

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT



1141 CLARKSON ROAD NORTH
City of Mississauga

DRAFT REPORT - 25 MAR 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

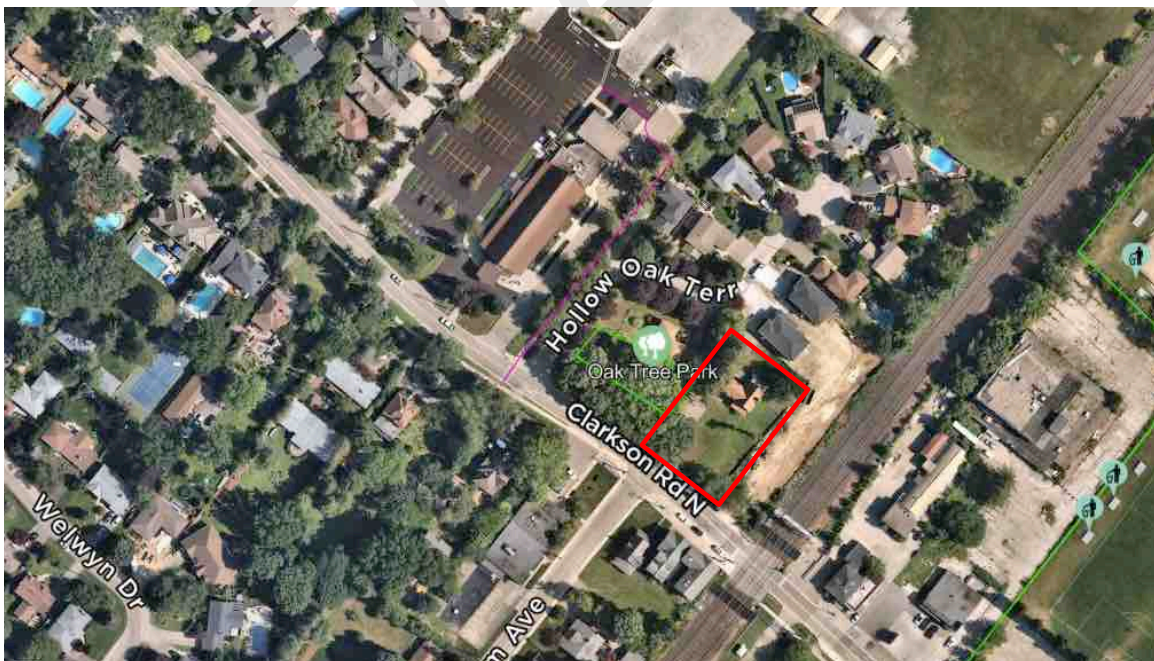
Preparation of this report included site investigation, a review of relevant heritage policies and applicable legislation, a review of existing historical research, and consultation with heritage staff. Two previous heritage reports were consulted:

- *HIA 1141 Clarkson Road North* (ASI, June 2017)
- *HIA 1130-1140 Clarkson Road North* (AREA Architects, March 2021)

The ASI report was submitted with a planning application to build two new dwellings on an empty lot directly behind the subject property on Hollow Oak Terrace. The previous assessment determined that construction of the proposed dwellings would not have any negative impacts on heritage attributes. The ASI report included a heritage evaluation according to criteria in *Ontario Regulation 09/06* and concluded that the subject property had historical and contextual value. The consultant concurs with this evaluation. The previous assessment undertaken by ASI considered indirect impacts of a proposed development adjacent to the subject property. This report considers direct impacts of a proposed development that includes demolition of the subject dwelling.

2.0 LOCATION

The subject property is located on the northeast side of Clarkson Road North between Oak Tree Park and the CN railway line that crosses Clarkson Road North just to the south of the subject property.



AERIAL VIEW – 1141 Clarkson Road North – situated between the railway line and Oak Tree Park

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is a rectangular lot that contains the Clarkson-Paisley House, a 2-storey dwelling built in 1860 for Henry Shook Clarkson that was enlarged and altered in the late 1930s for Walter Paisley. The dwelling is situated in the centre of the lot and oriented towards Clarkson Road North. There is a driveway on the north side of the house that extends past the house and is lined by a row of mature pine trees along the north side.

There is a railway line and level crossing to the south of the subject property. The property backs onto a residential neighbourhood. To the north is a small public park called Oak Tree Park and to the north of that is St. Christopher's Roman Catholic Church and School.

