



**Revised Agenda**  
**Heritage Orangeville Committee Meeting**

**Thursday, November 18, 2021, 7:00 p.m.**  
**Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely**  
**The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville**

**NOTICE**

Due to efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19, the Council Chambers at Town Hall will not be open to the public to attend Heritage Orangeville meetings until further notice.

Prior to the meeting, written comments may be sent to the Secretary of the Heritage Orangeville Committee by email at [heritage@orangeville.ca](mailto:heritage@orangeville.ca). Such written comments will become part of the public record.

Members of the public may access the meeting on the above-noted date and time by telephone at:

+1 289-801-5774, 430128889# Canada, Brampton

Phone Conference ID: 430 128 889#

Please note that your full name and comments will be part of the public record and will be included in the minutes of the meeting.

**Accessibility Accommodations**

If you require access to information in an alternate format, please contact the Clerk's division by phone at 519-941-0440 x 2256 or via email at [clerksdept@orangeville.ca](mailto:clerksdept@orangeville.ca)

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Recommendations:	
That the minutes of the following meeting are approved:	
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**7. Correspondence**

Recommendations:

That the correspondence items are received:

**8. New Business**

**9. Date of Next Meeting**

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday December 16, 2021 at 7:00 PM.

**10. Adjournment**



## Minutes of Heritage Orangeville

September 16, 2021, 7:00 p.m.

Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely  
The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

Members Present: Councillor D. Sherwood  
L. Addy  
L. Banks  
G. Sarazin

Members Absent: M. Hauck  
M. Beattie

Staff Present: B. Ward, Manager of Planning  
A. Graham, Secretary

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### 1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 P.M.

### 2. Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest

### 3. Adoption of Minutes of Previous Meeting

**Recommendation: 2021-038**

Moved by G. Sarazin

That the minutes of the following meeting are approved:

**Carried Unanimously**

### 4. Presentations

### 5. Items for Discussion and Reports

#### 5.1 Memo from Larysa Russell, Senior Planner - 33-37 Broadway

The Committee received a report on a new nine floor development at 33-37 Broadway. They are seeking a zoning amendment to increase the height of the structure. It was confirmed that parking for residents would occupy the second, third and fourth floors, with residential living above and commercial occupancy on the ground floor. Due to water table and flooding issues in this area of town, underground parking was unfeasible. This application was circulated to the Committee for feedback due to its proximity to the downtown core.

Brandon Ward showed the Committee early design renderings for the structure to assist the Committee with their comments regarding design. A third party peer review may also be completed to provide more insight to

certain design elements. There is no indication at this time for rental units at this location.

It was suggested that the design of 60-62 Broadway is a good example of a design more in keeping with the downtown core. The Committee discussed how the final draft of this site design would set a standard with how future proposals are treated.

**Recommendation: 2021-039**

Moved by L. Addy

That the Committee agree that there is merit with the orientation of the site, and that the most significant concern is with the excessive height and the design of the building. It is suggested that Council consider this area of Broadway the gateway to the downtown core, and therefore it is the Committee's wish that the design of the structure resemble the aesthetic of the downtown.

**Carried**

**5.2 Heritage Orangeville Annual Report and Work Plan**

The Committee discussed the work plan for 2022.

**Recommendation: 2021-040**

Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee at this time propose the following projects for the 2022 work plan:

1. Heritage Week Banner
2. Quarterly Newsletter
3. Heritage Educations
4. 2022 Heritage Calendar
5. Filming of Select Heritage Homes from the Footsteps of our Past booklet.

**Carried**

**5.3 Heritage Orangeville 2022 Meetings Calendar**

The Committee will decide on the 2022 meeting schedule after clarification regarding the proposed hiatus of meetings for October to December due to the 2022 election.

**5.4 "Heritage through the Ages" 2022 Calendar - Update**

This project is in progress, with the historical write-ups complete and homes selected for photography. The next stage is acquiring approval from homeowners and taking pictures.

**5.5 Quarterly Newsletter - Autumn - Update**

The content has been completed and the Committee awaits copyright permissions to use the photographs. A draft should be ready for the next Committee meeting.



## **5.6 Heritage Banner Project - Volunteer Leads**

Councillor Sherwood, Gary Sarazin and Lynda Addy volunteered to take the lead on this project and meet to discuss photograph selection.

## **6. Facade Improvement Applications**

### **6.1 Report from Brandon Ward, Manager of Planning - Facade Grant Application - Update - 7 Mill Street**

Changes to window and door design proposed due to security requirements.

**Recommendation: 2021-041**

Moved by L. Addy

That the Committee approve the new window and door design as there is little change to design and no change to cost.

**Carried**

## **7. Correspondence**

**Recommendation: 2021-042**

Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Committee receive the correspondence and donate the postcard from Heather Peters to the Museum of Dufferin.

**Carried**

### **7.1 Notice of Decision - 101 John Street**

### **7.2 Notice of Decision - 3 Amanda Street**

### **7.3 Notice of Decision - 33 Church Street**

### **7.4 Boulevard Cafe Permits**

### **7.5 Letter and Postcard - Ms. Heather Peters**

### **7.6 CHO Summer Newsletter - 2021**

### **7.7 Introduction of Heritage Matters More Newsletter - August 2021**

### **7.8 Historical Paint Colour Palette Query**

This question was answered prior to the Committee meeting.

## **8. New Business**

None.

## **9. Date of Next Meeting**

## **10. Adjournment**

The meeting concluded at 8:08 P.M.



## Minutes of Heritage Orangeville

October 27, 2021, 3:30 p.m.

Chair and Secretary Participating Remotely  
The Corporation of the Town of Orangeville

Members Present: Councillor D. Sherwood  
L. Addy  
L. Banks  
M. Beattie  
M. Hauck

Members Absent: G. Sarazin

Staff Present: C. Khan, Deputy Clerk  
B. Ward, Manager of Planning

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### 1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m.

### 2. Disclosures of (Direct or Indirect) Pecuniary Interest

None.

### 3. Adoption of Minutes of Previous Meeting

### 4. Presentations

None.

### 5. Items for Discussion and Reports

#### 5.1 Report from B. Ward, Manager of Planning - 257 Broadway Demolition

Brandon Ward, Manager of Planning reviewed the contents of the submitted report.

Councillor Sherwood noted that the property is on the Municipal Register of Non-Designated Heritage Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and that the proposed changes are to the back of the building.

The Committee inquired if any heritage pieces of the house would be demolished and if the front façade facing Broadway would remain the same.

Applicants Chris and Carolyn Harrison noted that:

- no heritage pieces are planned to be demolished and that the back addition they are seeking to renovate is an addition to the home that was not part of original home;
- the structure of the back addition is presently unsound;

- they intend on repurposing the antique brick that is taken down to cover up a window;
- they seek to improve the foundation while maintaining the heritage integrity of the property;
- the front façade facing Broadway would remain the same and that the windows and facia would be updated;
- the property will be owner occupied, with the main floor being the principal residence.

**Recommendation: 2021-043**

Moved by Councillor Sherwood

That the Heritage Orangeville Committee not oppose the proposed demolition of the two-storey portion of the building located at 257 Broadway.

**Carried**

**5.2 Report from B. Ward, Manager of Planning - Town Hall Chimney Repair and Accessible Ramp**

Brandon Ward, Manager of Planning reviewed the contents of the submitted report with respect to repair work planned for the Town Hall chimney and upgrade of the front stairs and addition of accessibility ramp.

Councillor Sherwood inquired if the work included the changing of the front door and was advised in the negative.

The Committee discussed the elevation and finishing of the ramp and suggested that the aesthetics of these components be considered.

**Recommendation: 2021-044**

Moved by L. Addy

That Report from B. Ward, Manager of Planning regarding Town Hall Chimney Repair and Accessible Ramp, be received.

**Carried**

**5.3 Report from A. Graham, Records Coordinator - Historical Photos Donation to Museum of Dufferin**

**Recommendation: 2021-045**

Moved by L. Addy

That Report from A. Graham, Records Coordinator, be received;

And that historical photographs be donated to the Museum of Dufferin's general museum collection and ownership transferred to the Museum of Dufferin so that individuals can more freely access the photographs.

**Carried**

**6. Facade Improvement Applications**

None.

**7. Correspondence**

None.

**8. New Business**

Lynda Addy noted that she is working with the Communications division on a draft of the calendar, which will be circulated to the Committee. Lynda Addy also explained that the calendar will consist of 13 photographs of historical homes in the Town, from the 1850s to post 1970s with captions describing the architectural style.

Councillor Sherwood noted that an update regarding the banners and the Footsteps from the Past video will be provided at the next Committee meeting.

Linda Banks requested that Committee members consider changing Committee meetings back to Wednesdays and requested that the item be addressed at the next meeting.

