

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

BY-LAW NUMBER 05-025

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18 (751 George Street North)

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH BY THE COUNCIL THEREOF HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the hereinafter described properties be and they are hereby designated to be of historical and architectural value or interest pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18, for the reason hereafter stated:
 - a.) 751 George Street North

PT LT 10 PL 18 PT 2 PL 45R12922, S/T ROW OVER PT 2 PL 45R12922 AS IN LT123117 AND PT LT 10 & PT OF UNNAMED ST PL 18 PT 6 PL 45R12922; PETERBOROUGH

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Sadleir House, formerly known as the James Kendry Mansion, and the 'Castle' has both architectural and historical significance. A large and elaborate Queen Anne style building on George Street North, it was constructed in 1892 by builder J.C. Rutherford for his brother-in-law, James Kendry, an industrialist and well-known 19th century Peterborough politician. The building is strongly connected to several other prominent citizens of Peterborough's past; James R. Stratton, owner/publisher of the Peterborough Examiner and MPP, and Richard Sheehy, a noted contractor. All three families played principal roles in the industrial, commercial and political development of Peterborough. In 1963 the building was sold to Trent University and became the principal building of the Peter Robinson College.

A three-story building with irregular massing, Sadleir House is comprised of three separate parts, each with distinct architectural value. The original house, with its turret on the northeast corner, is an extremely well preserved example of the ornate Queen Anne Revival style. It is illustrative of an era in Peterborough's history when industry was flourishing, and wealthy politicians, industrialists and merchants sought physical manifestations of their success and power. This Queen Anne style house was designed to exhibit wealth and optimism through extravagant elements such as towers, contrasting colours, and an assortment of window designs and roof extensions.

The rear coach house was built by the second owner of the house, James Stratton, to accommodate his hackney horses and carriages. It follows the architectural style of the original structure, and though slightly smaller, has many of the same architectural features of the larger building. The value James Stratton placed on his horses is evident in the elaborate structure he built to house them, and made possible by his financial success.

The original house and coach house are connected by a wing designed by noted Canadian architect Ron Thom at the time he was designing the main campus for Trent University. The wing was built in the 1960's when Sadleir House became the main building for Trent University's Peter Robinson College. While sympathetic to the original design of the house, it is a stylistically separate and distinct addition. As such, it is a well-designed example of a harmonious transition between modern and historical architecture.

By-law read a first and second time this 28th day of February 2005

By-law read a third time and finally passed this 28th day of February 2005

(Sgd.) Sylvia Sutherland, Mayor

(Sgd.) Nancy Wright-Laking, City Clerk