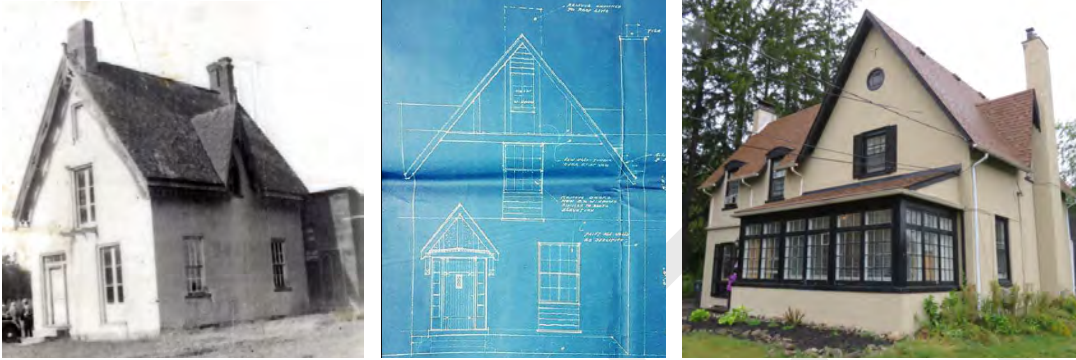


STREETSCAPE VIEWS – 1141 Clarkson Road North

The subject dwelling is currently being used as a private day school and appears to be well maintained. The c.1860 cottage that appears in historic photos is incorporated into the current dwelling but it has been heavily altered including a sunporch addition across the front elevation, a large two storey addition on the north side, a small 1-storey addition at the rear, and application of a synthetic stucco on the exterior. There is a mix of different windows styles including some 6 over 6 wood sash windows and one Gothic style pointed window from c.1860.

The foundation is not visible on the exterior or interior. Given that the c.1860 dwelling does not appear in this location on the 1877 County Atlas map and given that the Henry Shook Clarkson farmhouse appears to have been located in the southwest corner of Lot 28 near Lakeshore Road West, it is possible that the c.1860 portion of the Clarkson-Paisley House was relocated to the subject property sometime in the late 19th or early 20th century. Historic photos from c.1910 confirm that it was in this location by that time. Destructive testing would be required to determine the date of construction of the foundation.

There are 3 blueprints dated 1936 at the City of Toronto Archives in the Eric Hounsom fonds related to alterations made to the subject dwelling for Walter Paisley. The blueprints are generally consistent with the current west side and rear elevations but are not consistent with the current front and north side elevations. The current sunporch on the front of the house and 2-storey addition on the north side have been attributed to Eric Hounsom based on the cohesiveness of the design, but this cannot be confirmed by surviving evidence.



EXTERIOR - 1860 Gothic Revival cottage - 1936 blueprint for alterations - 2021 current conditions



INTERIOR - pointed Gothic Revival style window in the gable on the south elevation – wood trim around the front entrance on the west elevation that is now enclosed in the sunporch – one of two identical Greek Revival style fireplaces on the 1st floor

4.0 HERITAGE PLANNING CONTEXT

The subject property is *Listed* on the *Municipal Heritage Register* as the Clarkson-Paisley House because it contains the c.1860 dwelling of Henry Shook Clarkson that was enlarged and altered in the late 1930s by Walter Edwin Paisley. It is one of four built heritage resources on Clarkson Road North associated with the Clarkson family and Clarksons Corners..

The Warren Clarkson House, a fifth resource associate with the Clarkson family and Clarkson's Corners is also located nearby but it is now separated from Clarkson Road North by a modern subdivision. It is located south of the railway line at 1084 Feeley Court. Warren Clarkson was one of the earliest settlers in the area, he was responsible for creating Clarkson Road North and operating the first General Store and Post Office in Clarkson. His son William operated the store and post office, and his son Henry operated the family farm. William's daughter Edith took over

operation of the store and post office until her death in 1919. Therefore, three generations of the Clarkson family made a significant contribution to this area in the 19th and early 20th century.



HERITAGE MAPPING (source: ASI, 2017) – there are four built heritage resources on Clarkson Road North that are associated with the Clarkson family. The Warren Clarkson House, a fifth resource, is located nearby at 1084 Feeley Court. The subject building is associated with Warren Clarkson’s son Henry Shook Clarkson.

5.0 HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Warren Clarkson & Clarksons Corners

The subject property is located in the south Part of Lot 28, Concession 2 South of Dundas Street in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. Originally set aside by the Crown as a Clergy Reserve, it was not released until 1834 when it was purchased by Edgar Neave, the builder of Benares, a large Estate that is now a museum at 1503 Clarkson Road North. In 1835, Neave sold 50 acres in the south part of Lot 28 to Warren Clarkson. Clarkson was already well established in the area and owned the southern portions of the adjoining Lots 29 and 30 that he had purchased in 1819.

Warren Clarkson built the first general store and post office on Clarkson Road North, just north of the Village of Clarkson. He improved the road in front of his store and by 1850 it was known as Clarkson’s Road (now Clarkson Road North). In 1855, the Great Western Railway line and station was completed. The line crossed Clarkson’s property and the station on Clarkson’s Road became known as Clarkson Station. Warren’s son William operated the store and built a home next door. William’s daughter Edith built a house just north of the store and eventually ran the store and post office until her death in 1919. Warren’s son Henry oversaw the Clarkson Farm.

