



NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

92 Main Street West

TAKE NOTICE that Grimsby Town Council, on October 16th, 2023 resolved to issue a Notice of Intention to Designate LT 151, 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 **92 Main Street West** contributes towards the Town of Grimsby's inclusive heritage.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

92 Main Street West is built in the Queen Anne style. Original identifying features of the Queen Anne style that can be found on 92 Main Street West include the prominent two storey bay window, off-centered verandah, steeply pitched gabled roof with intersecting roof lines, metal cresting on the roof, smooth red brick construction, brick window surrounds, stone quoins, round arched wooden windows, single one over one wooden windows (some with stained glass), stone sills, and Grimsby sandstone foundation. The house has a slate fish scale roof with metal ridge cresting, a brick chimney, half-moon windows in the roof peaks, and terracotta fish scale shingles in the front gable peak.

92 Main Street West shows a high degree of craftsmanship and artistic merit. The house boasts a few rare features, such as; the terracotta fish scale shingle details in the peak of the gables, the original slate roof with metal ridge cresting along the peaks, and the original stained glass windows within the wooden sash frames. The structure is rare and unique due to the amount of original surviving Queen Anne details.

The property at 92 Main Street West is associated with Nathaniel Pettit, John Green, the Presbyterian Church and the Trinity United Church. Nathaniel Pettit was a United Empire Loyalist, in 1747 he married Margaret McFarlane and had six children, Andrew, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary, Rachel, and Abigail. While living in New Jersey he was appointed by Governor Franklin of New Jersey to a county judgeship in the court of Common Pleas, he was among the first four to be so honored during the reign of George III. Unfortunately years later in 1776 a refusal to pay taxes levied by the rebel congress left Nathaniel disarmed, deprived of his judicial office and fined. Nathaniel and other loyalist families came to Canada and he petitioned to the Surveyor-General for land, and on Nov. 4th 1794 was awarded all together 2000 acres. Split between Saltfleet, Grimsby, Burford, Ancaster and Alborough, Once settled Nathaniel was active in public affairs in Upper Canada, He was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace for the district of Nassau in 1788 and in 1789 he was appointed to the Land Board for the same district and in the same year was one of the Judges for the Court of Common Pleas. In 1792 he was elected to the first Legislative Assembly, which convened at Newark. He was elected to represent Durham, York and First Lincoln. Nathaniel continued to live at the Forty until somewhere between 1796-1800 during which he sold part of his land and moved to Ancaster, he died around 1803.

John Green was born in Sussex County, New Jersey in 1740. John married Mary Davis and joined the Royal Standard during the revolution, around 1787 John and Mary came to Canada and settled in the Forty. John owned two grist mills, one on Lot 11, Con 3 and one on Lot 10

Con 1 which he acquired from Nathaniel Pettit. He built a sizeable house just after he built the grist mill, the house stood on lot 10 con 1 on top of the hill, near the corner of Livingston Ave and Main Street West. Between 1794-1795 Governor Simcoe and his wife stayed at John Green's house on several occasions during his trips from Niagara and the first municipal meeting of Upper Canada for Township No.6 was held at his house on April 5th, 1790. Green held titles such as Assessor, Collector, Pound Keeper, worked as a Surveyor and road builder. Green's wife Mary was a licensed surgeon and medical practitioner, she would ride horseback through the forest to do errands of mercy. John and Mary moved to Flamborough Township after acquiring some land in 1801.

The Presbyterian Church within Grimsby was organized as early as 1831, there was a brick church on the site of the current Trinity United Church, but was demolished to make way for a larger church in 1889. The new church served the growing community, and was named St. Johns, the church already had a Cemetery adjacent to the structure and a manse wasn't needed until 1894. The Rev. Mr. Murray had married the owner of the house next door, which served as the manse until 1892. The Rev. Mr. Muir followed and the church built the large brick house next door to serve as the manse until 2004. In 1924 a church union happened between the Congregational and Methodist Churches, there was some debate and after it was passed that the two churches would indeed become the United Church, 92 members left wanting to adhere to their Presbyterian roots and built the church on Mountain Street. The church on Main was remodeled for use for the United Church and a major expansion was put on in 1954/58.

The house is important in defining, maintaining, and supporting the character of the area. 92 Main Street West maintains an urban feel, and is representative of the style of housing that is found along the Main Street West corridor in the downtown core. The house was constructed for use by the Rev. and to be the manse for the Presbyterian Church. The craftsmanship that is seen on the structure is a testament on how homes were seen during the last 19th and 20th century, and often made of handmade materials such as the terracotta shingles, slate roofing, and stained glass.

92 Main Street West is physically and historically linked to its surroundings. The site was originally home to John Green, at his house the first municipal meeting of

Upper Canada was held for Township. No.6 on April 5th, 1790. The structure also shows how the relationship between the community of Grimsby and the church's changed over time, and how the church buildings evolved over the years. The church needed a manse in 1892 and therefore constructed the home at 92 Main Street West two years later.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES TO BE DESIGNATED

The Heritage Attributes to be designated at 92 Main Street West include:

- Two storey bay window
- Off-centered verandah
- Steeply pitched hipped roof with intersecting roof lines and front gable
- Smooth Red Brick construction
- Brick window surrounds, brick Voussoirs
- Stone keystones and sills
- Round arched wooden windows
- Single one over one wooden windows (some with stained glass)
- Grimsby sandstone foundation

- Slate fish scale roof
- Metal ridge cresting's on the roof
- Brick chimneys
- Half-moon windows in the roof peaks
- Terracotta fish scale shingles in the peaks of the gables
- Carved fretwork
- Carved wooden columns
- Carved wooden railing
- Small corbels on the porch
- Setback from Main Street West

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: November 25th, 2023