Resident Ava Cowell from 330 Blind Line addressed the Committee and noted that she previously lived in an 1800s home in Orangeville, is interested in heritage homes, and is looking forward to attending future meetings.

**9. Date of Next Meeting**

**10. Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 4:06 p.m.

Terry  
From: [redacted] Brooker tvbrooker@gmail.com

Subject: Notes

Date: Oct 25, 2021 at 2:40:15 PM

To: Vilma Brooker tvbrooker@gmail.com

Joseph R Lathwell

Born ~~around~~ Feb.9 1848

Died Nov. 25 1929

Immigrated from Dunbury England  
at the age of 9 years.

Employed at Orangeville Railyard in his younger days.

Built a house (Regency Cottage) @ 34 Townline in the year [redacted]  
1874 Townline in year 1874

Married Miss Priscilla Keetch Dec. 10 1849 - Aug. 12 1923

And had 10 children @ 34 Townline

He imported high quality coals from USA shipped by rail from Buffalo.

Became a Coal and wood merchant called Lathwell & Sons. He provided all of Orangeville & area with coal & firewood, he sold up to 4000 Tons of coal per year.

One of Orangeville's oldest citizens at the time. Chumed around with Orange Lawrence's Family, very prominent figure in Church & community.

Owned one of the very first gas powered cars in Orangeville (A 1914 McGlaughlin Buick)

Remained @ 34 Townline Orangeville until his death Nov 1929

There is much more information on the Orangeville website.

Mr Lathwell played a very important role in the early beginnings of Orangeville and should be recognized for that.

I think it's about time to place a Historic Plaque on his home @

### 34 Townline

Many artifacts have been uncovered including coins from 1900's, bottle from James Crozier bottling works circa 1880's (was appraised at Dufferin Museum for \$275, 20+ years ago, very old spoons, marbles, buttons, pottery and china shards etc., etc....

19

A original piece of steel rail from 19th century railway which is smaller and lighter than the steel rails of today

Regards: Penny Brooker  
34A Townline  
519 217 4103

**Heritage Orangeville  
Awareness Plaque Program  
Application Form**

**Contact Information**

Name Terry Brooker Telephone 519-217-4103  
Address 34A Townline Orangeville ON  
Postal Code: L9W1T6 Email: TV Brooker @ Gmail. Com

**Property Information**

Legal Description: Plan 213 Blk \_\_\_\_\_ Lot L8 PT Lot 9 zone R2

34 Address (if different from above) House was converted to a Duplex in

the 1940's, I live in rear section (34A) My tenant lives in the front section (34)

**Research Information** (check the items you are including with your application):

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current photo, front & side    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic photo, if available |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant land transfer details | <input type="checkbox"/> Tax records for 2 or 3 years            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obituary notice, if available  | <input type="checkbox"/> Census information                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other                          |  |

All the Info is on <sup>the</sup> Heritage Orangeville web site  
also @ Library on micro film.

Please note, do not submit original documents (photocopies only).

**Plaque Wording**

Original Owner Lathwell Joseph R. Lathwell Occupation Coal & Wood Merchant.

Date of Construction 1874 (Regency Cottage)

**Acknowledgement**

I, the undersigned hereby acknowledge that Heritage Orangeville will retain all records submitted with this application.

Signed Terry Brooker Date Oct 25/2021

**Reminder**

Please be sure you have enclosed clear photos of your house showing front and side elevations, photocopies of the listing of land transfers, tax assessments for the year before your house was built and the two years following, and your cheque in the amount of \$100.00 payable to the Town of Orangeville.

**Heritage Orangeville**  
**Council Chambers – 87 Broadway**  
**Third Thursday of each month**  
**7:00pm**

**2022 Meeting Calendar**

January 20
February 17
March 17
April 21
May 19
June 16
Suspend for Summer
Suspend for Summer
September 15
No meeting – New Council
No meeting – New Council
No meeting – New Council
January 19, 2023





# Design Through the Decades

1830s | Log cabin | Demolished

The timber in the Orangeville area was large and dense when settlers arrived, so it is no surprise that log cabins were the material of choice for their first shelters. Sadly it did not take more than a few decades for the old growth forest cover to be largely destroyed by logging and the clearing of land for agriculture. This photograph of Granny Irwin's log home taken in the 1880s. It was located at what is now the corner of First Street and Elizabeth Street. In the 1880s it was believed to be the oldest dwelling in Dufferin County.





# JANUARY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1  New Year's Day
2	3	4	5	6	7	8  Winter Market
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22  Winter Market
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## 1850s | Georgian | 230 Broadway Ave

By the 1850s the primitive log buildings were replaced with more substantial structures. The Georgian style was a common form of these buildings. The style is notable for its symmetrical facades. This small Georgian house was built circa 1855 by the Reverend Alexander Lewis, founder of the Bethel Presbyterian congregation, on property he purchased from Orange Lawrence.







# FEBRUARY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5 Winter Market
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14 Valentine's Day	15	16	17	18	19 Winter Market
20	21 Family Day	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

## 1860s | Regency Cottage | 11 First Street

This home is an excellent example of an Ontario Regency Cottage. The Regency style originated in England around 1815 and spread to Canada later in the 19th century. Symmetrical facades with a highly ornamented central doorway are a feature of Regency buildings as well as hip roofs. This example was built in 1867 by John Green, a prominent businessman.







# MARCH, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5 Winter Market
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19 Winter Market
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

## 1870s | Gothic Revival Cottage | 75 John Street

The Gothic Revival Cottage was a building form promoted in the November 1864 issue of the Canada Farmer in an article entitled "A Cheap Farm House". Numerous examples, like this one on John Street, can be seen throughout Orangeville. These buildings have symmetrical front facades with a central gable over the doorway often including a Gothic window. Single storey and one and a half storey forms are common. Henry Bagnell, a roadmaster for the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway, bought this property in 1873 and had this Gothic Revival Cottage constructed.







# APRIL, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2 Winter Market
3	4 Easter Monday	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 Good Friday	16 Winter Market
17	18	19	20	21	22 Earth Day	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

## 1880s | Italianate | 62 Zina Street

The Italianate style emerged as the dominant house style in Orangeville in the 1880s. It provided a classical alternative to the Gothic Revival style which had dominated house construction through the 1870s. Its distinctive low hip roof, deep eaves with cornice brackets, large sash windows and the use of classical detailing identify an Italianate house like this one built by P.J. Foster in 1887.







# MAY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Opening Day Outdoor Farmers' Market
8 Mother's Day	9	10	11	12	13	14 Farmers' Market
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 Farmers' Market
22	23 Victoria Day	24	25	26	27	28 Farmers' Market
29	30	31				

## 1890s | Queen Anne | 239 Broadway Ave

The Queen Anne style came in vogue in the 1890s throughout Ontario, but there are only a few examples in Orangeville. This house is a local interpretation of a Queen Anne with the asymmetrical facade, large wraparound verandah (although partially enclosed now), multiple wall finishes, and turret typical of the style. This house was built by tannery owner John Aiken in 1895.







# JUNE, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3 Blues & Jazz Festival	4 Blues & Jazz Festival Farmers' Market
5 Blues & Jazz Festival	6	7	8	9	10	11 Farmers' Market
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 Farmers' Market
19 Father's Day	20	21 National Indigenous Peoples Day	22	23	24	25 Farmers' Market
26	27	28	29	30		

## 1900s | Transitional | 28 York Street

During the early 20th century tastes in architecture were turning away from the highly ornamented styles seen in the previous 30 years. This house, built by John Patterson in 1906, is typical of house construction during the early 1900s where elements of the Italianate style, the emerging Edwardian style, and the sparing use of Victorian ornamentation were combined to build solid and unique houses.







# JULY, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Canada Day	2 Farmers' Market
3 Ribfest	4	5	6	7	8 Ribfest	9 Ribfest Farmers' Market
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Farmers' Market
17	18	19	20	21	22	23 Farmers' Market
24	25	26	27	28	29	30 Farmers' Market
31						

## 1910s | 6 Bythia Street

The influence of Edwardian Classicism is evident in this house built in 1910 by real estate agent, Thomas Legate. The boxy “Foursquare” footprint, hip roof, smooth brickwork and minimal ornamentation are hallmarks of early Edwardian Classicism buildings and other examples are found in Town.







# AUGUST, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Civic Day	2	3	4	5	6 Farmers' Market
7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Farmers' Market
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 Farmers' Market
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 Farmers' Market
28	29	30	31			

## 1920s | Edwardian Classicism | 13 Wellington Street

During the 1920s Canada's economy boomed alongside that of the US as technology advanced and manufacturing expanded. The population for the first time was more urban than rural. This growth is reflected locally by the infill development during that decade as the Town's population grew and large residential lots with Victorian-era houses were subdivided and houses like this one were built in the typical Edwardian Classicism style.





# SEPTEMBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3 Farmers' Market
4	5 Labour Day	6	7	8	9	10 Farmers' Market
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 Farmers' Market
18	19	20	21	22	23	24 Farmers' Market
25	26	27	28	29	30	

## 1930s | Craftsman bungalow | 9 York Street

Very few houses were built in Orangeville during the Great Depression of the 1930s. The few that were built were usually in the Craftsman bungalow style like this house constructed by Lucy Gardiner in 1935.







# OCTOBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1  Farmers' Market
2	3	4	5	6	7	8  Farmers' Market
9	10	11  Thanksgiving Day	12	13	14	15  Farmers' Market
16	17	18	19	20	21	22  Farmers' Market Harvest Celebration
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## 1940s | Art Moderne | 19 First Street

The 1940s was also a time of low construction in Orangeville as the Second World War raged during the first half of the decade and the country began its recovery in the second half. Art Moderne was a common building style throughout North America at this time, and this apartment block built circa 1945 exemplifies the Art Moderne influence: the streamlined horizontal silhouette, corner windows, and glass block detailing.







# NOVEMBER, 2022

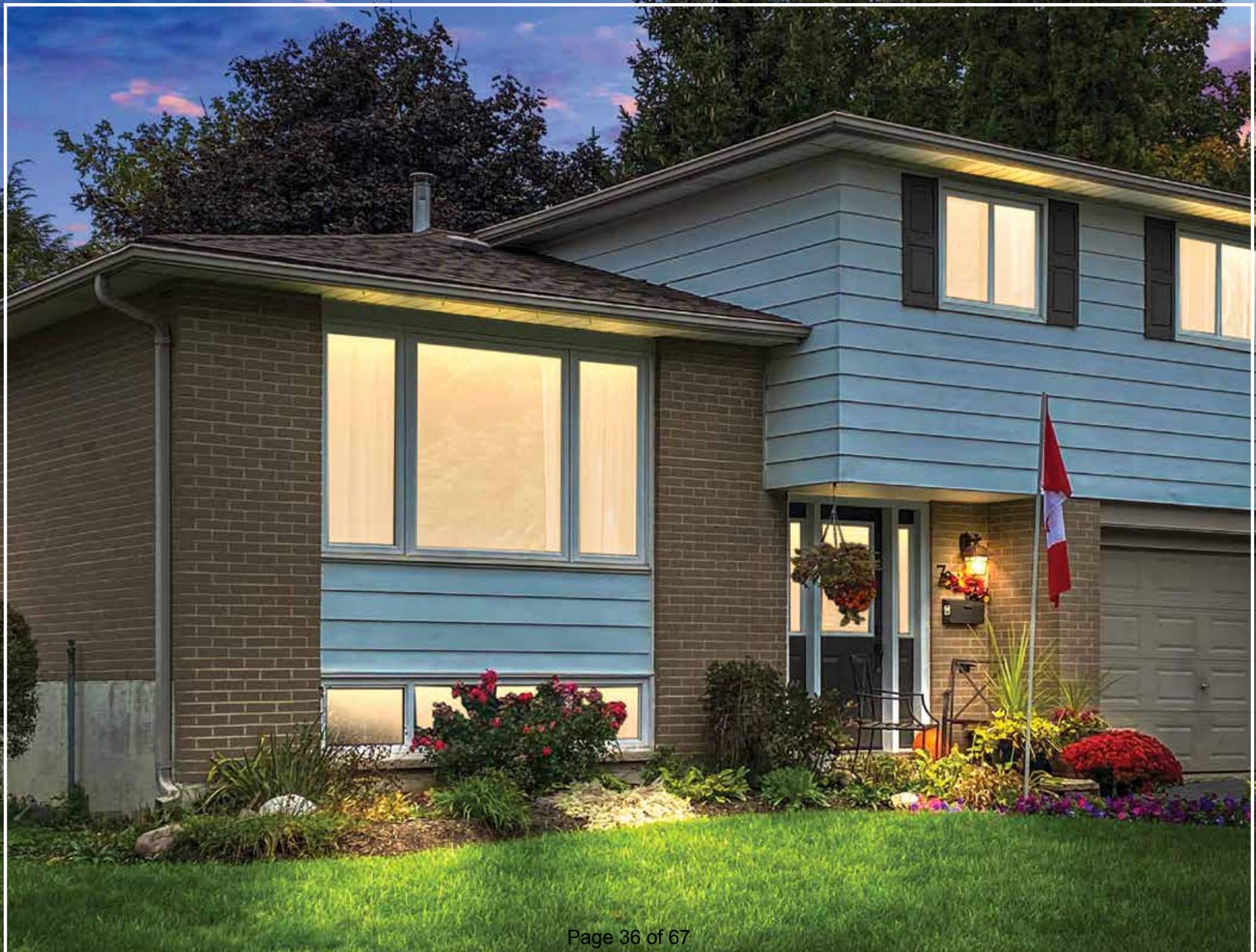
Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5 Winter Market Begins
6	7	8	9	10	11 Remembrance Day	12
13	14	15	16	17	18 Moonlight Magic	19 Winter Market
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

## 1950s | Modern bungalow | 70 Zina Street

The block on Zina Street opposite the Dufferin County Courthouse once housed the Orangeville Public School. The school was demolished in the early 1950s and the land divided into building lots by the Town. Grant and Marion Robinson bought one of the lots in 1955 and built this Modern Bungalow. The 1950s and early 1960s saw more infill development in Town largely in the Modern Bungalow style.







# DECEMBER, 2022

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal Lepage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3 Winter Market
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 Winter Market
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 Christmas Day	26 Boxing Day	27	28	29	30	31 New Year's Eve

## 1960s | Modern split level | 70 Edelwild Drive

The 1920s and 1950s waves of infill development within the Town boundaries had left few remaining building lots. The 1960s saw the start of growth onto the neighbouring farmland in the form of subdivisions. The predominant building type at this time was the Modern Split Level. This example has the classic split level design: the low pitched roof, overhanging eaves and horizontal lines of a typical ranch style dwelling, with the two storey unit attached at mid height to the one storey section creating three staggered floor levels. The combination of brick and clapboard siding, a large picture window, and decorative shutters are also typical for this building type.







# JANUARY, 2023

Photo courtesy of Ross Hughes with Royal LePage RCR Realty.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1  New Year's Day	2	3	4	5	6	7  Winter Market
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21  Winter Market
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## Post 1970s | 85 Meadow Drive

In the latter half of the 20th century most urban growth took place in suburban neighbourhoods as the car made this new housing type accessible. Also, the proportion of owners to renters increased as suburban home ownership was made possible by social policies like the Veterans Charter and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Locally, this suburbanization is seen in the Town's growth from the 1980s to the present as significant housing projects were built to the west and east making the Town a bedroom community for those who work in the GTA.

# Heritage Orangeville

...working to preserve the history of Orangeville for future generations.

Heritage Orangeville is an advisory committee appointed by Council to facilitate the conservation and preservation of Orangeville's inheritance of historically, architecturally and culturally significant properties, as well as the natural environment and culture.

Heritage Orangeville has a variety of roles related to the preservation of Orangeville's heritage:

- Promoting heritage awareness through property designation and the awareness plaque program
- Providing advice regarding designation of properties and districts under the Ontario Heritage Act
- Advising on the conservance of heritage features through the Town's planning processes
- Maintaining an inventory of all heritage properties

## **Our Primary objective... designation**

Heritage Designation recognizes the importance of a property to the local community, protects the property's cultural heritage value, encourages good stewardship and conservation, and promotes knowledge and understanding about the property.

For the property owner, designation recognizes the significance of their property and assures them that future owners will respect and appreciate their investment.

## **For more information please contact:**

Heritage Orangeville, Municipal Building  
87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1  
heritage@orangeville.ca  
519-941-0440

## **For more Orangeville heritage buildings:**

[https://data.orangeville.ca/apps\\_public.html](https://data.orangeville.ca/apps_public.html)

We would like to acknowledge that Orangeville occupies the traditional territory of the Anishinaabe people including the Ojibway, the Potawatomi, and the Odawa of the Three Fires Confederacy.