Henry Shook Clarkson & the Clarkson Farm

In 1856, Warren Clarkson transferred his 50 acres in the south part of Lot 28 to his son Henry Shook Clarkson. After a brief stint in the United States in the late 1850s as a railway surveyor, Henry returned to Clarkson and built a house on Lot 28. Henry was a farmer and assisted his father in running the family farm. The 1877 County Atlas shows a farmhouse in the southwest corner of the Lot 28 near Lakeshore Road but does not show a house in the location of the subject dwelling. It is therefore possible that the farmhouse shown on the 1877 map is the Henry Shook Farmhouse and that it was later relocated to the subject property.



1877 MAP - 1. Clarkson General Store & Post Office at Clarksons Corners, operated by William Clarkson (remains on its original site, now known as 1130 Clarkson Road North) 2. Warren Clarkson House (remains in its original site, now known as 1084 Feeley Court) 3. **Henry Shook Clarkson House (relocated to 1141 Clarkson Road North?).**

A historic photo dated c.1910 shows the Henry Shook house in its current location, just north of the railway crossing on Clarkson Road North. Therefore, it seems that it may have been relocated from the southwest corner of Lot 28 to 1141 Clarkson Road North in the early 1900s.

The only surviving historic photos of the Henry Shook Clarkson House are from the early 20th century. They show a modest Gothic Revival style cottage with brick chimneys and decorative bargeboards in the gables. The cottage appears to be rotated 45 degrees, with the narrow side elevation facing Clarkson Road North and the front three bay façade with centre gable facing the railway line. The more typical orientation of this type of house form is for the longer elevation with the centre gable to face the road and the front entrance to be located under the front gable. The two end wall chimneys are visible in the c.1910 photo and it is unusual to have a front entrance in an end wall. The French windows that appear only on the west elevation are

further evidence that the west elevation was modified to reorient the house toward Clarkson Road.

The original c. 1860 Gothic Revival cottage associated with Henry Shook Clarkson comprises the south side of the current dwelling but its original features have been heavily impacted by later alterations. The south elevation is the most intact with original 6 over 6 sash windows on the ground floor and the Gothic window in the gable remains, but the chimney added in the late 1930s clips the side of the gable. None of the original features have survived on the west elevation that is oriented towards Clarkson Road North and there is a sun porch across the front and a large 2-storey addition on the north side.



c.1910 HISTORIC PHOTOS [Mississauga Library System] – the earliest photos of the Henry Shook House show a c. 1860 Gothic Revival style cottage that has been relocated to its current site and alterations made to the west elevation to reorient it to Clarkson Road North



GOTHIC REVIVAL STYLE COTTAGE – a popular style for rural residences in Ontario from the 1850s-70s [*The Canadian Farmer*, 1865] – 3 bays by 2 bays wide, with the front entrance on the long elevation below the gable and chimneys on the end walls

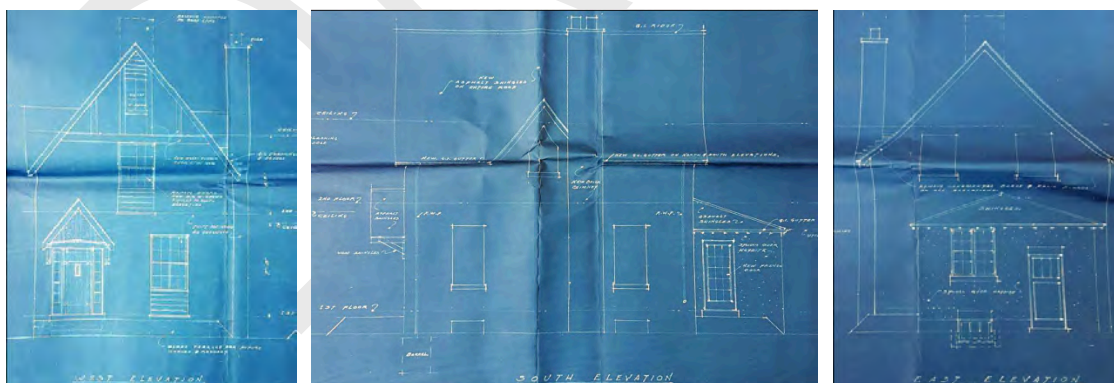
Walter Edwin Paisley

In 1936, Walter Paisley purchased the subject property from the Clarkson family and retained ownership until 1960. Paisley was a councilor in Toronto Township in the 1950s and involved in the federal Liberal Party.

