

# Inventory & Research Working Group

## Meeting Notes

Monday, December 7, 2020 (1:30 to 4 pm)

City of Hamilton Webex Virtual Meeting

Present: Janice Brown (Chair); Ann Gillespie, Secretary; Alissa Denham-Robinson; Graham Carroll; Lyn Lusted; Chuck Dimitry; Rammy Saini

Regrets: Joachim Brower; Brian Kowalesicz; Jim Charlton

Also present: Alissa Golden (Heritage Project Specialist)  
Carol Priamo (Beasley Heritage Project and ACO Hamilton Region Branch Board)  
Shannon Kyles (ACO Hamilton Region Branch President)  
Bob Maton, President of the Ancaster Village Heritage Committee

### RECOMMENDATION:

#### **THE INVENTORY & RESEARCH WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING TO THE HAMILTON MUNICIPAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE:**

The Inventory & Research Working Group recommends that the 1932 Maternity Wing of the **Former Mount Hamilton Hospital, 711 Concession Street, Hamilton** be added to the Municipal Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and to the staff work plan for heritage designation under the Ontario Heritage Act as a high priority (see Appendix A).

#### **1. Chair's Remarks**

Janice welcomed all present.

#### **2. Declarations of Interest**

None

#### **3. Review & Approval of Meeting Notes, November 23, 2020**

Approved by general consensus.

#### **4. Ancaster Village Heritage Committee (AVHC) – Inventory of pre-Confederation Buildings**

Janice introduced Bob Maton and congratulated him and his assistants/ advisors, Shannon Kyles, Carol Priamo and Laurie Brady, on their excellent inventory work completed with the assistance of about 20 volunteers and the professional guidance of Alissa Golden. A total of 109 properties were inventoried; 63 were identified as character-defining or character-supporting and recommended for addition to the Heritage Register. 12 were also identified as potential candidates for OHA designation,

to be added to the Designation Work Plan. The AVHC volunteers also plan on conducting additional research to support the future designation of these properties. The I&R WG supported the AVHC's recommendations for both additions to the Heritage Register and the Designation Work Plan.

While it will not be difficult to make a case for the pre-Confederation buildings in Ancaster, there is a huge backlog of properties on this work plan and a property can only be given a high priority status if it is under a perceived threat (e.g. demolition for a proposed development or by neglect). The short-term priorities for the Ancaster inventory work are properties located within the village core and Jerseyville. Bob indicated that with 20 volunteers divided into teams of two, each team was able to cover 10 to 11 buildings and he hopes that these volunteers will continue on with the post-Confederation buildings.

## 5. Places of Worship in Dundas Review

Ann completed her presentation of pre-1967 Places of Worship in Dundas for the last four properties to be reviewed. Following discussion, members agreed on the following classifications and recommendations:

NAME	ADDRESS	CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATION
Former Dundas Baptist Church	108 Park Street West	character-defining	add to Register; potential candidate for OHA designation
Former Bluestone Church	280 King Street West	character-supporting	add to Register
Life Community Church	165 King Street West	character-supporting	add to Register
Christian Science Society	245 Mill Street	inventory	no action required

Given that the building complex of the former Dundas Baptist Church also includes a well-preserved private residence at 104 Park Street built in 1867 as the rectory, it was agreed that this property should also be recommended for inclusion on the Register.

Ann will update the reviewed Preliminary Evaluation forms. For the four post-1967 places of worship in Dundas, she will finish the photography work started in 2018 and for each of these properties complete an inventory form, documentation report and preliminary evaluation (as completed for the pre-1967 properties) for review at a regular or special meeting in 2021.

## 6. Places of Worship: Screening Process Summary and Next Steps

NOTE: The ward numbers are based on the pre-2018 ward boundaries.

Janice has lined up a student volunteer to work with her on completing inventory and evaluation forms for the places of worship in Ward 3. Alissa Denham-Robinson will provide an update for Ward 2 at the next I&R WG meeting. Alissa Golden will undertake the following:

- a) Update the Places of Worship Screening Process Summary to determine the next Ward to be evaluated and what wards are incomplete.
- b) Find a volunteer to complete the work started by Brian for Ward 5 or take this on herself.
- c) Do the same for Ward 1 as for Ward 5.
- d) Prepare a summary of draft recommendations for Stoney Creek for I&R WG's consideration, based on research undertaken and forms submitted by former member Kathy Wakeman but not yet reviewed by staff.
- e) Contact Lyn to confirm what work is outstanding for Flamborough (previously undertaken by Wilf Arndt and Sylvia Wray).
- f) Prepare the summary documents for Ancaster, Glanbrook and Hamilton Mountain (Wards 6, 7, 8).