## List – Heritage Orangeville Calendar 2022 Revisions

<b>Dates to add for BIA Events (Confirmed)</b>
Winter Market: EVERY Saturday from January 8 <sup>th</sup> through April 23 <sup>rd</sup>
Orangeville Farmers' Market: EVERY Saturday from May 7 <sup>th</sup> through October 22 <sup>nd</sup>
Boo on Broadway: Saturday, October 22 <sup>nd</sup>
<b>BIA Event Dates to include "Subject to Change**" beside:</b>
Winter Market: December 17 <sup>th</sup> , December 24 <sup>th</sup> , December 31 <sup>st</sup>
Tree Lighting – Friday, November 18 <sup>th</sup>

<b>Edits</b>
Remove comma between month and year
Remove "Ave" from months that have Broadway
November 2022 and January 2023 the house numbers and descriptions do not match
Back page, bottom right paragraph, remove space between O and R in Orangeville

*In this issue >>>*

## ***Georgian Architecture in Orangeville***

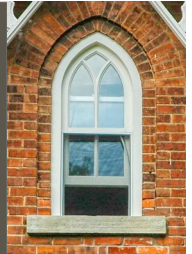
*Looking back > Castle Leslie*

*An Orangeville Georgian Cottage: 94 Mill  
Before Settlement > Getting around  
Resources: Research a heritage house*



Fall 2021 | Issue 2

# Orangeville Preserves



*Looking back >>>*

## ***Castle Leslie***

This impressive Georgian-influenced villa was built by Guy Leslie in 1859. It is thought to be the first two storey home built in Orangeville.

Leslie was an Irish immigrant who originally settled and farmed in Garafraxa before Orangeville existed. Leslie was deeply involved in Wellington County politics serving on Garafraxa Township Council. He was also appointed Clerk of the Ninth Division Court of Wellington County in 1857, and later was Clerk of the First Division Court in the newly formed Dufferin County until his death in 1887. Leslie also promoted the incorporation of Orangeville as a village in 1863, was appointed the village's first treasurer in 1864, and became Orangeville's postmaster in 1865, a position he held until 1880.



*Castle Leslie at 260/262 Broadway*

## ***Georgian Architecture***

*Early brick and stone buildings were in the  
Georgian style*

The first shelters built by settlers were log homes – no surprise when one considers the ready availability of old growth timber coupled with the need to clear land for subsistence farming. These were replaced by more permanent and substantial structures of stone, brick and milled wood. In Ontario and Orangeville, the influence of settlers from Great Britain as well as United Empire Loyalists fleeing the US can be seen in the construction of Georgian style buildings that replaced the log house.

The term Georgian refers to the period spanning the reigns of the Georges; architecturally it is understood to refer to the continued use of the English Renaissance and Palladian Classicism styles. In Ontario, these Georgian buildings can best be described as solid and symmetrical. Locally a vernacular interpretation of the style is found in the many one, or one and a half storey cottages featuring a gable end roof, and a three bay front made up of a central doorway with one window on each side. These small cottages were variously clad in stone (10 Wellington Street), rough cast plaster (most re-clad in some form of siding as at 17 Sarah Street), with later versions clad in brick (94 Mill Street). These small but attractive cottages were built from the 1850s into the mid 1870s in Orangeville and over 40 examples can be found throughout the Town.

Notable buildings, such as Greystones at 63 Broadway and Castle Leslie at 260/262 Broadway, are fine two storey examples of the style.



## Before Settlement > Getting around

Before 1851, the Division Road separating Wellington and Peel Counties was the main east-west track. Settlement had been taking place in a somewhat haphazard pattern to the south side of this road following the path of Mill Creek. The creek was the focus of early settlement as it powered the mills and thus dictated the residences of the millers. Industrial and residential growth clustered around these nodes. The 1851 Plan of Subdivision created by Chisholm Miller for Orange Lawrence incorporated these existing patterns and structures within a more regular pattern of streets and lots.

Jesse Ketchum III commissioned Charles Wheelock to create a plan of survey in July of 1856 on lands north of the Division Road which he had inherited from his uncle, Seneca Ketchum. They renamed the Division Road as Broadway having a 100 foot road allowance. The existing road which ran north from Broadway was originally the 1st Line West of Hurontario Street in Mono and became First Street on the Ketchum plan. The blocks on the plan were laid out in a rectilinear grid with the north-south roads named numerically as streets and meeting Broadway at right angles while the east-west roads were named numerically as avenues. Ketchum's plan did not attempt to integrate the roads on the south side of Broadway. The result is that every intersection along Broadway formed a T; not one road went straight through at Broadway!



## An Orangeville Georgian

### Cottage

#### 94 Mill Street

The house at 94 Mill Street was built in 1876, at the end of the period where these types of Georgian buildings were constructed. It has the medium pitched gable end roof, a central doorway with a minimally ornamented surround and flanking windows typical of this vernacular cottage. Like other Georgian cottages built in the late 1860s and 1870s it is clad in the local red brick while those built in the 1850s and early 1860s used stone or rough cast plaster.

This house was built by James and Olivia McKim who also built 96 and 98 Mill Street. Tax records indicate that all three houses were rented out. It is likely that the McKims were providing rental housing for the influx of workers and tradesmen to Orangeville during the economic boom years following the opening of the railway to Orangeville in 1871.

## Resources

If you would like to discover more about a heritage property in Orangeville, there are resources to get you started.

Orangeville has an online tool where information already gathered on the 500+ heritage properties is available for public viewing. The following link takes you to the Data Orangeville site. Scroll down to the Heritage Building App and click on Open to access the records.

[https://data.orangeville.ca/apps\\_public.html](https://data.orangeville.ca/apps_public.html)

To begin researching a particular property, the land registry abstract books can be accessed online at OnLand, the Ontario Land Registry Access. With the plan, block and lot number for a property, all the instruments (grants, land transfers, mortgages, etc.) for that property can be viewed. The following link will take you to the Dufferin County abstract books which include those for Orangeville.

<https://www.onland.ca/ui/7/books/search/1?page=1>

The Orangeville Public Library has the tax assessment records for Orangeville from the years 1865 to 1900 on microfilm. These records are invaluable for determining if a property, during any given year, has a building on it, the owner and any occupants.

***Heritage Orangeville is here to help with research or any other heritage property matter.***

#### Contact us >>>

Heritage Orangeville, Municipal Building,  
87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1  
[heritage@orangeville.ca](mailto:heritage@orangeville.ca)  
519-941-0440

**Meeting Type:** Council Meeting  
**Meeting Date:** CM\_Sep13\_2021  
**Department:** Planning  
**Agenda Item:** 15-17 York Street: Demolition on a Municipal Heritage Register Property, INS-2021-048  
**Assigned to:** Brandon Ward, Larysa Russell, Julie Rawn, Alexandra Graham  
**Due Date:** None  
**Status:** Incomplete  
**Priority:** Low  
**Category:** None  
**Resolution(s):** 2021-304  
Moved By: Joe Andrews  
Seconded by: Grant Peters  
**That report INS-2021-048, 15-17 York Street, Demolition on a Municipal Heritage Register Property, be received;**  
**And that Council not oppose the demolition of a one (1) storey rear portion of the existing dwelling on the property.**  
Result: Carried

**Action Required:**  
2021-304  
Moved: Councillor Andrews  
Seconded: Councillor Peters  
That report INS-2021-048, 15-17 York Street, Demolition on a Municipal Heritage Register Property, be received;  
And that Council not oppose the demolition of a one (1) storey rear portion of the existing dwelling on the property.  
Result: Carried

**Comments:**

Click for help about adding basic HTML formatting.

**Delegable:** ☐ Is this task delegable?  
**Task Details** ☐ Are task details incomplete?

Save

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## GOODBYE MOTHERWELL

PAUL R. KING

If an organization has the word “conservation” in its name, wouldn't you think that its mandate might include the conservation of heritage buildings and structures? When it comes to conservation authorities in Ontario, your thinking would be wrong. As stated in Section 0.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*:

*The purpose of this Act is to provide for the organization and delivery of programs and services that further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in watersheds in Ontario.*

Heritage buildings or structures on land owned by a conservation authority are not “*natural resources*” so unless the heritage buildings or structures are somehow required for the “*conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in watersheds*” the conservation authority has no obligation to properly maintain and repair those heritage buildings and structures. An old dam or flood wall might fit within a conservation authority's mandate but some old house on the authority's land would not. This gap in the mandate of conservation authorities opens the door to demolition by neglect, which is fully operative in the hamlet of Motherwell, (former Township of Fullerton) now Township of West Perth, County of Perth.

Motherwell's development started in the 1840s after the Canada Company opened up parts of Perth County



The Motherwell General Store in 2019. The sign hanging from the porch says: Motherwell founded 1843.

for settlement. This hamlet, nestled on the banks of the Askunesippi River (now bearing the colonial name of the Thames River), once included a post office, a general store, a blacksmith's shop, houses, farm buildings, a school, and a Presbyterian church. The hamlet and other lands totaling 1,300 acres were purchased over 50 years ago by the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority (the UTRCA) for the purpose of building the Glengowan Dam and Reservoir upriver from St. Marys. This project and other similar projects on the Thames River watershed were conceived in the 1950s for flood and water quality control purposes. Wildwood Dam and Lake near St. Marys, Fanshawe Dam and Lake in London, and Pittock Dam and Lake in Woodstock were

*Continued on page 3.*

### IN THIS ISSUE

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



### Zoom can bring us together

After more than a year of meeting remotely via Zoom, CHO/PCO Board members met in person at the Scarborough Archives. One of our Board members could not attend in person but was there in spirit via Zoom. While it was good to see each other, even if we were wearing masks, we realized that we could carry on business without having to meet in person by using media such as Zoom. Our winter meeting will be

conducted via Zoom thus avoiding the challenges of winter travel.

