

C O R P O R A T I O N
OF THE
TOWN OF NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE

BY-LAW NO. 1674-86

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN
MUNICIPALLY AS THE CAMP-ORDERS HOUSE,
307 MISSISSAUGA STREET, NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE,
AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUE
AND INTEREST

WHEREAS section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, 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; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as The Camp-Orders House at 307 Mississauga Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid 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; and

WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" hereto; and

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


THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historic value and interest the real property known as The Camp-Orders House at 307 Mississauga Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto.
2. The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper land registry office.

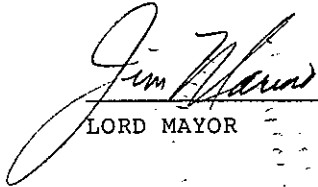
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owners of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1986

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1986



TOWN CLERK



LORD MAYOR

SCHEDULE "A"
TO BY-LAW NO. 1674-86
THE CAMP-ORDERS HOUSE
307 MISSISSAUGA STREET,
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, in the Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln and in the Province of Ontario and being composed of part of Lot 159, according to Plan No. 86, in the said Town of Niagara, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the Southerly boundary of Gage Street, distant therein easterly 104.0 feet from the most westerly angle of Lot 159;

THENCE South 55 degrees, 28 minutes East in the southerly boundary of Gage Street, 104.9 feet more or less to the westerly boundary of Mississauga Street;

THENCE South 34 degrees, 44 minutes West in said last mentioned boundary 144 feet more or less to a point distant therein northerly 66 feet from most southerly angle of said lot;

THENCE north 55 degrees, 28 minutes west, 104.9 feet;

THENCE north 34 degrees, 44 minutes east 144.0 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO BY-LAW NO. 1674-86

Statement of the reasons for the proposed designation

Camp-Orders House c.1818
307 Mississauga Street
Part of Lot 159, Plan No. 86
South-Westerly corner of Mississauga and Gage Streets
formerly in the Town of Niagara, now in the
Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake.

This house is a two-storey clapboard house with cedar shingle roof constructed in two sections (1818 and the early 1820's), an "ell" addition was added in the 1830's, and a further addition, now used as a garage, was added during the 1850's. The foundation of the main house is brick and has a full basement while the "ell" addition which faces Gage Street has a stone foundation without a basement.

The Mississauga Street facade is asymmetrical featuring a typical early Niagara doorcase with original sidelights and pilasters, three twelve over twelve windows on the first floor and four twelve over eight windows on the second floor with accompanying flush beaded shutters.

The main house has a central chimney with a bakeoven in the basement and back to back fireplaces on the first and second floors. The house has three original mantels and the fourth has been restored. The fireplaces on the second floor have original recessed cupboards over the mantels. A special recession space for wood storage is built into the first floor chimney.

The staircase is located against the front wall and the main rooms open from a central common room on the first and second floors. Part of the original staircase remains in the house and includes walnut newel posts, handrail and balusters. The balance of the staircase had been restored.

The main house interior has period finely scaled mouldings and chairrails in the rooms on both the first and second floors. The room doors are flushed beaded featuring some original spring latches while other hardware is restored or in the process of being restored. Carefully detailed beaded mouldings conceal support beams in the smaller children's rooms.

The land on which the house is located is part of an original one-acre lot granted by the Crown to John D. Servos of a United Empire Loyalist family. The house is believed to have been built by Garry Camp in 1818 and later used by Dr. Whitelaw as a private school. The "ell" portion of the house is believed to have been used as a class-room on the first floor and a dormitory on the second floor.