

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RAMSAY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, 1974,
S. O. CHAPTER 122

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT THE
FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ADDRESS(ES) IN THE PROVINCE OF
ONTARIO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the
Township of Ramsay intends to designate the
property, including lands and buildings, at the
following municipal address, as a property
of architectural
and/or historical value or interest under Part IV of
The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, S. O. Chapter 122.

LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS VILLAGE
LOT 11 PLAN 248, VILLAGE OF CLAYTON, *TOWNSHIP*
OF RAMSAY.

SHORT STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

This residence appears to have been built in
the 1850's. It is a well-proportioned example
of vernacular neo-classical design, with sur-
viving evidence of most of its original de-
tailing and trim. It is of braced timber
frame construction, relatively uncommon for
residential construction in this area.

Because of its prominent siting in the centre
of the village, the house is an important
element in establishing the heritage character
of Clayton.

The property has been owned by two blacksmiths,
a harness maker, a physician and other notable
members of the community.

Any person may, within thirty days of the first
publication of this notice, send by registered mail or
deliver to the Clerk of the *Township of Ramsay*
notice of his or her objection to the proposed
designation together with a statement of the reasons
for the objection and all relevant facts. If such a
Notice of Objection is received, the Council of the
Corporation of the *Township of Ramsay* shall
refer the matter to the Conservation Review Board for
a hearing.

DATED at *Township of Ramsay*
this 23rd., day of October . 1986 .

Robert H. Brydges,
Clerk, Ramsay Township,
R. R. # 2,
Almonte, Ontario.
KOA 1A0

Nov. 5/86
Nov. 12/86
Nov. 19/86
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LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS VILLAGE
LOT 11 PLAN 248, VILLAGE OF CLAYTON

SHORT STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

This residence appears to have been built in the 1850's. It is a well-proportioned example of vernacular neo-classical design, with surviving evidence of most of its original detailing and trim. It is of braced timber frame construction, relatively uncommon for residential construction in this area.

Because of its prominent siting in the centre of the village, the house is an important element in establishing the heritage character of Clayton.

The property has been owned by two blacksmiths, a harness maker, a physician and other notable members of the community.

LANDS AND PREMISES KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS VILLAGE LOT 11 PLAN
248, VILLAGE OF CLAYTON

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

I Historical Significance

. This property was originally part of a 100 acre parcel held as a Crown Reserve and described as the SW $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 23, Conc. 2, Ramsay Township. The Crown Patent for this land was issued to The Canada Company in May, 1836 and sold immediately to Edward Bellamy.

In 1852, 97 acres was sold by Bellamy to the Honorable James Wylie (merchant). In June, 1855, Wylie registered a plan made by Joseph M.O. Cromwell as Plan 248 which subdivided the acreage into smaller village lots, and the property on which the house is now located became village Lot Number 11 in the village of Clayton.

According to the will of the late Honorable James Wylie, his wife Mary sold "the land and premises" of Lot 11 to James Coulter (merchant) in November 1855 for a sum of £15.

In 1865, a writ was filed against the lands and tenements of James Coulter and Thomas Coulter and through a sheriff's deed the property was acquired by John Rintoul (yeoman), except for 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet along the south side of the lot heretofore sold to John Gemmill.

In January, 1872, the property was purchased by Robert McKay, a Ramsay Township blacksmith.

McKay sold to another blacksmith, named Daniel Munro, in October 1878. 11 years later he sold to Peter Barr, a yeoman from Darling Township. 3 years later, in March, 1900, John Hudson, a Harness Maker, purchased this lot.

The property was sold to Alice Hudson (widow) in August, 1904 and shortly thereafter to George Samuel Sadler (physician). At this time a family named Khull lived in one half of the house. In February 1917, Sadler sold the property to Mary Rintoul (spinster) excepting the frame stable erected on the land by William Khull and also all firewood on the the land and the liberty to remove the stable and wood.

Upon the death of Mary Munro (now married) the land was willed to her sister Jean May Virgin who owned the property until July, 1980 when it was sold to Sietze and Saskia Praamsma, the present owners.

II Architectural Significance:

Architecturally, the house appears to be a relatively late example of vernacular neo-classical design, popular in the early nineteenth century. The historical evidence points to a construction date in the 1850's.

It is of symmetrical design with a moderately-pitched gable roof, and features carefully detailed corner columns, wide frieze boards, box cornice and return eaves. There is evidence of a rectangular transom and sidelights about the central front door. Existing symmetrically placed windows appear to have originally had twelve-over-twelve sash below and twelve-over-eight sash above.

Inside, most of the original trim, including beaded baseboards, beaded and stepped architrave mouldings, and horizontal beaded wainscot is intact. The construction relatively uncommon in this area, is braced timber frame, mortised and pegged, with

rough studs and accordian lath. A small portion of the original cedar shingle roofing survives.

Set on a slight rise, the house is an important element in establishing the historic character of the village of Clayton. It is adjacent to other buildings of the period, including the 1886 schoolhouse immediately to the north which has previously been designated.