

# DESIGNATED HERITAGE PROPERTIES UNDER PART IV OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

## 64 JAMES STREET SOUTH, HAMILTON

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church located on James Street South at Jackson Street is one of Hamilton's outstanding architectural monuments. Originally known as St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, the Gothic Revival structure was designed by architect William Thomas and built in 1854-57 of local limestone by stonemason George Worthington.

Architecturally, St. Paul's is considered "still the best Decorated Gothic Revival Church in Ontario" according to Marion MacRae and Anthony Adamson in *Hallowed Walls*. The Church is a masterpiece of Gothic Revival detailing, executed in both stone and wood, and an outstanding example of local limestone construction. Since its completion, the church has acquired additions but the integrity of the original design has survived intact.

With its stone spire reaching a height of 180 feet, St. Paul's is an important component in the monumental and historic streetscape of James and Main Streets and a distinctive landmark of the city's downtown skyline.



The church is significant also as a major work of one of Canada's leading nineteenth-century architects, William Thomas.

Historically, the building of St. Paul's marks the point when the local presbyterian church as well as the City of Hamilton itself had become established as a permanent and growing community.

Important to the preservation of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church is the retention of the four exterior facades and the interior of the original church; the exteriors of the stone chapel addition built in 1877 by architect Peter Brass, and enlarged, in 1909 by Frank Darling; and the chancel extension on 1909 by Hugh Vallance.

Designation includes but is not limited to the masonry walls, buttresses and spire; the pointed arch-windows and doorways; the roof and dormers, the decorative wooden porches, tracery windows, wooden doors, stone pinnacles mouldings and carved decoration; and on the interior, the narthex and sanctuary including the chancel, pulpit, gallery, stained glass and tracery windows, timberwork ceiling, lighting fixtures, carved woodwork, pews excluding the ones in the transept, and the original Communion Table.

## 49 KING STREET WEST, DUNDAS

The 1870 assessment roll lists a two storey frame building on the site owned by Isaac Latshaw, Cabinet Maker and Freeman.

By 1874 the assessment rolls indicated a two storey unfinished brick building was in place.

### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

49 King Street West is an excellent example of 19th Century commercial architecture in Dundas.

The second storey contains segmented arched windows. Scrolled brackets support the streetscape roofline.

Much of the building's significance pertains to the context within which it exists, being flanked by some of the oldest remaining commercial structures in Dundas and creating an important integrated streetscape.