I hope that, in the future, more members from municipal heritage committees (MHCs) some distance from Toronto will consider standing for a position on the Board knowing that they will be able to participate remotely in Board activities.

### Studies the Board may undertake

Your Board is considering funding a number of studies to assist MHCs in carrying out their advisory role to Council. These include:

- Heritage Conservation Districts (HCDs) - updating the 2009 study done by Dr. Shipley's team on heritage conservation districts in Ontario. This study has proved useful in convincing Councils and the public to initiate work on new HCDs.
- Municipal heritage property tax reductions - undertaking a study of the experiences and requirements that Ontario municipalities and heritage property owners have had with this program.
- Municipal heritage property grants - undertaking a study of the experience of municipalities and property owners have had with this program, including the benefits of such a program in stimulating economic activity.

Depending on the study cost, we may undertake them jointly with other heritage organizations.

Your Board also considered the issue of insurance for heritage properties and the challenges owners face and the impact this has on new designations. We are still considering how to approach this issue.

### The amended *Ontario Heritage Act* and the 2022 Ontario Heritage Conference

Your Board will be sponsoring a workshop at the 2022 Ontario Heritage Conference (OHC) dealing with the recent amendments to the Act and the accompanying regulation. We will be bringing together a number of municipalities to explain how they are dealing with issues / challenges generated by the amendments and regulation. I encourage you to plan to attend the 2022 OHC in Brockville and participate in this workshop.

Stay safe and continue your work in the conservation of your community's cultural heritage.

Wayne Morgan

# CHOnews

FALL / AUTOMNE 2021

CHOnews is published quarterly by Community Heritage Ontario.

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**Submitted articles** must be in Microsoft Word format. Images must be sent as .jpg attachments in high quality resolution (300 dpi). Do not embed the images in the text of the article. Captions and credits must be provided.

Newspaper articles as updates to MHC activities cannot be used without permission of the newspaper and/or the original author. Text written by the MHC is encouraged.

Articles are published in the language they are received.





**The Motherwell General Store in 2021.**

*Continued from page 1.*

completed decades ago but the Glengowan Dam and Reservoir was not. Over time, experts have realized that these large dam/reservoir projects do irreparable environmental damage. There are other methods (such as constructing flood walls and planting trees) that are effective and less environmentally intrusive. On December 4, 2018, the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority finally announced that the Glengowan Dam and Reservoir on the north branch of the Thames River would never be built.

From the 1970s to 2021, some of the building and structures on lands owned by the UTRCA have been leased out and some have been left unoccupied. Some of the heritage buildings, such as stone or brick farm houses, have been maintained and restored by tenants who take heritage preservation seriously. Many of the unoccupied buildings have fallen into disrepair or been vandalized. The UTRCA has opposed *Ontario Heritage Act* designation of any of its properties. From the UTRCA's standpoint, why would the authority spend their time and money on the maintenance and restoration of buildings that might well end up under the waters of the Glengowan Reservoir. The result is that many of these heritage buildings have been sacrificed for a project that will never be built.

The impact on Motherwell has been devastating. In effect this community, much of which was located in the floodplain, no longer exists. A white frame house was demolished a number of years ago after the UTRCA evicted the tenant. The large buff brick, two-storey general store is

still standing but is unoccupied and in a dilapidated state. It is slated for demolition. The one remaining occupied house on the east side of the river is also slated for demolition once the tenant complies with the UTRCA's eviction notice. After years of neglect, the roof of the red brick blacksmith's shop collapsed earlier this year, so the UTRCA has now demolished this building. All that remains of this building is the concrete floor and the blacksmith's sign.



**Bert Brown's Blacksmith Shop in 2019 (above) and 2021 (below).**



The well-intentioned but ill-conceived and now abandoned plans to control flooding have resulted in the loss of this community and its heritage buildings. If the UTRCA had not owned these lands, these heritage buildings would likely still be occupied, maintained and restored. Do not be fooled by the word "conservation." Context and mandate matter. Mother is NOT well.

*Paul R. King is a past board member of CHO/PCO. Photography by Paul R. King.*

### **CHO/PCO MISSION STATEMENT**

To encourage the development of municipally appointed heritage advisory committees and to further the identification, preservation, interpretation, and wise use of community heritage locally, provincially, and nationally.

TRACY GAYDA

Plans are being made, though travelling the pandemic protocols provides a unique challenge. We have changed the date of the 2022 Ontario Heritage Conference to June 16-18th since the Tall Ships Festival is during the original dates. The local organising committee is meeting regularly to present a dynamic return of the in-person Ontario Heritage Conference. People are excited and looking forward to this educational and social event. It will be so nice to see all of you again in person, as we are hoping COVID protocols by June will allow this. To begin our journey, we would like to tell you a bit about Brockville and the surrounding region. You may want to take some extra time around the conference to explore.

The city of Brockville and the surrounding region is abundant in history. Settled by land grants awarded to United Empire Loyalists (UEL) in 1784, Brockville was first known as Elizabethtown and later, Buell's Bay - UEL William Buell had been granted property in what is now the downtown core. In 1812, the name was changed to Brockville in commemoration of Sir Isaac Brock and his importance in the War of 1812. Brockville was an important landing for settlers continuing their journey to the northern parts of the area. Perth Street was once Perth Road, beginning at the waterfront and extending to the village of Perth.

Brockville was important as a transshipment hub with goods arriving for transport out to the surrounding areas and the railway became a vital service. Canada's first railroad tunnel was built here in 1860 and was used by the railway until the 1970s. It has been conserved and is one of the heritage highlights for the city, a must-see.

Brockville had many factories in the past. Smart's manufacturing produced cast iron products. Stetson Hat had a factory here, as well as Black + Decker. Proctor & Gamble was a stable employer for years, as was Phillips Cables. These factories are all gone now but a trip to the Brockville Museum will take us back in time.

Have you ever heard of Pink Pills for Pale People? That story begins in Brockville. In 1987, the Ontario Heritage Trust acquired Fulford mansion, once the home of Senator George T. Fulford, the purveyor of the pink pill, and it is now the Fulford Place Museum. This mansion is located on King Street East and this area is also known for its expansive quantity of excellent architecture. There are quite a few ghost stories to be told in this area too.

Surrounding Brockville is the original township of Elizabethtown. This township was amalgamated with Kitley township in 1998, under the Harris government. The township is known for its rural atmosphere and small villages. The village of Lyn was at one time a flourishing mill

town, boasting four mills and it was known as Coleman's Corners. Lyn is home to Heritage Place Museum. Travelling down highway #29 which was once part of the Old Perth Road you can see Tincap, Spring Valley, Forthton, Addison, Frankville, Toledo and Newbliss. These settlements began life as stopping points with inns and taverns that kept travellers heading north to Perth and beyond, as early as 1816.



Stone mansion

Since UEL had the best grants along the St. Lawrence, the Irish and Scottish, after working to construct the Rideau Canal, settled in the northern region of Lanark, Leeds and Grenville. Many of these stonemasons plied their trade, giving this area a wonderful array of stone homes, with the small villages became important centres for the farming community. On the backroads you can drive through the sleepy hamlets like Greenbush, New Dublin, Redan, Jellyby, Rocksprings and Bellamy Mills. The Frankville area was Louise McKinney's birthplace. Ms. McKinney was one of the five women who succeeded in having women recognized as persons in Canada. There is a blue heritage plaque in Frankville that tells her story.



Fulford Pioneer Cemetery

Along the St. Lawrence River you will find Fulford Pioneer Cemetery, part of the UEL land grant for Jonathan Fulford.



This cemetery is considered historically significant as it contains first the interment in Elizabethtown, when Fulford's son accidentally drowned in 1786. On the hill behind the cemetery is Fulford Point Lighthouse, and a heritage plaque tells its story.

These are just a few things our area has to offer. Check out the Leeds and Grenville tourism website to explore more <https://discover.leedsgrenville.com/en/index.aspx>.

Keep up to date with the latest conference developments at <https://www.ontarioheritageconference.ca> and the Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/CHOntario>, as the planning unfolds.

*Tracy Gayda is a Vice-President of CHO/PCO. Photography by Tracy Gayda.*



## Ontario Heritage Conference 2022

June 16-18

Brockville and the Surrounding Region

*The Light at the end of the Tunnel*



## MINISTRY STAFF OVERVIEW

KATE OXLEY

It is a busy time at the Ministry, as the heritage team members of the Libraries, Arts and Heritage Support Unit (LAHSU) continue to work towards publication of five revised volumes of the **Ontario Heritage Toolkit** later this year.

