**Preliminary Evaluation:**

**Classification:** Character-Defining Resource (CDR)

**Preliminary Design/Physical Value:**
The property is a unique and early example of a vernacular Ontario Cottage influenced by the Gothic Revival style of architecture, including the stone construction, one-and-one-half storey massing, side gable roof with projecting eaves, three-bay front facade with central entrance, flanking windows and a central gable with a pointed-arch window below. The flat-headed windows have decorative moulded lintels. The property is believed to display a high degree of craftsmanship. A number of additions and modifications have been made to the dwelling over time, but the original stone portion of the home is believed to remain.

**Preliminary Historical/Associative Value:**
The property is associated with a significant family in the history of the village (Creen). The property is associated with a significant theme in the history of the village (milling industry). The mid-nineteenth century stone dwelling is believed to have been constructed by the Creen Family. Hugh Creen (1797-1879) came to Canada from Ireland in 1820. He married Margaret Ferguson in 1825 at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Hugh’s sons John (1826-1896) and Peter (1828-1915) were associated with the mills. In 1864 John Creen bought area at the Upper Mill site that included two mills. In 1865 John Creen built a house at 50 Mill Street North (still extant). In 1866 John Creen bought the Victoria Mill property. In the 1868-1869 business directory John Creen is listed as proprietor of a sawmill producing 2.5 million feet of lumber per year and 20,000 shingles per day plus staves for tight barrels. In 1869 Creen sold his sawmill and flour mill to his daughter Flora who was engaged to be marry Lockman A. Cummer. In 1875, Hugh Creen is identified as living in the stone dwelling on this property, which originally faced Hill Street and the Grindstone Creek. The property may also be associated with the McNab family (specifically Elizabeth McNab), who are identified a owners in the 1890s. Further research on this property has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of the Village’s history.
Creen House – 18 School Street (continued)

Preliminary Contextual Value:
The property is important in defining the character of the area. The circa 1860 vernacular stone Ontario Cottage helps define the historic character the village. The property is physically, visually and historically linked to its surroundings, located on School Street across from Sealey Park and the site of the former Waterdown Public School. The home is oriented perpendicular to School Street set back from the road and is believed to have originally faced the Grindstone Creek, the Smokey Hollow mill site and Hill Street, an early historic transportaion route in the village. Hill Street was removed when the railroad was constructed circa 1911-1912 and the Grindstone was re-routed. The home is surrounded by mature trees and is located on a raised topography from the lands to the south.
22 SCHOOL ST

Heritage Status: Inventoried
Construction Date: 1959
Architect / Builder:
Original Owner:
Architectural Style / Influence: Vernacular; Ranch
Number of Storeys: 1
Construction Material:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Classification: Inventory Property (IP)

Preliminary Design/Physical Value:
The vernacular dwelling was constructed circa 1959.

Preliminary Historical/Associative Value:
None identified.

Preliminary Contextual Value:
The property neither supports nor detracts from the character of the area.
24 SCHOOL ST

Heritage Status: Inventoried
Construction Date: 1959
Architect / Builder:
Original Owner:
Architectural Style / Influence: Vernacular
Number of Storeys: 1
Construction Material:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Classification: Inventory Property (IP)

Preliminary Design/Physical Value:
None identified.

Preliminary Historical/Associative Value:
None identified.

Preliminary Contextual Value:
The property neither supports nor detracts from the character of the area.