In the same year that he purchased the house, Paisley retained Toronto architect Eric W. Hounsom to make alterations. There are three blueprints in the City of Toronto Archives for changes to the west, south and east elevations. The changes to the west elevation include removal of the Gothic bargeboard, installation of half-timbering in the gable, and installation of medieval style projecting roof over the main entrance. None of these Tudor Revival details have survived. The French windows on the west elevation were altered to match the 6 over 6 sash on the west elevation. The west chimney was removed and a new chimney was built on the south elevation that overlaps the edge of the centre gable. A one-storey addition with a hipped roof was built at the rear. This addition remains but the roof has been altered to accommodate a roof deck. There is no blueprint for the north elevation where there is now a large addition. It is presumed that this addition and the sunporch were also designed by Eric Hounsom but may have been built later. Aerial photos from 1954 show the footprint of the house as it appears today, confirming that this change was made during Walter Paisley's ownership. A synthetic stucco was applied over the exterior at this time to give the old cottage and the new Arts & Crafts style additions a cohesive finish.

Eric W. Hounsom (1904-1974)

Eric Wilfred Hounsom was a Toronto architect active from 1929-69. He is primarily known for his work with Kaplan & Sprachman, an architectural firm that specialized in theatre design, where he assisted with the design and construction of over 60 theatres across Canada between 1934 and 1953. After a brief partnership with another architect, he joined the provincial Department of Public Works as supervising architect and held that role until his retirement in 1969.



1936 ERIC HOUNSOM – three blueprints for alterations made for Walter Paisley in the late 1930s for the west (front), south and east elevations [City of Toronto Archives]

Subsequent Ownership

The surrounding area changed dramatically in the post-WWII era. Aerial photos from the 1950s and 60s show the transformation of land uses around the subject property. Farmland around the

house still visible until 1966, was gradually subdivided and built on. In the 1980s a residential subdivision was built behind the subject property and a St. Christopher's Church and school were built to the north.



WALTER PAISLEY HOUSE – the Henry Shook Clarkson house after major remodeling and additions were made for Walter Paisley in the 1930s [Heritage Mississauga]



1954 AERIAL PHOTO – the subject property is still surrounded by agricultural fields at this time

After 1960, the subject dwelling was converted for various non-residential uses including a retail store, accounting office and a spa. It is currently being used as a private day school by a religious organization.



CURRENT CONTEXT

6.0 HERITAGE VALUE

The subject property contains the c.1860 dwelling of Henry Shook Clarkson, a farmer in Lot 28 who was the son of Warren Clarkson, the founder of Clarksons Corners after whom Clarkson Road is named. For three generations, the Clarkson family made a significant contribution to the settlement of this area and operated the first General Store and Post Office across the street from the subject property.

The subject dwelling may have been relocated to this site because it does not appear on historic mapping from 1877. The c.1860 dwelling associated with Henry Shook Clarkson was enlarged and extensively altered in the late 1930s by Walter Paisley, a local politician who lived here from 1936 to 1960.

The original agricultural context of the c.1860 dwelling has been lost due to later development but the house maintains contextual relationships with other features that define Clarkson's Corners including the railway crossing and Clarkson Road North and it is part of a cluster of buildings associated with the Clarkson family on Clarkson Road North.

Evaluation According to Ontario Regulation 09/06

CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT (YES/NO)	RATIONALE
1. Design of physical value:		
i) Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	NO	It is a c.1860 Gothic Revival cottage that was extensively altered in the late 1930s.
ii) Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	NO	It displays a moderate degree of craftsmanship and artistic merit primarily associated with the alterations made in late 1930s.
iii) Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	NO	It is a 2.5-storey frame dwelling.
2. Historical or associative value		
i) Has direct associations with a theme, event, believe, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	<u>YES</u>	It is associated with farmer Henry Shook Clarkson (1834-1901), the son of Warren Clarkson after whom Clarkson Road and Clarksons Corners is named and who established the first General Store and Post Office in the area. The Clarkson family made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of Clarksons Corners in the 19 th and early 20 th century.
ii) Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture	NO	It has limited potential due to extensive alterations undertaken after the period of significance.

iii) Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to the community	NO	Additions and alterations made in the 1930s have been attributed to Eric Hounsom (1904-1974), a Toronto architect who is primarily significant as a theatre designer. It is not considered to be representative of his work because it is a renovation of an existing dwelling rather than a stand-alone design.
3. Contextual Value		
i) <u>Is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area</u>	NO	The character of the area contains a mix of residential and institutional uses and does not have a clearly defined character. There are vacant sites across the street that indicate that this area is in transition.
ii) Is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings	<u>YES</u>	It is part of a cluster of buildings associated with the Clarkson family on Clarkson Road North. The cluster includes the Clarkson General Store (#1130-32), the William Clarkson House (#1140), the Edith Clarkson House (#1160). It is also associated with the Warren Clarkson House, now separated from Clarkson Road North by a modern subdivision (#1084 Feeley Court).
iii) Is a landmark	NO	It has not been identified as a landmark. It is not included on the <i>Heritage Tour of Clarkson</i> published by Heritage Mississauga.

