

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GRIMSBY

BY-LAW NO. 24-21

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 19 MOUNTAIN STREET, AS A FEATURE OF HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL, AND/OR CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Whereas pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, the Council of a municipality is authorized to enact by-laws to designate a real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

And whereas the municipal council of the Corporation of the Town of Grimsby has cause to be served on the owners of the lands and premises at:

19 Mountain Street
Grimsby, ON

and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, notice of intention to designate the property at 19 Mountain Street and a statement of the reasons for the proposed designation, and further, has caused said notice of intention to be published in a newspaper with general circulation in the municipality;

And whereas the reasons for designation and extent to which the designation applies are set out in schedule "B" attached hereto and form part of the By-law.

Now therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Grimsby enacts as follows:

1. That the following real property, more particularly described in schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest:

19 Mountain Street
Town of Grimsby
The Regional Municipality of Niagara

2. That the Town solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto at the Land Registry Office.

Read a first time, considered, and passed this 2nd day of April, 2024.



J.A. Jordan, Mayor



V. Steele, Town Clerk

Schedule 'A' to By-law 24-21

In the Town of Grimsby in the Regional Municipality of Niagara, property description as follows:

PT LT 117, Corporation Plan 4, as in RO619254; GRIMSBY

Schedule 'B' to By-law 24-21

Statement of Significance and Description of Extent of the Features to which the Designation Applies

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

19 Mountain Street was constructed in 1895, and is a rare and unique example of the Eastlake-Stick Victorian architectural style. The Eastlake movement was started by Charles Eastlake, the designs gained popularity in the mid nineteenth century and were commonly used on exterior ornamentation and furniture. The building demonstrates and reflects the work of Charles Eastlake. Charles was a British architect and furniture designer who created unique designs that were combatting the rise in mass production. The designs were more masculine than the Queen-Anne style and favored the use of ornamentation, heavy timbers and perforated designs. Charles wanted the designs to look like they were created by tradespeople who enjoyed their work.

The residence at 19 Mountain Street is a unique blend of both Eastlake and Stick style. Stick style is another variation of the Victorian style. The Stick style favored an imitation of the Tudor half-timbering technique seen throughout Europe. The features on 19 Mountain Street that are signatures of these styles include the oversized wooden turned porch columns, bracketing on the porch columns with perforated designs, wooden framed panel designs in the upper gables with diagonal bead board detailing, the use of drop finials, and the ornamental sunburst/fan design on the front porch pediment. The structure at 19 Mountain Street shows a high degree of craftsmanship and artistic merit, having been constructed in the Eastlake-Stick style. The building retains a high degree of original materials and attributes, these surviving attributes are signature features of the blend of styles.

The property at 19 Mountain Street has direct associations with the Grout family and their Foundry which was located on the North East corner of Mountain and Elm Streets. John H. Grout was the son of the third Minister to St. Andrews church – Rev. Grout. John Grout became a partner in the Palmer Foundry in 1854, at this time it was renamed the Palmer & Grout Foundry. When Palmer retired in 1864 to open the Grimsby Canning Co., the Grout family became sole proprietors of the foundry. John and his company became very well known for their farm equipment, which he both produced and invented, such as the sulky plow. His eldest son Kenneth Nelles Grout, born in 1861 worked with his father in the Grout Foundry. When Kenneth married Katherine Alexander they lived at the house on the corner of Elm and Mountain Street (19 Elm Street). Just one lot away from his father at 23 Mountain Street. His wife Katherine Alexander was the daughter of Dr. Alexander who practiced within Grimsby and the granddaughter of Colonel Robert Nelles. Kenneth was active in community affairs such as Council as well as being very active within St. Andrews Church.

19 Mountain Street supports the character of the area along the Mountain Street corridor. This structure provides a greater understanding of how the corridor evolved. The structure has direct connections to Grout family, their successful foundry inventions and business. The structure was built at a time when the foundry was at its height of production. This dwelling is a strong example of housing for wealthy tradesmen would have looked like within the surrounding area.

19 Mountain Street is historically linked to its surroundings. While the Grout Agricultural Works itself does not exist anymore, the house at 19 Mountain Street

along with Kenneth's father's house at 23 Mountain Street both remain, acting as tangible evidence of the successful Grout family and their foundry business.

The Heritage Attributes to be designated at 19 Mountain Street includes:

- Two storey Eastlake-Stick Style Dwelling•
- Hipped roof with gabled dormers and pediments
- Stick style half timbering in the upper gables
- Sunburst/fan design on the porch pediment and porch end gables
- Decorative corbels and woodwork in the upper gables
- Wooden sash windows in the upper gables and decorative muntin bars
- Two original wooden doors located within the front façade
- Oversized wooden turned porch columns
- Wooden spandrels and brackets between the porch columns
- Window and door openings
- Stone foundation
- Set back from Mountain Street and Elm Street