

# NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

# 19 Mountain Street

**TAKE NOTICE** that Grimsby Town Council, on December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023 resolved to issue a Notice of Intention to Designate PT LT 117, Corporation Plan 4; Grimsby as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

**The Reason** for the Notice of Intention to Designate is to recognize the physical, associative, and contextual value that **19 Mountain Street** contributes towards the Town of Grimsby's inclusive heritage.

### **Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

19 Mountain Street is representative of the Eastlake-Stick Victorian architectural style. The Eastlake and Stick styles share many similarities and were both popular during the Victorian period. 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 Stick style is another variation of the Victorian style. The Stick style favored an imitation of the Tudor half-timbering seen on earlier European architecture.

The residence at 19 Mountain Street is a blend of both Eastlake and Stick styles. The features of the wooden frame Victorian dwelling that are signatures of these styles are the oversized wooden turned porch columns, bracketing on the porch columns with perforated designs, wooden framed panel designs in the upper gable 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. The building was constructed as a residence in the Eastlake-Stick style. The building retains a high amount of its original material and detailing, these surviving features are attributes that visually illustrate the blend of styles.

The Eastlake period was known for intricate designs that were combatting the design market which was moving towards more simpler, mass produced wood products.

The Eastlake style was created by Charles Eastlake. Eastlake created furniture designs that were good looking and more masculine than the Queen-Anne Victorian design. Charles wanted the designs to look like they were created by tradespeople who enjoyed their work.

The property at 19 Mountain Street has direct associations with the Grout family. John H. Grout was the son of the third minister to St. Andrews church – Rev. Grout.

John established the Grout Agricultural Works in 1856, the building was located at the corner of Mountain and Elm Streets. John and his company became very well known for his 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 and across the street from where the Grout Foundry once stood. 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.

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 produced furniture. The designs were more masculine than the Queen-Anne style and favored the use of ornamentation, heavy timbers and perforated designs. The building at 19 Mountain Street is a strong example of this style which is not commonly found within Grimsby.

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 what housing for wealthy tradesmen would have looked like within the surrounding area.

19 Mountain Street is historically linked to its surroundings. 19 Mountain Street is located along the mountain street corridor, this corridor is one of the main pathways up the Escarpment. While the Grout foundry itself does not exist anymore, the house along with his father's house both remain, showing the remnants of the supportive housing for the Grout family and their foundry business.

The Eastlake-Stick style structure at the corner of Mountain and Elm Streets is a gateway building in Grimsby's downtown core since the mid 1800's.

## HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES TO BE DESIGNATED

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

- Eastlake-Stick style architecture
- Two storeys
- Hipped roof with gabled dormers and pediments
- Stick style half timbering in the upper gables
- Sunburst/fan design on the porch pediment, porch end gables
- Decorative corbels and woodwork in the upper gables
- Wooden sash windows in the upper gables and decorative muntin bars
- Wrap around porch
- Oversized wooden turned porch columns
- Wooden spandrels and brackets between the porch columns
- Window and door openings
- Stone foundation

### **OBJECTIONS**

Any objection to this designation must be filed no later than 30 days after the date of publication of the notice of intention in a newspaper. Objections should be directed to Bonnie Nistico-Dunk, Town Clerk, Town Clerk, 160 Livingston Avenue, Grimsby ON, L3M 0J53.

#### MORE INFORMATION

Any inquiries may be directed to Bianca Verrecchia, Heritage Planner at 905-945-9634 ext. 2122 or by email bverrecchia@grimsby.ca

Last date to file Notice of Objection: February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2024