Evaluation summary:

the property meets 2 criteria and has historical and contextual value to the Clarkson Community.

7.0 REQUEST TO REMOVE FROM THE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE REGISTER

The applicant is requesting that the Clarkson-Paisley House be removed from the Municipal Heritage Register. Detailed plans for redevelopment of the site have not been prepared but demolition of the Clarkson-Paisley House is anticipated. The property is zoned C-4 and has development constraints due to the Metrolinx Rail Corridor along the south side of the property.

8.0 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The proposed demolition of the Clarkson-Paisley House will result in the loss of a built heritage resource that has historical and contextual significance to the local community, due to the following:

1. Historically, it has a direct association with **Henry Shook Clarkson (1834-1901)** who was the son of Warren Clarkson. The Clarkson family made a significant contribution to the early settlement of this area.
2. Contextually, it is located on Clarkson Road North in close proximity to a cluster of built heritage resources associated with the Clarkson family and the history of **Clarksons Corners**

Due to the fact that the c.1860 Henry Shook Clarkson House has been heavily altered, it has limited potential to convey its historical and contextual significance.

Therefore, it is recommended that demolition of the subject dwelling, could be adequately mitigated through the following ways:

1. **Documentation** – this has already been completed as part of this HIA and the previous HIA (ASI 2016)
2. **Commemoration** – a commemorative strategy should be developed and integrated into the redevelopment of the site

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In general, the subject dwelling has limited potential to convey its historic associations with Henry Shook Clarkson due to extensive alterations and additions undertaken in the late 1930s by Walter Paisley. It is also noted that the Clarkson family is already well represented by a number of other built heritage resources in Clarkson including the Warren Clarkson House, the William Clarkson House, the Edith Clarkson House and the Clarkson General Store.

Therefore, if demolition of the Clarkson-Paisley House occurs, it is recommended that the limited historical and contextual values associated with this property can be adequately mitigated through one of the following mitigation strategies:

1. installation of a commemorative marker on the grounds that conveys the identified historical and contextual values, such as an historical plaque, in a location that is visible and accessible from Clarkson Road North. A location
2. integration of an artwork or historical display in the new development that conveys the identified historical and contextual values, in a location that is publicly accessible such as a ground level commercial area.

It is also recommended that the owner work with the following stakeholders to develop a suitable commemorative feature and determine an appropriate location for its installation:

- City of Mississauga staff
- Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
- Heritage Mississauga

There is a small public park called Oak Tree Park that is directly adjacent to the subject property that may be a suitable location for a commemorative feature. This may provide an opportunity for commemoration of the Clarkson family and the history of Clarksons Corners in general.

Existing Heritage Markers Associated with Clarkson



OAK TREE PARK – the subject property is adjacent to Oak Tree Park where there is a heritage protected White Oak and existing heritage plaques



CLARKSON - heritage plaque included in Legends Row installation at Mississauga City Hall

Sample of Historic Images for a Henry Shook Clarkson Commemorative Plaque



Henry Shook Clarkson house and its historic context

Examples of Commemorative Displays



Historical plaques



Historical displays



10.0 SOURCES

Heritage Policy Documents

City of Mississauga, *Heritage Register*. Available online.
 -----, *Mississauga Official Plan* (Oct 2021)
 -----, *Terms of Reference for Heritage Impact Assessments* (June 2017)
 Ministry of Tourism & Culture Ontario, *Ontario Heritage Act* (2005)
 -----, *Ontario Heritage Toolkit* (2006)
 Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Ontario, *Provincial Policy Statement* (2020)
 Parks Canada, *Standards & Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* (2010)

Previous Heritage Reports

AREA Architects. *Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment; 1130-1140 Clarkson Road North, Mississauga, Ontario*. (March 2021)
 ASI, *Heritage Impact Assessment; 1141 Clarkson Road North, Mississauga, Ontario* (June 2017)

Historical Background

Blumenson, John. *Ontario Architecture; A Guide to Styles and Building Terms 1784 to the Present* (1990)
 Heritage Mississauga, *A Heritage Tour; Clarkson, Strawberry Capital of Ontario* (August 2019)
 Hicks, Kathleen A. *Clarkson and its Many Corners* (2003)
 Hill, Robert. See entry for 'Hounsom, Eric Wilfrid (1904-1974)', *Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada 1800-1950*. Available online.
 Mississauga Library System, 'Historic Images Gallery; Clarkson', available online.
 Toronto Archives, *Fonds 1248; Eric Hounsom fonds – Series 1344, File 5; Alteration and addition to residence, Clarkson, Ont., for Mr. Paisley. 1 folder of architectural drawings dated 1936. Drawings by Ernest Steadman.*

11.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AUTHOR

The author of this report is a professional member of the *Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals*. Formal education includes a Master of Arts in Architectural History from the University of Toronto and a diploma in Heritage Conservation from the Willowbank School of Restoration Arts. Professional experience includes an internship at the Ontario Heritage Trust, three years as Architectural Historian and Conservation Specialist at Taylor Hazell Architects in Toronto, and 10 years in private practice in Ontario as a heritage consultant. Other relevant experience includes teaching art history at the University of Toronto and McMaster University and teaching Research Methods and Conservation Planning at the Willowbank School for Restoration Arts in Queenston. In addition to numerous heritage reports, the author has published work in academic journals such as the *Journal of the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada* and the *Canadian Historical Review*.