#### **7. Former Mount Hamilton Hospital (1932 Maternity Wing), 711 Concession Street, Hamilton**

The I&R WG supported Graham's request to add this property to the Heritage Register and that it be tagged as a high priority for designation due to its endangered status. It is not under any immediate threat but is slated for demolition, to be replaced by a new \$1 billion Hamilton Health Sciences facility adjacent to the Juravinski Hospital. Graham will update his inventory and evaluation forms and send them to Alissa Golden, David Addington and Ann, to include with her notes for this meeting.

#### **8. Meeting Adjournment and Next Meeting Date**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:45 p.m.  
Next special inventory meeting: to be scheduled in 2021.

## APPENDIX A

Below you will find the following supporting documents for the 1932 Maternity Wing of the Former Mount Hamilton Hospital, 711 Concession Street, Hamilton:

1. Built Heritage Inventory Form with accompanying Write-Up and Images
2. Article: Mark McNeil (Dec. 7, 2020), "Tens of thousands of babies were born in historic Mountain Hospital now facing demolition," *The Hamilton Spectator*



Hamilton

# BUILT HERITAGE INVENTORY FORM

Address 711 Concession Street Community Hamilton  
 Also known as Juravinski Hospital Legal Description \_\_\_\_\_  
 P.I.N. \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward 7 Neighbourhood East Hamilton

**Heritage Status:**  Inventory  Registered  Designated (Part IV / Part V)  Easement (City / OHT)  NHS  
 HCD (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_ Cultural Heritage Landscape (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

**Property Status (Observed):**  Occupied Building  Vacant Building  Vacant Lot  Parking Lot

**Integrity:**  Preserved / Intact  Modified  Compromised  Demolished (date) \_\_\_\_\_

**Construction Period:**  Pre 1867  1868-1900  1901-1939  1940-1955  1956-1970  Post 1970  
 Year (if known) 1932 Architect / Builder / Craftsperson (if known) William Palmer Witton

**Massing:**  Single-detached  Semi-detached, related  Semi-detached, unrelated  Row, related  Row, unrelated  Other Hospital

**Storeys:**  1  1 ½  2  2 ½  3  3 ½  4 or more  Irregular  Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Foundation Construction Material:**  Stone  Brick  Concrete  Wood  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Finish: \_\_\_\_\_

**Building Construction Material:**  Brick  Frame (wood)  Stone  Log  Other Steel Frame Finish: \_\_\_\_\_

**Building Cladding:**  Wood  Stone  Brick  Stucco  Synthetic  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Finish: \_\_\_\_\_

**Roof Type:**  Hip  Flat  Gambrel  Mansard  Gable  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_

**Roof Materials:**  Asphalt Shingle  Wood Shingle  Slate  Tile/Terra Cotta  Tar/Gravel  Metal  Other \_\_\_\_\_

### Architectural Style / Influence:

- |   |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art Deco / Moderne<br>(1920s-1950s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Craftsman / Prairie<br>(1900s-1930s) | <input type="checkbox"/> International<br>(1930-1965) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Cottage<br>(1840-1900)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Romanesque Revival<br>(1850-1910) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beaux-Arts Classicism<br>(1900-1945)           | <input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival<br>(1900-Present)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Italian Villa<br>(1830-1900) | <input type="checkbox"/> Period Revivals<br>(1900-Present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Second Empire<br>(1860-1900)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow<br>(1900-1945)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian<br>(1900-1930)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Italianate<br>(1850-1900)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Modern<br>(1970-Present)     | <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classical Revival<br>(1830-1860)               | <input type="checkbox"/> Georgian / Loyalist<br>(1784-1860)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Neo-Classical<br>(1800-1860) | <input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne<br>(1880-1910)         | <input type="checkbox"/> Victory Housing<br>(1940-1950)    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chateau<br>(1880-1940)                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival<br>(1830-1900)        | <input type="checkbox"/> Neo-Gothic<br>(1900-1945)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Regency<br>(1830-1860)            | <input type="checkbox"/> 1950s Contemporary<br>(1945-1965) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other  |   |   |  |  |

