

M-11

**BYLAW NO. 2014-131**

**A BYLAW TO DESIGNATE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE PROPERTY**

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Brock No. 64 in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

To designate a site as Municipal Heritage Property

WHEREAS Sections 11 and 12 of *The Heritage Property Act* authorize the Council of a Municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all buildings, features and structures thereon, to be of heritage value; and,

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality has determined that the property known as:

Smithfield

and located at:

approximately 4.5 miles northeast of Kisbey

is a site of architectural, historical, cultural, environmental, archaeological, palaeontological, aesthetic and/or scientific value; and,

WHEREAS not less than thirty (30) days prior to consideration of this bylaw, the Council of the Municipality has:

- a. Served a Notice of Intention on the Registrar of Heritage Property and all owners of property included in the proposed bylaw;
- b. Published a Notice of Intention in at least one issue of a newspaper in general circulation in the municipality
- c. Registered an interest in the Land Titles Registry against all titles for the parcels of land included in the proposed bylaw; and

WHEREAS no Notice of Objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Council of the Municipality;

THEREFORE, the Council of the Municipality enacts as follows;

There is designated as Municipal Heritage Property the real property legally described as:

That portion of SW 4-9-5 W2 consisting of house and yard site (0.5 acres more or less)

The reasons for the designation are as follows:

- a. The heritage value of the Smithfield property resides in its being the only candidate for restoration from the period in the first two to three decades of the twentieth century when the Percy district was internationally significant for breeding, raising and marketing high



quality draught horses employed in prairie agriculture and transportation of goods.

- b. Smithfield is also an architectural representation of a unique group of agricultural pioneers. Neither "sodbusters" seeking a new life nor the extravagant and ill-prepared class typified by Cannington Manor, these were well-capitalized, highly skilled, early industrial agriculturalists and stockmen. Primarily Scottish, their homes reflected their intention and capacity to fulfill this role in western settlement.
  
- c. Smithfield is an intact example of period stone architecture in its own right. The building was commissioned by James Mitchell Smith and his wife Betsy Anderson Smith from Letham, Forfarshire, Scotland in the late 1890's. It was designed by John McLaren, completed in 1903-04 by the mason McElvaney and occupied continuously until 1988. The original structure has not been altered or modified and any internal modifications are reversible.

*ABC*



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Reeve

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Administrator

Read a third time and adopted this 15<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014.

Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 2014-131 adopted by resolution of the Council on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014.



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Treena Heshka - Administrator