As the work proceeds, staff members **Andrew Jeanes** and **Chris Lawless** are available for consultation on all your guidance needs related to heritage conservation and the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Andrew has been with the Ministry since 2007, working as a frontline culture services advisor, and with the Ministry's regional services team (East Region.) He has experience guiding users of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in a wide range of situations. He has a rich understanding of the role of municipal cultural planning in creating vibrant communities and has honed his community organization governance skills through passionate involvement in railway heritage conservation.

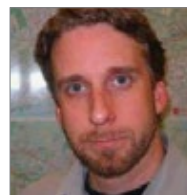
Chris joined the Ministry in (February) 2020 from the private sector, where he worked as a project manager and heritage planner. He has extensive experience in the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings primarily within the context of large-scale residential development proposals.

Municipal staff, members of municipal heritage committees (MHCs), and members of the public are encouraged to contact either Andrew or Chris for guidance on matters including:

- Questions about the *Ontario Heritage Act*

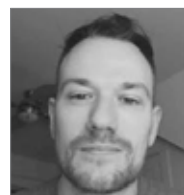
- Clarification around recent changes to the Act
- Virtual training for MHCs
- Planning and best practices around heritage property conservation

You can reach Andrew at:



Andrew Jeanes  
Phone: 613-449-4128  
Email: [andrew.jeanes@ontario.ca](mailto:andrew.jeanes@ontario.ca)

And Chris can be reached at:



Chris Lawless  
Phone: 437-243-2539  
Email: [chris.lawless@ontario.ca](mailto:chris.lawless@ontario.ca)

We look forward to hearing from you.

*Kate Oxley is a Heritage Outreach Consultant for Libraries, Arts & Heritage Services Unit/ Unité des services au secteur des bibliothèques, des arts et du patrimoine at the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries.*

## HERITAGE-PATRIMOINE CORNWALL ANNUAL HERITAGE AWARD WINNERS

GINETTE GUY

Created in 2017 as a sesquicentennial project, Cornwall's Heritage Awards celebrate pride of ownership for heritage properties. For 2021, the annual awards highlighted a residential property and a commercial property, both excellent examples of adaptive reuse.



321 Amelia St.

The Beth-El Synagogue was transformed by owners Gerald and Shirley Wood. The Synagogue opened in 1926 and was used by Cornwall's Jewish community until 2006. The property had been vacant for three years when the Woods acquired it. Shirley, an interior designer, saw the potential right away. The building was gutted and the renovations took two and a half years to finish.

The church space is now an open concept formal living room and dining room, with high ceilings. The bedrooms and kitchen occupy the back of the home, with a total of three thousand square feet of living space.



110 Sydney St.

The second award went to Dr. Paul Mikhail, a local dentist, who purchased his new office space in 2020. The circa 1880 red brick home was used as a manse for Knox Presbyterian (later United) Church from 1905 to 1966. In the following years, it was a home and later, an office space.

The heritage home now co-exists with modern office space. The interior still has the general layout and the staircases, second and third floors, remain the same as well.

Since the program began, Heritage-Patrimoine Cornwall has recognized thirteen owners. A small gesture for the challenging work and preservation of Cornwall's built heritage.

*Ginette Guy is a Vice-President of CHO/PCO. Photography by Ginette Guy.*



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## DO YOU HAVE A STAR IN YOUR MIDST?

Nominations for the CHO/PCO Service Awards are open until March 2022 for the following categories:

**Service to CHO/PCO** – minimum 6 years of service and has shown leadership.

**Service to a Municipal Heritage Committee** – minimum of 2 terms years of service, has shown leadership and furthered the cause of heritage in their local community. The nominating MHC must be a current member of CHO/PCO.

**Service to groups connected with CHO/PCO** – for members of related groups who have assisted CHO/PCO in their pursuit of heritage.

**Award of Distinction** – for an individual or an MHC (member of CHO/PCO) for special contributions to heritage conservation in its municipality.

Requirements for submission are available at [www.communityheritageontario](http://www.communityheritageontario) and questions can be sent to [matthewgregor@communityheritageontario.ca](mailto:matthewgregor@communityheritageontario.ca)

## BOOK YOUR WORKSHOP NOW FOR 2022



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Property Evaluation for Heritage Designation  
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Contact us for booking

Ginette Guy, Program Officer

[ginetteguy@communityheritageontario.ca](mailto:ginetteguy@communityheritageontario.ca)

[www.communityheritageontario.ca](http://www.communityheritageontario.ca)

## ADAPTIVE RE-USE - HERITAGE SUCCESS STORIES

NANCY MATTHEWS

One of the greatest challenges of heritage preservation is the dilemma of how to preserve treasured buildings no longer needed for their original purpose. Smaller outmoded buildings like one-room schools or country churches have been converted into homes, restaurants, and galleries. Larger structures can become a condominium, a call centre, or a gym with a rock-climbing wall. Even huge buildings like the downtown Toronto Post Office, re-purposed into what is now the Scotia Bank Arena, can be successfully preserved as a landmark.

Heritage properties that are abandoned, derelict, or just weird enough, become targets for demolition to make way for new development, reduce municipal liability, and to simply make an eye-sore go away. Regardless of how many successful examples of adaptive re-use a heritage committee can quote, saving these endangered "orphans" might be our greatest legacy.

Hopefully, our heritage audience will be inspired by these success stories submitted by a CHO/PCO board member and the Corporate Secretary/Treasurer. We invite you to share your own success stories, for an on-going segment of adaptive re-use stories. It need not be a full article, just a before and after picture and a brief description of the problem and solution.

*Nancy Matthews is a member of the CHO/PCO Board of Directors and is the Chair of Heritage Grey Highlands.*



The Scott house was built c.1841 on a farm in what is now Scarborough. When the Scarborough Town Centre was being developed, the owner (T. Eaton Company - Viking Holdings) applied for a demolition permit. The Scarborough Heritage committee objected and was successful in having the property designated in 1977, even though the building had been vandalized.

Eaton's sold the property to a restaurateur from west-end Toronto who saw the potential. Encouraged by friend Rick Schofield from the heritage committee, he leased and then eventually bought the property. By adding an appropriate addition to the rear of the house under the guidance of the heritage committee, he created the Old Scott House Restaurant and Dining Facility (now a branch of Baton Rouge).

Story and pictures: Rick Schofield, Heritage Scarborough







Markdale Fire Hall, built 1913, is a landmark visible on all four approaches to the village. Decommissioned in 1987, the building was subsequently used for various community purposes. By 2012 it was in poor repair from neglect, with a large crack on the north wall. A net was placed around the old tower in case it collapsed, further use was forbidden, and lacking any community-driven options, the mayor suggested getting a quote for demolition.

Heritage Grey Highlands rallied the public. When no non-profit group would take it over, the municipality agreed to designate the property prior to offering it for sale. The purchaser spent two years restoring the building and re-purposing it as Fire & Ice, which makes fire roasted coffee in the old hall and serves Chapman's ice cream (made in Markdale). The second-floor bunk area is now an apartment. The newer larger hall (to the right) contains a popular bar and café with widescreen TVs and a stage for live performances.

Story and pictures: Nancy Matthews, Heritage Grey Highlands



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## ARCHITECTURAL STYLES: GEORGIAN

NANCY MATTHEWS

Georgian architecture is named for King George I, II, III and IV who ruled Britain from 1714-1830. The style is far more conservative and restrained than either the Baroque architecture of Christopher Wren that preceded it or the Victorian eclecticism that followed.

In **How Firm a Foundation, Historic Houses of Grey County** (1996), author Ruth Cathcart says:

*The Georgian house featured a central entrance, emphasized by a glazed transom and sidelights. Windows are isolated against a clean wall and are symmetrically placed. Quoins highlight the corners. A continuous cornice and sometimes a (between storey) beltway ... stress the horizontal orientation of the two-storey building. Chimneys and flues receive great care and attention. Simplicity, wholeness, and pristine clarity are further delineated by a hipped or gable-end roof. A firm relationship to the land gives the structure a feeling of stability and permanence.*

The architectural style was inspired by classical concepts of balance, order, and symmetry. Classical balance in Georgian buildings generally follows ancient “Golden Mean” proportions which is 1 to 1.618... (aka mathematical phi whose exact size extends to infinity).

In layman’s terms, if the windows in a Georgian building are 3 feet wide, then they will be slightly less than 5 feet tall. Whatever the central entry door width and height, the sidelights and transom will combine so that the overall entry dimension is similarly proportionate. In the main rooms of the interior, if the ceiling is 10 feet tall, then the

room dimensions will be close to a perfect 16x16 square. Each of these spatial relationships are intended to create the impression of equilibrium and perfect harmony.