**Notable Building Features:**

- Porch: \_\_\_\_\_  Sill(s): \_\_\_\_\_  Tower/Spire  Bargeboard  Eaves: \_\_\_\_\_
- Verandah: \_\_\_\_\_  Lintel(s): \_\_\_\_\_  Dome  Transom  Verges: \_\_\_\_\_
- Balcony: \_\_\_\_\_  Shutters: \_\_\_\_\_  Finial  Side light  Dormer: \_\_\_\_\_
- Door(s) : \_\_\_\_\_  Quoins: \_\_\_\_\_  Pilaster  Pediment  Chimney: \_\_\_\_\_
- Stairs: \_\_\_\_\_  Voussoirs: \_\_\_\_\_  Capital  Woodwork  Parapet: \_\_\_\_\_
- Fire wall: \_\_\_\_\_  Cornice: \_\_\_\_\_  Panel  Date stone  Bay: \_\_\_\_\_
- Windows: \_\_\_\_\_  Column  Cresting  Other Oversize arches on balcony

Notes:

**Context:**

- Historic Context Statement:  Yes  No Name of HCS Area: \_\_\_\_\_
- Streetscape (Residential / Commercial)  Terrace / Row  Complex / Grouping  Landmark
- Multi-address parcel (list addresses): \_\_\_\_\_  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Related buildings: \_\_\_\_\_

**Plan:**  Square  Rectangular  L  U  T  H  Cross  Irregular  Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Wings:** South side **Setback:**  Shallow  Deep  At ROW  Other \_\_\_\_\_  Corner Lot

**Accessory Features and Structures:**

- Features (e.g. stone wall, fountain): \_\_\_\_\_  Structures (e.g. shed, outbuilding): \_\_\_\_\_

**Additional Notes:**

This building with is massing and prominent location at the edge of the escarpme

**Related Files:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Fire Insurance Mapping:**

**Additional Documentation and Research Attached (if applicable):**

<b>Surveyed by:</b> Graham Carroll	<b>Date:</b> October 24th 2020	<b>Survey Area:</b>
<b>Staff Reviewer:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	

# PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

<b>Physical / Design Value:</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property's style, type or expression is: <input type="checkbox"/> rare <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unique <input type="checkbox"/> representative <input type="checkbox"/> early
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property displays a high degree of: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> craftsmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artistic merit
<input type="checkbox"/>	The property demonstrates a high degree of: <input type="checkbox"/> technical achievement <input type="checkbox"/> scientific achievement
<b>Historical / Associative Value:</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property has direct associations with a potentially significant: <input type="checkbox"/> theme <input type="checkbox"/> event <input type="checkbox"/> belief <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> person <input type="checkbox"/> activity <input type="checkbox"/> organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> institution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of a potentially significant: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architect <input type="checkbox"/> artist <input type="checkbox"/> builder <input type="checkbox"/> designer <input type="checkbox"/> theorist
<b>Contextual Value:</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is important in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defining <input type="checkbox"/> maintaining <input type="checkbox"/> supporting the character of the area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is linked to its surroundings: <input type="checkbox"/> physically <input type="checkbox"/> functionally <input type="checkbox"/> visually <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historically
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The property is a landmark

**Classification:**

- Significant Built Resource (SBR)
- Character-Defining Resource (CDR)
- Character-Supporting Resource (CSR)
- Inventory Property (IP)
- Remove from Inventory (RFI)
- None

**Recommendation:**

- Add to Designation Work Plan
- Include in Register (Non-designated)
- Remove from Register (Non-designated)
- Add to Inventory – Periodic Review
- Inventory – No Further Review (Non-extant)
- No Action Required

<b>Evaluated by:</b> Graham Carroll	<b>Date:</b> October 24th 2020
<b>HMHC Advice:</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Planning Committee Advice:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Council Decision:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Database/GIS Update:</b>	<b>AMANDA Update:</b>

## The Mount Hamilton Hospital Maternity Wing

This building designed by prominent Hamilton architect William Palmer Witton is a unique remaining structure in all of Hamilton.

Witton and his various firms also designed other prominent structures in the city and beyond. Some of these other structures have already obtained Designation and protection under the Ontario Heritage Act. 198 St. Clair Boulevard, 255 West Avenue, addition to the former West Avenue School and the Chancel addition to Christ's Church Cathedral. Other notable buildings on the registry include the South Drill Hall of the John Weir Foote Armoury, the Playhouse Theatre on Sherman avenue north and the nurses residence (Patterson Building) at 672 Sanatorium road.

