

## NOTICE

In accordance with procedure By-law 160-2004, and in the matter of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, and the matter of the lands and premises known as Pendergast Log House, located at 3864 Countryside Drive in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario:

### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the City of Brampton intends to designate property situated at 3864 Countryside Drive (Pendergast Log House) in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. c. O. 18.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property is situated in the former Toronto Gore Township. The lot is rectangular shaped. The dimensions of the main block are approximately 28 feet by 20 feet. The principle structure on the lot is a rectangular-shaped log house. The front façade of the log house is emphasized by three bay windows, a central door and an enclosed front vestibule. The structure sits on a random course fieldstone foundation. The site is well treed and the farmhouse is not visible from roadside. A long gravel drive leads northward from Countryside Drive onto the property, where it is surrounded by trees.

### SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION

The property at 3864 Countryside Drive is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its cultural heritage value. The property meets the criteria for designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design or physical value, historical value, and contextual value.

The cultural heritage value of 3864 Countryside Drive is related to its design or physical value as an intact example of a 19<sup>th</sup> century vernacular log house. The log cabin is the first building style erected by European settlers upon their arrival in Upper Canada. Few remain in Ontario. For many settlers, log houses were intended to be temporary lodging. As settlers began to develop their farms, it was not unusual for them to retain their original log home. Log homes were used as either sheds or utility buildings once a more substantial home was erected. In some cases, as with the Pendergast Log House, the primitive structure was kept as the main house but disguised with a veneer of brick, stucco or clapboards. In such instances, the house would generally be expanded with wings and upper storeys. Such a practice demonstrated social status and prosperity.

The property also has historical or associative value as it can be associated with Brampton's early settlers. Frances C. Berry purchased the eastern half of the lot from

Captain John Abraham Odlum in 1857. Details from the 1851 Census Return reveal that Nicholas Berry was born in Ireland circa 1813 and that he was an innkeeper. His wife Francis was born in England circa 1818. The 1861 Census Return shows that the Berry family occupied a one storey frame house, which was likely built around this time.

William Shaw bought the property from Nicholas Berry and others in February 1877. The property was later sold to Robert Shaw in 1883. Assessment rolls indicate that John Pendergast began leasing the farmhouse and property from Robert Shaw in 1890. Pendergast continued to lease the property until he bought the farm in 1910. John and his wife Margaret lived in the 8-room log house with their family. When John Pendergast resided in the log house, he began doing extensive renovations. Between 1903 and 1930, he covered the house with a brick veneer and added telephone and hydro service. Renovations continued as the house was passed on to other members of the Pendergast clan. At least one Pendergast family member has resided in the log house for 85 years since 1890.

The cultural heritage value of the property is also connected to its contextual value as it reflects the history of Brampton. The character of the existing setting is rural, and that of a former farm complex. Therefore, the house reflects Brampton's significant agricultural past. This rare log house also alludes to early settlement practices in Brampton. Several historic houses in Brampton were once located within close proximity to a log house. However, the Pendergast Log House represents a unique example of a log house that was converted into a larger home rather than replaced by an auxiliary structure.

## **DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**

Unless otherwise indicated, the reasons for designation apply generally to all exterior elevations, facades, foundation, roof and roof trim, all doors, windows, other structural openings and associated trim, all architectural detailing, construction materials of wood, stone, brick, plaster parging, metal and glazing and related building techniques, fencing, all trees, shrubs, hedgerows, other vegetation and the grounds and vistas generally.

To ensure that the cultural heritage value of this property is conserved, certain heritage attributes that contribute to its value have been identified. They include:

- A vernacular log house.
- Squared log walls are clearly visible inside the attic of the building and in the ground floor front room and unhewn round logs are visible from the basement.
- Sidewalls are atypically higher on the second floor, thus allowing low windows to be installed on the front and back of the building under the eaves.
- Log construction includes substantial main logs of between 13 inches and 20 inches in diameter, and smaller logs as infill.

- The ground floor of the main section is supported on unpeeled logs measuring more or less 12 inches placed at 3 feet spacing.
- On the attic floor, log construction appears to extend at least to the tops of the knee walls and may include the gable ends as well.
- Side gable-roof.
- Enclosed front vestibule built as an open porch in 1921.
- 3-bay front façade with centre door and flanking window openings.
- The log structure does not appear to be significantly modified aside from a modification of the kitchen door.

Please contact Stavroula Kassaris, Heritage Coordinator in Urban Design Section, Planning, Design and Development Department at 905-874-3825 to view this document, and for further information. Any objections to this proposed designation must be filed with the City Clerk no later than 4:30 p.m. on November 30, 2011 (within 30 days of the publication of this notice).

Dated at the City of Brampton on this 1st day of November 2011.

Peter Fay, City Clerk  
2 Wellington St. W., Brampton, ON L6Y 4R2  
905-874-2116 (voice), 905-874-2119 (fax) 905-874-2130 (TTY)  
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