APPENDIX A: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



1.0 WEST ELEVATION - view from Clarkson Road North



2.0 WEST ELEVATION (FRONT) – there is a large lawn in front of the house



3.0 WEST & SOUTH ELEVATIONS - sun porch addition on the front elevation



4.0 SOUTH ELEVATION – original front elevation - later chimney and 1-storey rear addition



5.0 EAST ELEVATION (REAR) – one storey rear addition with roof deck



6.0 EAST ELEVATION (REAR)– T-shaped building form



7.0 REAR YARD & REAR ELEVATION – row of mature pine trees along the edge of the driveway



8.0 DRIVEWAY – view towards Clarkson Road North



9.0 INTERIOR – 1ST FLOOR – main staircase – 19th century components with later modifications



10.0 INTERIOR – 1ST FLOOR – view towards the sun porch – 19th century wood trim around the doorway



11.0 INTERIOR – 1ST FLOOR – view through to the sun porch – window on the side elevation - 19th century trim around doorway and window



12.0 INTERIOR – 1ST FLOOR – FIREPLACE 1 – 19th century stone fireplace surround with a Greek Revival design



13.0 INTERIOR – 1ST FLOOR – FIREPLACE 2 - 19th century stone fireplace surround with a Greek Revival design



14.0 INTERIOR – STAIRCASE TO 2ND FLOOR – 19th century baseboard – later modifications



15.0 INTERIOR – 2ND FLOOR BATHROOM – 19th century Gothic window on the side elevation (original front elevation)

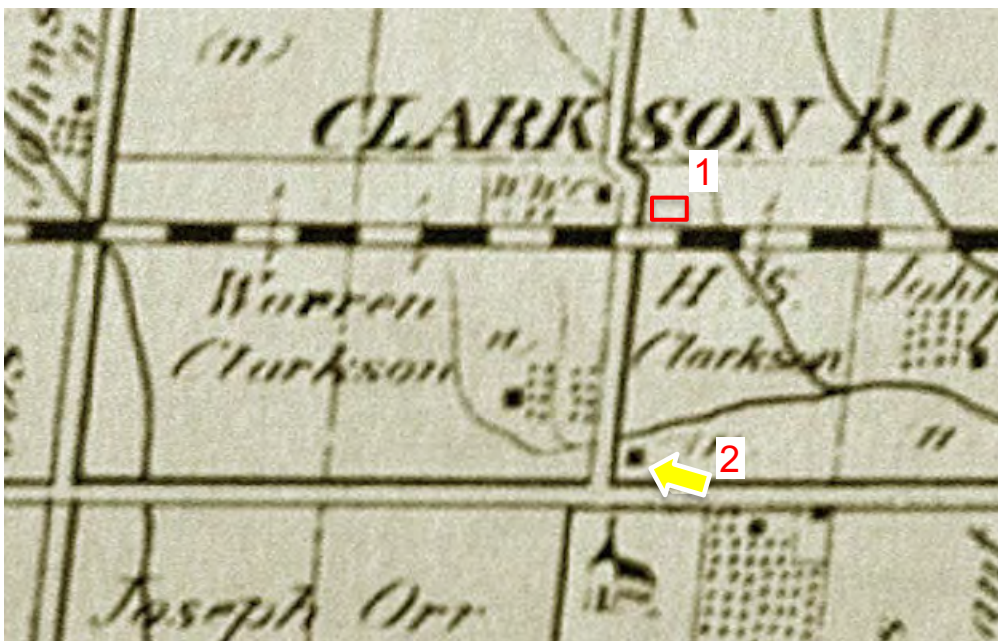


16.0 INTERIOR – 3RD FLOOR – the attic space has been converted to a Chapel

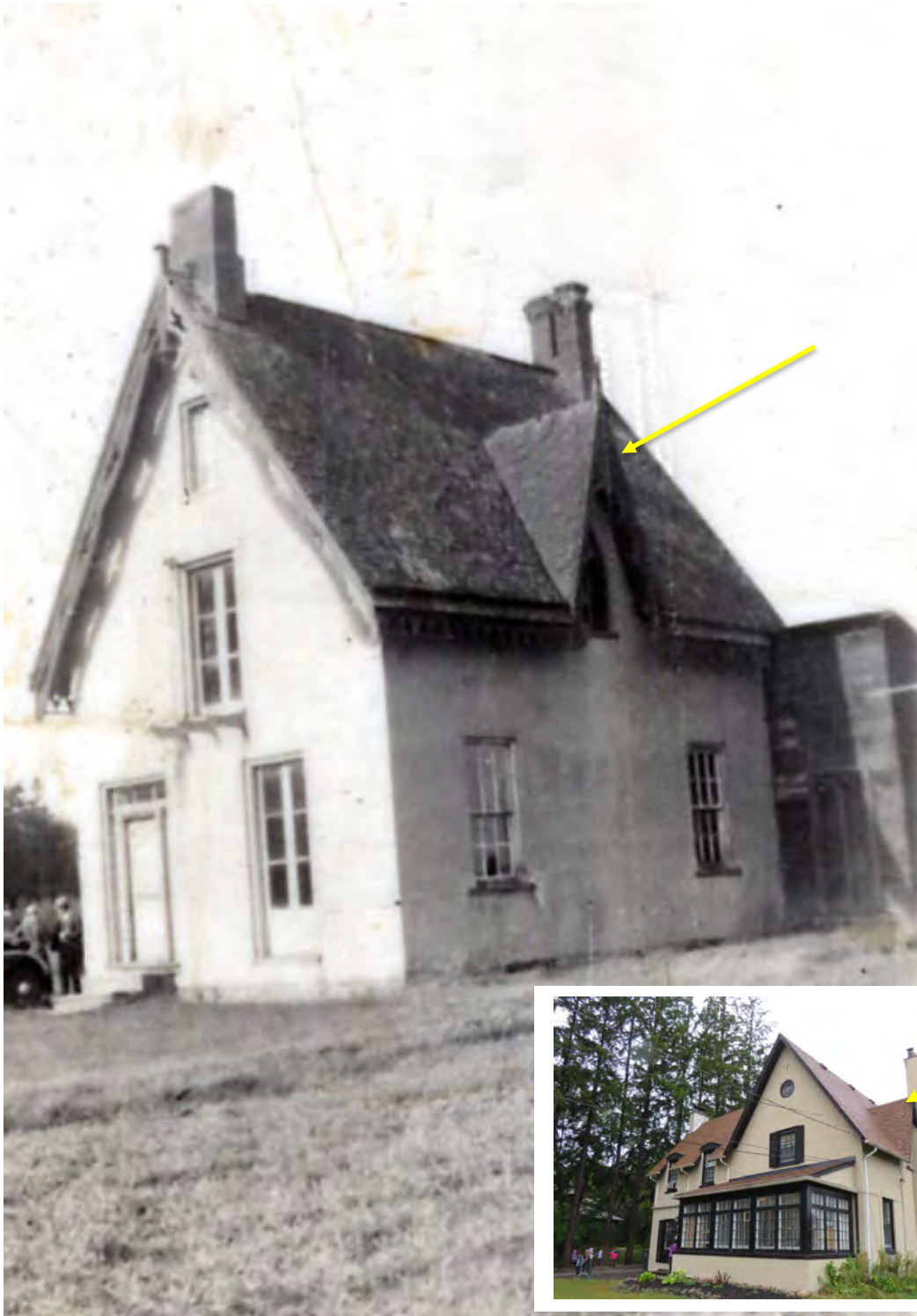
APPENDIX B: HISTORIC DOCUMENTATION



1859 TREMAINE MAP – at this time the land is owned by WARREN CLARKSON and there are no buildings in the location of the subject building



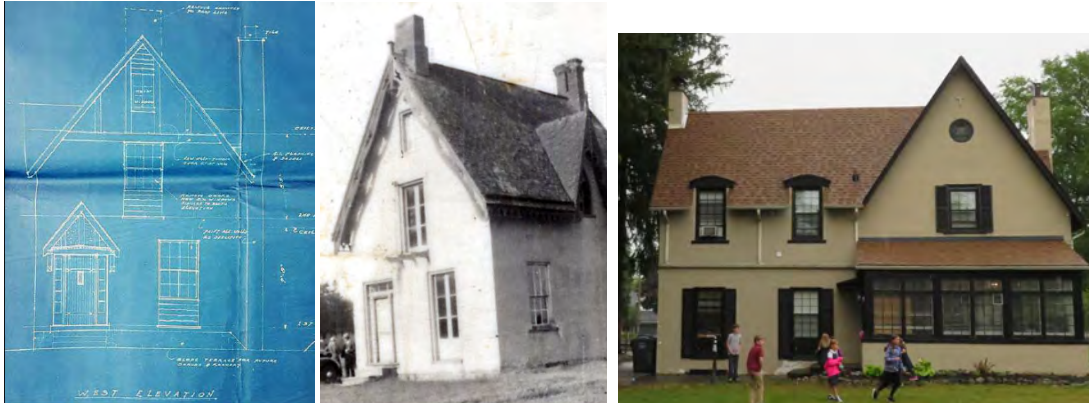
1877 COUNTY ATLAS – at this time the land is owned by HENRY SHOOK CLARKSON – 1. there are still no buildings in the location of the subject building – 2. the only building on the parcel belonging to HENRY SHOOK CLARKSON is a dwelling located in the southwest corner of the lot – it is possible that this house was relocated to Clarkson's corners



