

**THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PORT COLBORNE**

**BY-LAW NO. 4356/29/03**

**A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY  
KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 1001 FIRELANE 1,  
PORT COLBORNE, AS BEING OF CULTURAL HERITAGE  
VALUE OR INTEREST**

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be cultural heritage value or interest; and

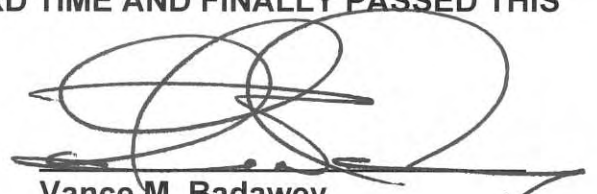
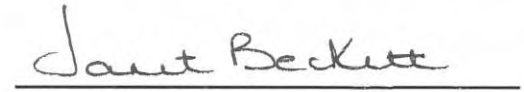
**WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises at 1001 Firelane 1 and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality; and

**WHEREAS** no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the clerk of the municipality;

**THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property at 1001 Firelane 1, Port Colborne, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS  
24TH DAY OF MARCH, 2003.

  
Vance M. Badawey  
MAYOR  
Janet Beckett  
CITY CLERK

**SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NO. 4356/29/03**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

FIRSTLY: PARTS OF LOTS 25 AND 26, PLAN 19, NOW PLAN 778, CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA AND SECONDLY: THE WATER LOT IN FRONT OF LOTS 25 AND 26, PLAN 19, NOW PLAN 778, CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA.

## **RECORD OF DESIGNATION**

**Name of Municipality:** City of Port Colborne

**Municipal Address of Property:** The Chew House  
1001 Firelane No. 1

**Owner of Property:** John and Kathleen Chew

**Address of Owner:** P.O. Box 1257  
Ellicottville, New York  
14731

**Date of Service of Notice  
of Intention to Designate:** February 11, 2003

**Date of Designating By-law:** March 24, 2003 (By-law 4356/29/03)

**Date of Registration of By-law:** May 3, 2003 (Instrument No. LT243687)

### **Reasons for Designation:**

The property that the Chew House stands on was first granted by the Crown in 1802 to the Kinsey family as Lot 19, Concession One in the former Township of Humberstone. This lot was the site of the Lorraine Summer Resort that was one of the earliest high class summer colonies along the Lake Erie shoreline. It may very well have been the first of this type of development, east of the Welland Canal. The original property chosen for this development was Lots 19 and 20 in the First Concession of Humberstone Township.

Lorraine was one of the most attractive summer resorts in the entire Niagara Peninsula. It was established in 1898 by Frank Fulton Brown and Jesse, Edward and Walter Dunn. These gentlemen were prominent Buffalo businessmen who chose to summer in what was then known as Humberstone Township. This settlement was named after Mr. Brown's only daughter, Lorraine. The resort was comprised of one half mile of the finest sandy beach in the area.

The land the Chew house stands on, was the site that Mr. Brown erected the first summer home, inside the west entrance off of Lorraine Road. A pair of stone arches supported the gates that led to the private road into the park. These stone pillars still exist today in the same location. Mr. Brown's home was located on the south side of the lot, just east of the gates.

The Grand Trunk Railway erected a flag station at Lorraine in 1904. They operated a special passenger train between Port Colborne and Buffalo during the busy summer months. A horse drawn bus carried passengers the one mile distance from the resort to this train station.

Many residents of Lorraine were among the first in the Port Colborne area to utilize the newly invented automobile. Around 1914, the resort was extended eastward to Weaver Road. Today it remains as a reminder of our past connection with American visitors. Many of the original families that resided here, still exist among this area today.

Both the Lorraine Summer Resort and Solid Comfort on Tennessee Avenue were paramount to the future development of this type of settlement along the Lake Erie shoreline, including Sherkston Shores Resort.

This structure possesses very unusual architectural characteristics. It is of a timber frame construction with large, almost pillar-like stone protrusions on the front and rear of the dwelling. The stone used in its construction is the same as the stone that was used to construct the entrance gate pillars on Lorraine Road. This stone appears to be cut limestone.

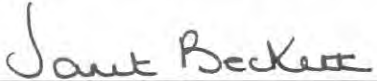
Details, such as the peaked gable ends and the arches above the windows indicate the work of a master stonemason. The overall building has had two additions in the early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century that are sympathetic to the overall feel of the structure. The architecture that this building possesses is reminiscent of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture. Henry Hobson Richardson was an American architect whose style was popular from 1880 to 1900. As a result of this being an indigenously American style of architecture, there are very few examples of this style in existence in Canada. This is the only example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture in Port Colborne.

The Chew house has several of the hallmarks of this style, most notably being a rock faced facade (or front of the building) that is rough cut to emphasize the massiveness of the building, the use of arches, cross gables and decorative chimneys. Another signature of this style is an almost cavernous front entry. The deep set entryway at the front is reminiscent of this type of architecture. The fact that this building is partially constructed of stone supports the biographical information that states "Mr. Brown constructed a beautiful stone edifice on the lake front."

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

FIRSTLY: PARTS OF LOTS 25 AND 26, PLAN 19, NOW PLAN 778, CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA AND SECONDLY: THE WATER LOT IN FRONT OF LOTS 25 AND 26, PLAN 19, NOW PLAN 778, CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA.

**DATED AT THE CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, THIS 12<sup>th</sup> DAY OF JUNE, 2003.**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Janet Beckett, City Clerk**