Windows and doors are generally evenly spaced, with the spaces in-between them also proportional to the Golden Mean to create an overall balance of style. Upper windows are exactly centered above lower counterparts. A fancy cornice or motif used on the central door might be simplified for use over the windows, but the repetition is considered another “visually pleasing” feature of the style.

It was very common for Georgian buildings to have corner quoins as well as “banding” – a contrasting and often extruding row of brick or stone demarking balance in the separation between the stories. These contrasting and/or protruding embellishments emphasize the proportions and solid massing of the façade. More elaborate and formal Georgian houses would likely have an elegant covered “portico” with classical pillars and moldings, and more complex voussoirs above either larger or more numerous windows.

In the UK, Edinburgh, Dublin and London feature large downtown areas renowned for well-preserved Georgian architecture, as do early settlements like Halifax and Boston, built-up during the Georgian era. The style came to Upper Canada with United Empire Loyalists who established communities like Brockville, Kingston, Toronto and Niagara-on-the-Lake in the 1780s. Early inland communities founded after the War of 1812 like Perth and Guelph, also have many Georgian buildings. Victoria took the throne in 1837 and Georgian architecture remained popular in the initial years of her reign. But by the late 1850s, many prosperous residents preferred the more elaborate and eclectic architectural stylings that emerged later in the Victorian Era.

*Nancy Matthews is a member of the CHO/PCO Board of Directors and is the Chair of Heritage Grey Highlands.*



The Georgian-style stone house on King St East in Brockville was built early 1800s by Truelove Butler, a United Empire Loyalist. Although there are no sidelights, Georgian balance is achieved with the evenly spaced windows all being the same width as the door. The quarter fanlights in the peak are an unusual feature, as is the unexplained lack of evenly spaced windows on the side. (T. Gayda)





Smaller Georgian houses with fewer windows and simplified styling such as the straight wooden quoin (contrasting corner enhancement) on Heard House in Flesherton, are sometimes called “Wilderness Georgian”. The lack of shutters on the stucco façade highlights the simple window and door framing as well as the balance of the spaces between the windows. (N. Matthews)



The Georgian home converted to the Chesley's Inn in Cornwall features an elaborate entry door with sidelights. Contrasting stone sills and voussoirs help to maintain compatibility between the larger entry and the smaller windows that surround it. Tall double chimneys at either end of the roof are typical. (G. Guy)



Munshaw House Village Inn of Flesherton, is a somewhat rustic example of a larger Georgian public building. Use of a hip roof rather than a gable keeps the proportions consistent. Contrasting quoins and voussoirs are a notable feature of local brickwork. Although the Georgian style was on the wane when the inn was built in 1864, according to Mildred Young, Ed Hubbert in *Split Rail Country – Artemesia Township* (1986), Munshaw, who had recently returned from exile in the USA due to participation in the Mackenzie Rebellion, was likely seeking the anonymous solidity of this well-established style. (N. Matthews)

## NEWS FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RICK SCHOFIELD

**T**he Board met on September 26th at the Scarborough Archives.

The President reported on his participation in a joint meeting of the Richmond Hill MHC and the local Historical Society. The main topic was outlining the changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act*. He will also provide orientation workshops in Cobourg and Northumberland in late October.

The Corporate Secretary/Treasurer reviewed the Corporation's financial situation indicating the budget is well balanced with a surplus resulting from the lack of activities due to the pandemic. The Board will be working to address the surplus with new activities as soon as possible, hopefully when the pandemic issues are reduced.

The Membership status was discussed since several MHCs

have not renewed for 2021, due to their inactivity during the pandemic. Hopefully, membership will return to its previous state in the coming year. Various Board members agreed to contact the MHCs to reassure them that CHO/PCO will continue to support all MHCs through this challenging time.

The Conference Committee has started to finalize arrangements for the next Ontario Heritage Conference, now scheduled for June 16-18, 2022, in Brockville. Topics covered will include changes to the new *Ontario Heritage Act*, as well as issues facing rural and northern areas of the province.

The Awards Committee has received a few nominations and will be extending the submission deadline to March 2022.

The Communications Committee works throughout the year to prepare for the publication of CHOnews, with the Fall issue as the current focus. Members are also kept up to date

on activities through the website, Facebook and Twitter. Nancy Matthews is the point of contact for CHOnews, now that Tracy Gayda has retired from that role to concentrate on planning the Brockville 2022 Conference.

The Board will look further into the following areas in which to develop future projects:

- (a) updating the Robert Shipley HCD study,
- (b) a study of heritage grants in Ontario, and
- (c) heritage property insurance issues.

Finally, the Board will look into upgrading the CHO/PCO logo to provide a clearer image on large posters.

The next Board meeting is scheduled for November 28, 2021.

*Rick Schofield is the Corporate Secretary/Treasurer of CHO/PCO.*

## 2021-2022 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President

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**Ginette Guy**

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Chair of Finance

**Terry Fegarty**

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**Corporate Secretary/Treasurer**

**Rick Schofield**

Scarborough 416.282.2710

[schofield@communityheritageontario.ca](mailto:schofield@communityheritageontario.ca)

Program Officer **Ginette Guy**

## BOARD MEETINGS

CHO/PCO Board of Directors meetings are open to any MHC member. Meetings will be held virtually until further notice. Please contact the Corporate Secretary if you wish to attend.

## ARTICLE DEADLINES

JANUARY 10

MARCH 10

JUNE 10

OCTOBER 10

**Article submissions are always welcome.**



**Meeting Type:** Council Meeting  
**Meeting Date:** CM\_Jun14\_2021  
**Department:** Planning  
**Agenda Item:** 33 Church Street: Demolition on a Municipal Heritage Register Property, INS-2021-041  
**Assigned to:** Brandon Ward, Larysa Russell, Alexandra Graham  
**Due Date:** None  
**Status:** Incomplete  
**Priority:** Low  
**Category:** None  
**Resolution(s):** 2021-234  
Moved By: Todd Taylor  
Seconded by: Lisa Post

**That report INS-2021-041, 33 Church Street, Demolition on a Municipal Heritage Register Property, be received;**

**And that Council not oppose the demolition of the garage attached to the main dwelling on the property.**

Result: Carried

**Action Required:**

2021-234  
That report INS-2021-041, 33 Church Street, Demolition on a Municipal Heritage Register Property, be received;

And that Council not oppose the demolition of the garage attached to the main dwelling on the property.

Result: Carried

**Comments:**

Click for help about adding basic HTML formatting.

**Delegable:**

**Task Details**

- ☐ Is this task delegable?  
☐ Are task details incomplete?

Save

Cancel



**Town of Orangeville**  
**Committee of Adjustment**  
Secretary-Treasurer  
87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1  
Tel: 519-941-0440 Ext. 2223  
Toll Free Line: 1-866-941-0440  
email: [committeeofadjustment@orangeville.ca](mailto:committeeofadjustment@orangeville.ca)

**File No. A-15/21**

In the matter of an application by Eric Calder for a minor variance to Zoning By-law 22-90, as amended, on property described as Lot 1 and Part of Lot 2, Block 3, Registered Plan 216, municipally known as 5 Henry Street, in the Town of Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin, under the provisions of Section 45 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended. The subject property is zoned "Residential Second Density (R2) Zone."

**Notice of Hearing**

The Committee of Adjustment of the Town of Orangeville hereby appoints the **1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2021** at the hour of **6:00 p.m.** for the hearing of all parties interested in supporting or opposing this application, through electronic participation which will be coordinated from Town Hall at 87 Broadway, Orangeville.

Due to efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19 and to protect all individuals, Town Hall will not be open to the public to attend Committee of Adjustment meetings until further notice.

**Applicants:** The applicant or any authorized person acting on behalf of the applicant **should** attend this meeting through the electronic method provided by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment.

**Public:** Members of the public may access the meeting on the above-noted hearing date and time by telephone at **(289) 801-5774, Conference ID: 842 219 519#**

**Written Comments**

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 200/96, written comments may be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment by mail or email prior to the above-noted hearing date. Such written comments will become part of the public record.

**Additional Information**

Additional information regarding the application can be obtained by contacting the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment. Reports will be available electronically for public inspection on **Monday, November 29, 2021**.

If you wish to be notified of the Decision of the Committee of Adjustment in respect of this application, you must submit a written request to the Secretary-Treasurer, Committee of Adjustment by mail or email.

If a person or public body that files an appeal of a decision of the Committee of Adjustment in respect of the proposed minor variance does not make written submission to the Committee of Adjustment before it approves or refuses the request for a minor variance, the Ontario Land Tribunal may dismiss the appeal.

