

CITY OF ST. THOMAS

BY-LAW NO. 105-94

A by-law to designate 10 Centre Street,
in the City of St. Thomas, as a building
of historic and architectural value.

WHEREAS pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O.
1990, c. 0.18, the Council of a municipality may by by-law
designate a property including buildings and structures
thereon to be of historic or architectural value or interest.

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to designate the property
at 10 Centre Street, St. Thomas, Ontario, has been duly
published and served, and no notice of objection has been
received to such designation;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE
CITY OF ST. THOMAS, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is hereby designated as being of historic and
architectural value or interest the municipal residence
known as 10 Centre Street in the City of St. Thomas, all
of which is described in Schedule "A" attached hereto,
for the reasons set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a
copy of this by-law to be registered upon the title to
the property described in the aforementioned Schedule "A"
in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorize to cause a copy
of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid
property and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to
cause notice of this by-law to be published in the
St. Thomas Times-Journal.
4. This by-law comes into force on the day it is finally
passed.

READ a First and Second time this 19th day of July, 1994.

READ a Third time and finally passed this 19th day of July,
1994.

Original signed by "Peter Leack"
City Clerk

Original signed by "Stephen Peters"
Mayor

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SCHEDULE "A"

Part of Lot 5, south on Centre Street, Plan 1, City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point located as follows:

COMMENCING at the northwest corner of said Lot 5;

THENCE south along the west limit of said Lot, 8.5 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Centre Street as widened;

THENCE east parallel to the north limit of said Lot, and along the southerly limit of Centre Street as widened, 4.75 feet to the point of commencement;

THENCE east parallel to the north limit of the lot and along the southerly limit of Centre Street as widened, 65.25 feet;

THENCE south parallel to the west limit of said Lot, 106.21 feet;

THENCE west, in a straight line, 65.25 feet to a point on a line which is distant 105.90 feet south of the point of commencement and which line is measured parallel with the westerly limit of the Lot;

THENCE north parallel to the west limit of said Lot, 105.90 feet to the place of beginning.

SCHEDULE "B"

10 Centre Street

This residence is one of the oldest buildings in St. Thomas. The house is located in the oldest section of the City, which includes several early buildings and retains a pedestrian streetscape.

The house was built by David J. Bowman in 1834. It is a fine Regency in neo-classical style, with a 3 bay front with a shallow hip and one central dormer. The windows are twelve over six. The siding is white clapboard. The central door has a glazed transom and side lights.

Clapboard was the most common type of early siding and was simply an efficient way to shed rain. The oldest variety of siding was sawn to a 5 inch width and .5 inch thickness, with the width growing in later years. Shingle siding was sometimes used in Ontario but was more popular in the maritimes. Shingles were often used on the sides and on the back, with the clapboard on the front. The most common paint colours were mustard yellow, oxblood red, prussian blue and white.

The Regency style was greatly influenced by the English taste for the Picturesque. This period saw a new appreciation of setting and landscape. The composition of Regency buildings included symmetrical plans and elevations and were typically one or 1.5 storey structures with hipped or gabled roof with wide eaves. Verandas and porches made their first appearance here, being adopted from both Quebec and British India sources. Details included mouldings, windows and entrances still Classically influenced. Brick was the most common wall material, although stucco was considered the most stylish. The Regency was most commonly a residential style in southern Ontario, but it is very uncommon in adjacent U.S. states.

This building should be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act for the following reasons. This early house retains what we believe to be many "original" features and its early character. The features that should be preserved are: 3 bay front with a shallow hip and one central dormer, 12 over 6 windows, white clapboard siding. The central door with glazed transom and side lights.