The maternity wing started construction in 1931 and was completed in 1932 by the City of Hamilton using local tax dollars as a much needed expansion of capacity for the care of city's citizens. Due to budget constraints the building was not equipped or opened until 1938. Since that time the building has seen to the healthcare needs of many new mothers and children and later after the maternity section was closed as a general purpose hospital and lately as a rehabilitation ward.

With its Art Moderne stone lines on the lower two floors and upper four floors of brick cladding there are none like it in Hamilton. The lines do remind one of the facade of the Pigott but the pilasters are more ornate on the maternity wing. The only building with a larger balcony is in McMaster Innovation Park, the former Camco Office building. But it is much plainer and lacks the vaulted plaster ceilings.



With the large massing near the edge of the escarpment it can be seen from nearly the entire lower part of Hamilton. The remaining open balcony of the sixth floor is a feature not present in any other buildings I recall remaining in the city. With oversized stone arches, vaulted plaster ceilings, stone sills and rear brick arches the beauty is unmatched. The view from this balcony is quite stunning and was for the health benefit of the patients and babies of the wing.

This building requires protection and if the Hospital is to expand it should be incorporated into the design plan so all Hamiltonians can continue to enjoy its beauty and history.

Graham Carroll.



Image courtesy of Hamilton Public Library



Image courtesy of Vintage Hamilton

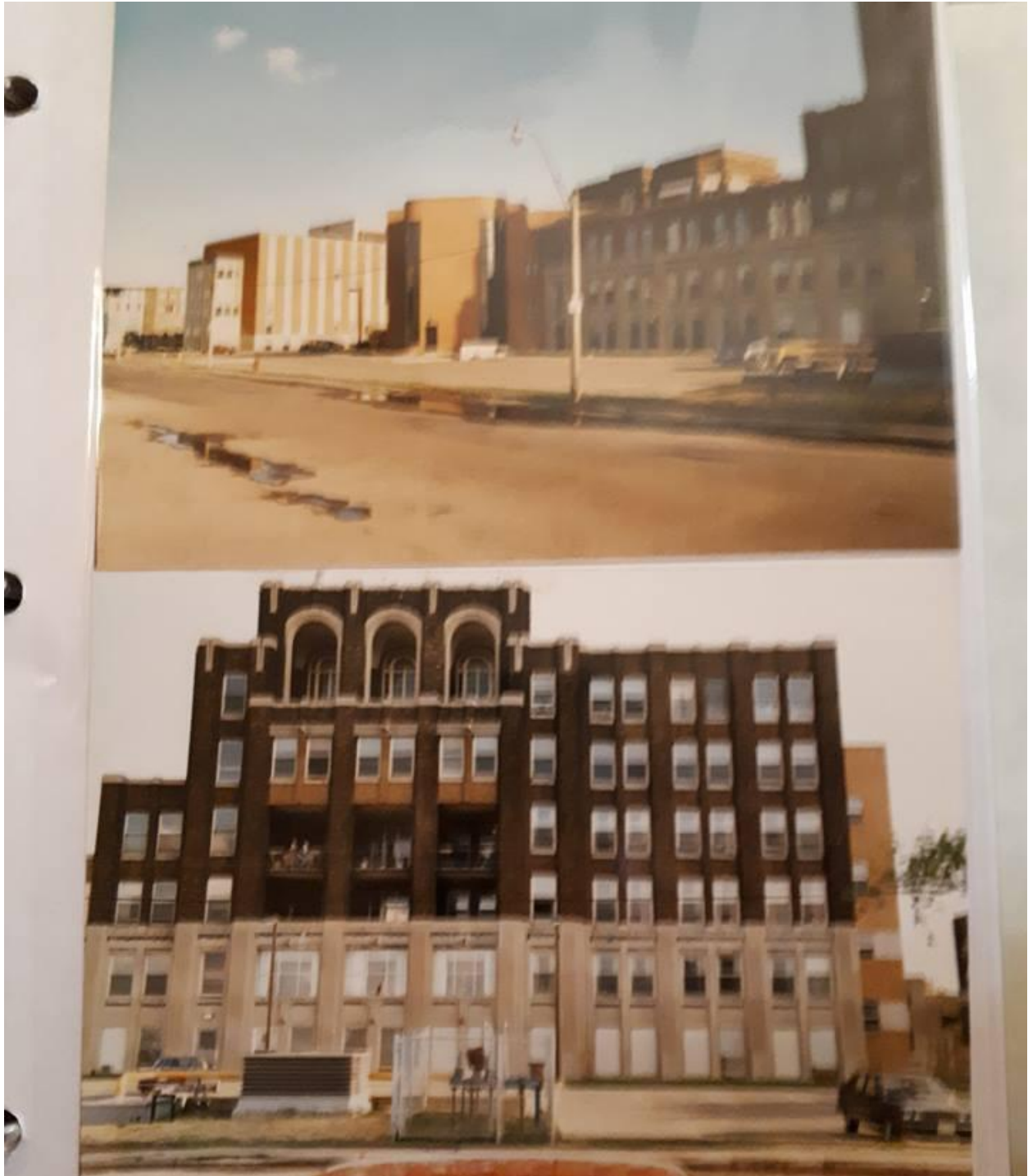


Image courtesy Old Hamilton Photos







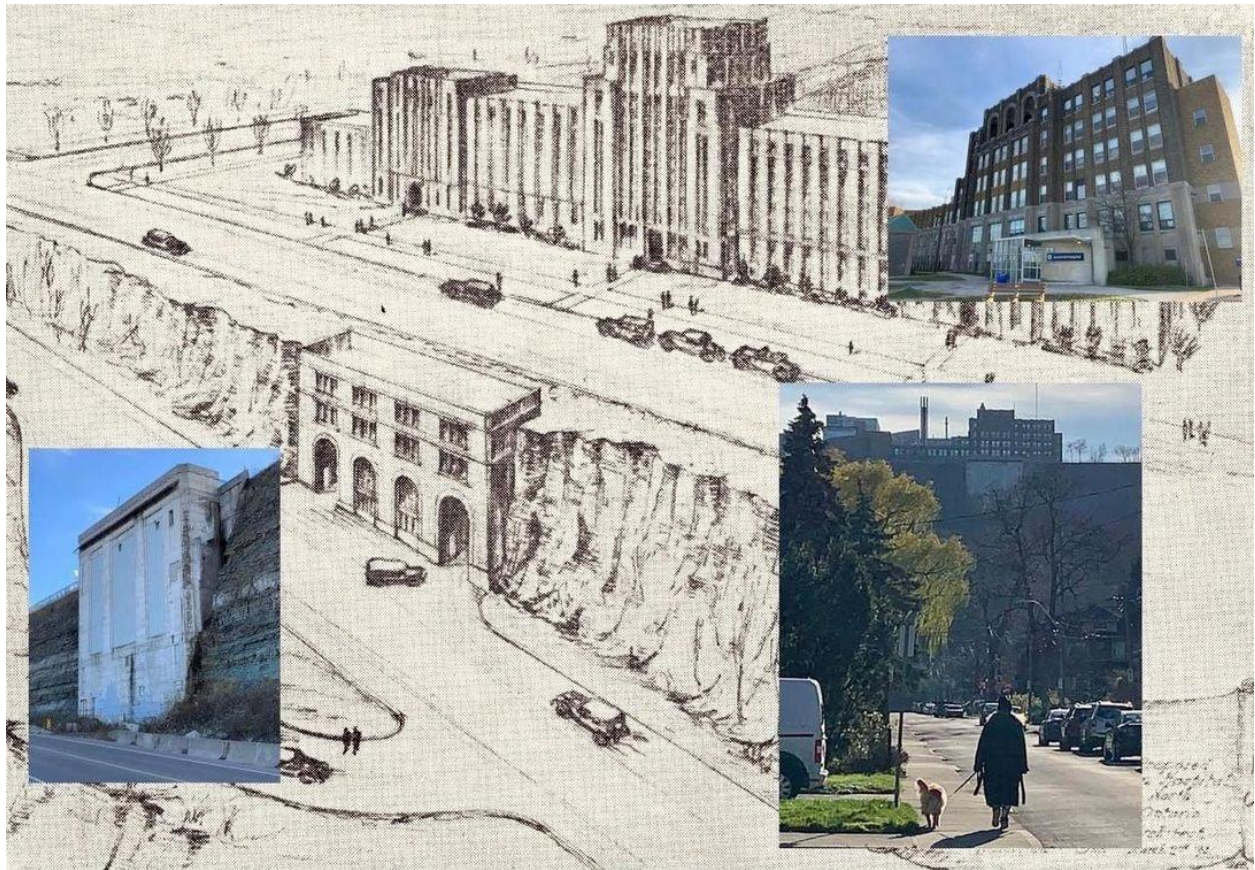




Own Pictures.