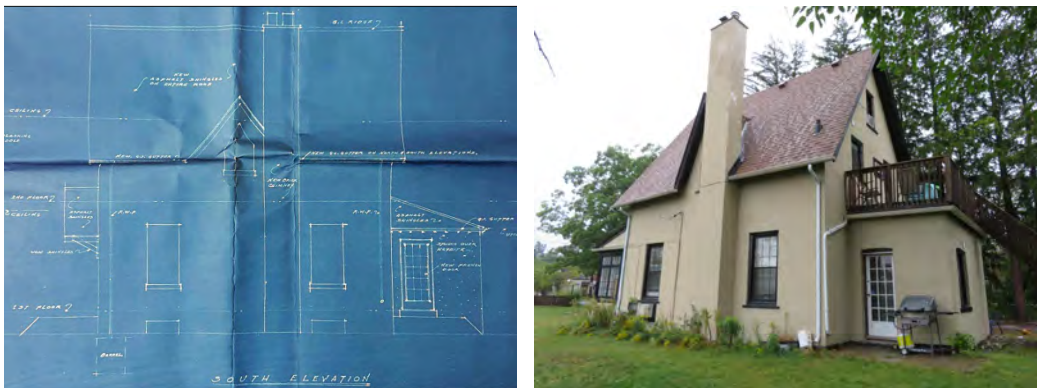
c.1860 PHOTO – identified as the HENRY SHOOK CLARKSON house on Lot 28, Conc. 2 SDS. This corresponds to the building footprint recorded in the 1936 FIRE INSURANCE PLAN – the stylistic differences between the two elevations suggests that the elevation facing Clarkson Road was modified. [HERITAGE MISSISSAUGA] – inset photo of the subject property

CLARKSON'S CORNERS:

- 1141 Clarkson Road North, MISSISSAUGA



WEST ELEVATION – the current conditions do not reflect the original c.1860 design or the 1936 alterations – the large addition on the north side, the sun porch and the round window in the gable are later alterations



SOUTH ELEVATION – the south elevation corresponds to the 1936 blueprints – the chimney added at this time clips the side of the gable



EAST ELEVATION – the 1936 rear addition corresponds to the 1936 blueprints but it now has a roof deck instead of a hipped roof – the large addition on the north side is a later alteration

1936 ARCHITECTURAL BLUEPRINTS – alterations and 1-storey rear addition for Walter Paisley – drawings by Ernest Steadman, a draftsman in the office of Eric Hounsom [City of Toronto Archives: Eric Hounsom fonds]



UNDATED PHOTOGRAPH – taken after additions and alterations were made by WALTER EDWIN PAISLEY – the house is now referred to locally as the CLARKSON-PAISLEY HOUSE [Mississauga Library System]



1980 PHOTO – CLARKSON-PAISLEY HOUSE – at this time it contains the offices of Withey & Addison Management Consultants [Mississauga Library System]



1989 PHOTO – CLARKSON-PAISLEY HOUSE – at this time it contains the offices of Withey & Addison Management Consultants [Mississauga Library System]



1989 PHOTO – CLARKSON-PAISLEY HOUSE – at this time it contains the offices of Withey & Addison Management Consultants [Mississauga Library System]

Identifier: **J782**[View full size image](#)

Clarkson Paisley House, Clarkson

Subject	Historic buildings - Ontario - Clarkson (Mississauga)
Image type	Slide
Date of Resource	1980
Date Built	1890
Location	1141 Clarkson Road North
Agency	Mississauga Library System
Keywords	historic buildings, walter edwin paisley, henry clarkson, eric hounsom, withey, addison, clarkson, mississa
Conditions of Use	Terms of Use & Privacy Statement

1141 Clarkson Road North. Conc 2 SDS, pt. Lot 28. A small portion of this house is presumed to have been built by Henry Clarkson. In 1936 Walter Edwin Paisley commissioned a major alteration and expansion. His architect was Eric W. Hounsom, known for the Art Deco University Theatre on Bloor Street, Toronto. Paisley was Toronto Township Ward 2 Councillor in 1953 and 1954. This is a two-and-a-half storey residential structure, later used as a commercial building. At the time this picture was taken in 1980, it was the offices of Withey and Addison Management Consultants. The building is listed on the Heritage Register. Description as of July 2011.