its unique details, typical of the Edwardian style. Details include the front porch with pedimented columns, and a plain architrave and squared enclosed porch on the second storey with wooden fish scale details (also visible on the third storey gable peak). Original fenestration and millwork remains intact within large, simply adorned window surrounds.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- i) Red brick walls on stone foundation
 - ii) Fish scale shingles on gable peak and second storey enclosed porch/sunroom
 - iii) Front porch with pedimented columns which supports a plain architrave and squared enclosed porch on the second storey
 - iv) All fenestration
 - v) Simple dentil details below fish scaling of third storey peak
 - vi) Portico, including:
 - Pediment
 - Ionic Columns
 - Stairs to main entrance
 - Main entrance and wooden front door
- c) 187 London Street

TOWN PLAN 1 PT LOT 3 PT LOT 4 S LONDON W GEO IRREG
0.25AC 56.42FR 191.42D

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Built Circa 1890 on land originally bought by James Hall via a patent from the Crown, 187 London Street is of cultural heritage value and significance in its association with the Dickson Mills neighbourhood and the Dickson Mills Lumber Company. Its first owner and occupant, George Hilliard, was a former Peterborough M.P with a strong involvement in the lumber business in Peterborough throughout its early history.

The property at 187 London Street, known as the George Hilliard House has excellent integrity of design and construction. The house features many characteristics of the Italianate style, including the projecting first storey bay window, stylized wooden details and carved cornice brackets. The exterior of this building has remained in good condition and little has been done to alter or compromise its integrity. All original millwork remains intact.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- i) Red brick construction
 - ii) Fieldstone foundation
 - iii) Hip roof
 - iv) Projecting 1st storey bay with wooden cornice brackets and wooden soffits and fascia over windows
 - v) Original fenestration, including wooden frames, sills, segmentally arched tops on the second storey, 2 over 2 sash windows, brick voussoirs and wooden rope moulding around all first storey windows, French windows on first storey with 3 over 4 sash, and 4 over 4 sash with transom of six individual panes in second storey sunroom.
 - vi) Original fish scale detailing under sunroom portion of second storey
 - v) Original soffits, boxed cornice and fascia
- d) 485 Bonaccord Street

PLAN 34 PT LOT 53 IRREG 0.25AC 57.00FR 187.42D

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Built circa 1876, 485 Bonaccord Street, known as the Spence Cottage, has excellent cultural heritage value in its association with well-known Peterborough citizens in the 19th century, and its well-preserved design and construction.

The Spence Cottage at 485 Bonaccord Street was built on a lot that was once part of land owned by the Revered John Morris Rodger, a Presbyterian minister from Scotland who arrived in Canada in 1833. An Article in the Peterborough Examiner from 1853 stated that Reverend Rodgers built the first stone house in Peterborough on this lot. The Reverend's strong involvement in the community led to many enduring projects such as St. Andrew's Church, which still stands.

The Spence Cottage is an excellent example of Gothic Revival Style Cottage. The 1 ½ storey structure with its dichromatic brick details, quoins and voussoirs over the front door and first storey windows and central gable peak are all characteristics of this style.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- i) Red brick walls
- ii) Quoins at corners of walls house in sand coloured brick
- iii) Sand coloured brick voussoirs over first storey windows
- iv) Remaining wooden shutters
- v) Low hip roof with center gable wall dormer
- vi) Brick chimneys on east and west elevations
- vii) Soffits and fascia
- viii) Stone Foundation
- ix) Main entrance
 - Door
 - Transom

Fenestration:

- Semi-segmented 2/2 sash wooden window at centre of gable wall dormer
- Remaining 2/2 sash wooden windows and semi-segmented wooden window surrounds

Interior Elements:

- Two Interior plaster medallions- one simple and one intricately molded

e) 512-514 College Street

PT 5 TO 6 S MC DONNEL E WATE N36' S139.67' LOT 5 N36' S139.67' W26.33' LOT 6 IRREG 0.09AC 36.00FR 100.00D

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Built by George Malloch between 1830 and 1850, 512-514 College Street has excellent cultural heritage value as a well-preserved example of vernacular housing in the historically significant neighbourhood that developed around the Dickson Mills Lumber Company. The house was divided into two separate units (512 and 514) in the 1880s and was bought and sold many times over the years.

512-514 College Street has integrity of construction and design as an example of stacked plank construction, a technique that utilized second grade lumber not suitable for export. Stacked plank building was popular during Peterborough's lumbering heyday in the mid nineteenth century. The design of the house is an interpretation of Regency style, popular between 1820 and 1860. Characteristics of this style consist of a square or rectangular base, low hip roof, and an emphasis on symmetry, all of which are seen in 512-514 College Street. While the interior of the house was divided into two separate apartments, the exterior remains intact.

This type of architecture was common in Canada until the arrival of railways in the mid-19th century. The design and construction of this building and others built in this style were based on traditional or regional forms, and depended widely on locally available materials.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- i) Gable-end roof
- ii) Original soffits and fascia
- iii) Stacked plank construction
- iv) Fenestration, including:
 - Original double hung sash windows
 - Pedimented surrounds
 - Original fenestration of enclosed middle section of front porch
- v) Original, one-storey partially enclosed porch on front façade, including:
 - Columns
 - Low hip roof
 - Symmetrical design
- vi) Main entrance including:
 - Enclosed middle section of front porch
 - Doors on either side
 - Split sidewalk leading up to separate entrances

By-law read a first, second and third time this 10th day of August, 2009

(Sgd.) D. Paul Ayotte, Mayor

(Sgd.) Kevin Arjoon, Deputy Clerk