# Tens of thousands of babies were born in historic Mountain Hospital now facing demolition

By [Mark McNeil](#) Contributing Columnist  
Mon., Dec. 7, 2020 timer4 min. read



Yet another historic hospital building on the Mountain brow is being threatened by the wrecker's ball.

And this one seems to be the most doomed of them all.

The former Mount Hamilton Hospital, that was built in 1931 and 1932 on Mountain Park Avenue, is in the way of a massive \$1 billion, multi-year expansion of Juravinski Hospital. And Hamilton Health Sciences officials say they plan to demolish it.

The news comes after major heritage preservation battles over the Long and Bisby building, that is the last remaining structure from the city's famed Sanatorium, and the

Century Manor building, that is the last standing from the former Hamilton Asylum for the Insane.

The vacant, 1920-built, Long and Bisby on Sanatorium Road — after many months of vandalism, a \$50,000 arson fire and a plan to demolish it — has been given a last-minute reprieve. Owner Valery Group announced in October it had decided to save the structure and renovate the building into its head office.

But the fate of the provincially-owned, 1884-built Century Manor on Juravinski Drive is uncertain. There was a deal to renovate the boarded up building into a Mohawk College residence. But the Ford Government reneged on the agreement in favour of a more wide ranging residential development plan for the area that could eventually see the structure torn down.

Now the stage is set for the latest heritage clash on the Mountain. The six-storey Mount Hamilton building, that does not have heritage protection, served as the city's main maternity ward for decades. Indeed, in the 1940s, it was the hospital where the infamous Evelyn Dick had three of her out-of-wedlock children — one that lived, one she later murdered and a third that was stillborn.

In the 1950s, the building was merged with a convalescent care facility on the site and became part of the Henderson General Hospital, named after Norah Frances Henderson, the first woman elected to Hamilton City Council.

But the Henderson name was controversially scrubbed from the hospital nameplate in 2010 when the upgraded hospital was renamed the Juravinski Hospital and Cancer Centre after Hamilton philanthropists Charles and Margaret Juravinski.

Now another controversy is brewing as word spreads about collateral effects of the Juravinski Hospital's plans for further expansion.

“There simply is no remaining structure in Hamilton that matches this building nor do many have its history. It is important that we work to save this amazing building,” says Graham Carroll, of the Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee.

The committee will discuss the issue in January to decide whether to recommend protection from demolition.

“The building is stunning. Stone with intricate designs was used on the lower two floors,” he says.

As well, he says, there are delightful arched balconies on the sixth floor and a series of iconic stone spouts for water drainage. On the west side, stone work from a previously demolished nurses' residence has been incorporated into the building along with a memorial plaque for nurses who worked at the hospital.

The art moderne building was designed by the renowned architect William Palmer Witton (1871-1947) whose local resume includes work on the James Street Armouries, the old Spectator building on King Street East, the chapel for the Christ Church Anglican Cathedral on James, the Playhouse Cinema on Sherman Avenue and the Herkimer Apartments on Herkimer Street.

Also interesting about the Mount Hamilton Hospital is its stature as a skyline landmark above the escarpment for people who live in the south central part of the lower city.

The building was connected by tunnel to a heating plant built into the side of the Sherman Cut. That concrete landmark is no longer used by the hospital but remains as an inexplicable concrete bunker passed by thousands of motorists each day on the Mountain Access who have no idea what it is.

Yet, the hospital building and heating plant only hint at the elaborate initial design by Witton. The hospital building he imagined was more than twice the size of the completed structure. His design was truly two-tiered, with a much larger lower level heating plant that also served as an entrance and delivery area from the Sherman Access.

Mark Osbaldeston, author of the book “Unbuilt Hamilton,” says, “It was a grand vision of a hospital arising from the escarpment.”

Rob Hamilton, an archivist with expertise in local architecture, says “they had big plans but the money ran out. It took them years to finally find the funds to open the hospital after it was constructed.”

But Carroll says the completed building is still a sight to behold. He feels it could be preserved as part of the Juravinski upgrade. “There is no reason they can’t build a tower behind the building.

“It’s part of the history of Hamilton. Tens of thousands of babies were born in that place. People have a lot of connections to that building,” he says.