**Ontario Land Tribunal:**

The applicant, the Minister or any other person or public body who has an interest in the matter may within 20 days of the making of the decision appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the committee by filing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the committee a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the decision and the reasons in support of the objection accompanied by payment to the Secretary-Treasurer of the fee charged by the Tribunal as payable on an appeal from a committee of adjustment to the Tribunal.

For more information on the prescribed fee and to obtain a copy of the appeal form, please visit the Tribunal website at: <https://olt.gov.on.ca/appeals-process/>

Dated at Orangeville this 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2021.

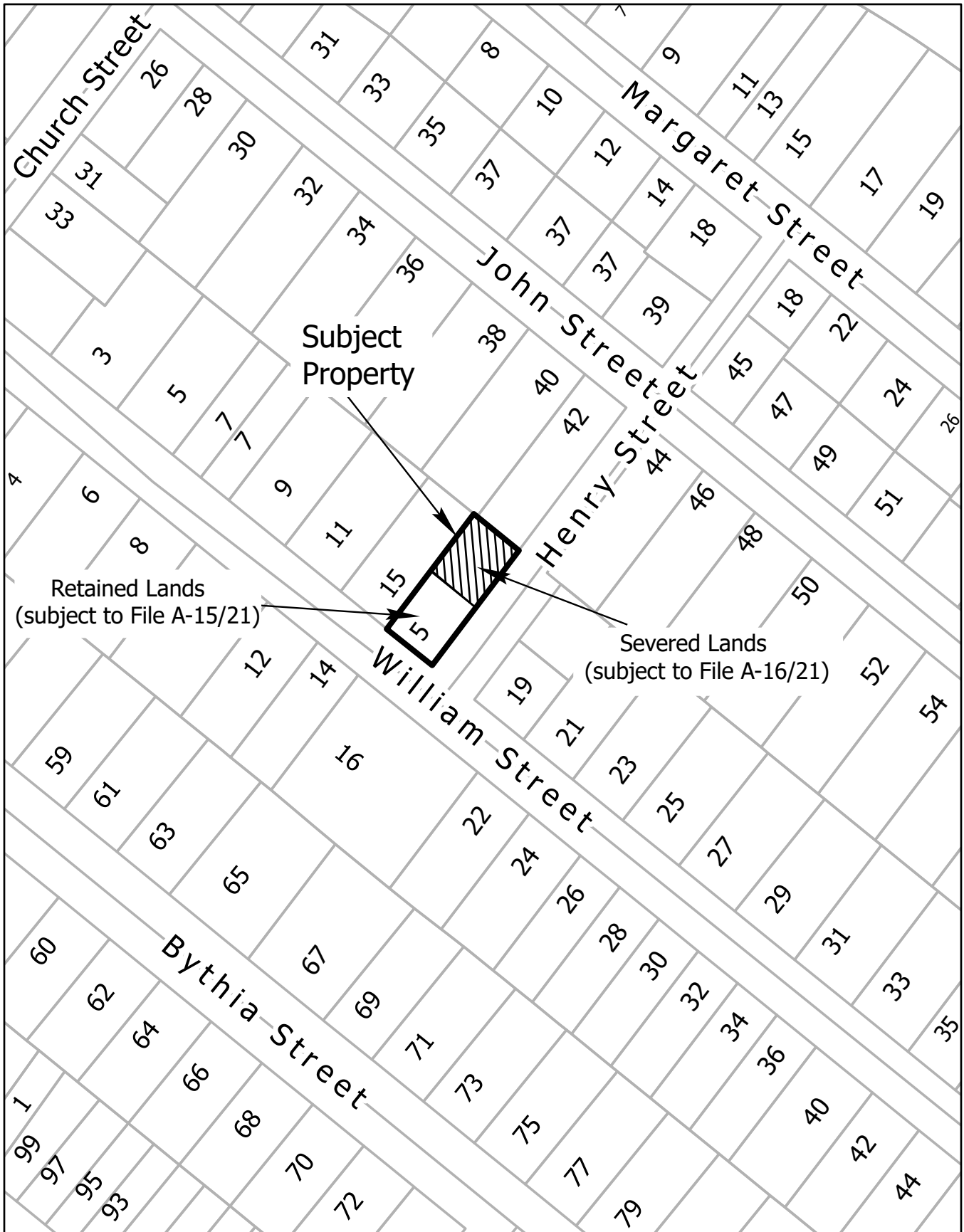
**Explanatory Note:**

The applicant is requesting minor variances to reduce the minimum lot area from 464 sq. metres to 327 sq. metres, to reduce the minimum lot frontage from 17 metres to 16.3 metres, to reduce the minimum front yard from 6 metres to 1.3 metres, and to reduce the minimum exterior side yard from 3.5 metres to 3.3 metres. The variances are required to accommodate a residential dwelling containing a second dwelling unit.

These lands are also subject to a consent application (No. B-04/21).

(See drawing attached)





WILLIAM STREET

HENRY STREET

LOT 2

LOT 1

LOT 79  
LOT 80  
REGISTERED PLAN 195

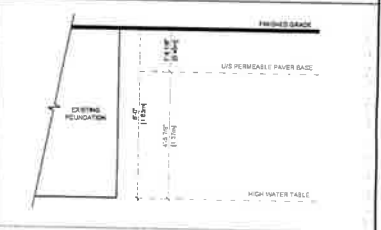
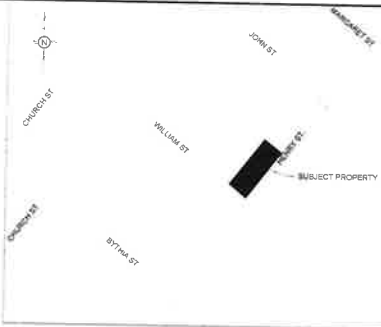
1 SITE PLAN - OPTION 'A'

2 KEY PLAN

3 PERMEABLE PAVER DETAIL

4 HIGH WATER TABLE DETAIL

DESIGN NOTES  
 1. IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE SOIL TYPE AT 8 HENRY STREET, ORANGEVILLE, ON IS CLASSIFIED AS MARISETT LOAM. THIS TYPE OF SOIL IS DETERMINED TO HAVE A HYDROLOGICAL CONDUCTIVITY RATE OF GREATER THAN 10mm/hr.  
 2. THE EXISTING FOUNDATION AT 8 HENRY STREET IS LOCATED 1.0m BELOW GRADE.  
 3. THE HIGH WATER TABLE IS DETERMINED BASED ON THE ELEVATION OF THE CURRENT FOUNDATION DEPTH AT 8 HENRY STREET AND IS CALCULATED AT 1.0m BELOW GRADE.  
 4. THE USE OF THE PERMEABLE PAVER BASE IS LOCATED 0.30m BELOW GRADE.  
 5. THEREFORE, THE PERMEABLE PAVER BASE WILL BE GREATER THAN 1.0m ABOVE THE HIGH WATER TABLE.



CRITERION  
 JOSEPH ENGINEERS

SERVICING PLAN  
 SITE/KEY PLAN, KEY PLAN

2021-02-26  
 PS  
 07-0966  
 AS SHOWN A001a 0





**Town of Orangeville**  
**Committee of Adjustment**  
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87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON L9W 1K1  
Tel: 519-941-0440 Ext. 2223  
Toll Free Line: 1-866-941-0440  
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**File No. A-16/21**

In the matter of an application by Eric Calder for a minor variance to Zoning By-law 22-90, as amended, on property described as Lot 1 and Part of Lot 2, Block 3, Registered Plan 216, municipally known as 5 Henry Street, in the Town of Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin, under the provisions of Section 45 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended. The subject property is zoned "Residential Second Density (R2) Zone."

**Notice of Hearing**

The Committee of Adjustment of the Town of Orangeville hereby appoints the **1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2021** at the hour of **6:00 p.m.** for the hearing of all parties interested in supporting or opposing this application, through electronic participation which will be coordinated from Town Hall at 87 Broadway, Orangeville.

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**Written Comments**

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**Additional Information**

Additional information regarding the application can be obtained by contacting the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment. Reports will be available electronically for public inspection on **Monday, November 29, 2021**.

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If a person or public body that files an appeal of a decision of the Committee of Adjustment in respect of the proposed minor variance does not make written submission to the Committee of Adjustment before it approves or refuses the request for a minor variance, the Ontario Land Tribunal may dismiss the appeal.

**Ontario Land Tribunal:**

The applicant, the Minister or any other person or public body who has an interest in the matter may within 20 days of the making of the decision appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the committee by filing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the committee a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the decision and the reasons in support of the objection accompanied by payment to the Secretary-Treasurer of the fee charged by the Tribunal as payable on an appeal from a committee of adjustment to the Tribunal.

For more information on the prescribed fee and to obtain a copy of the appeal form, please visit the Tribunal website at: <https://olt.gov.on.ca/appeals-process/>

Dated at Orangeville this 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2021.

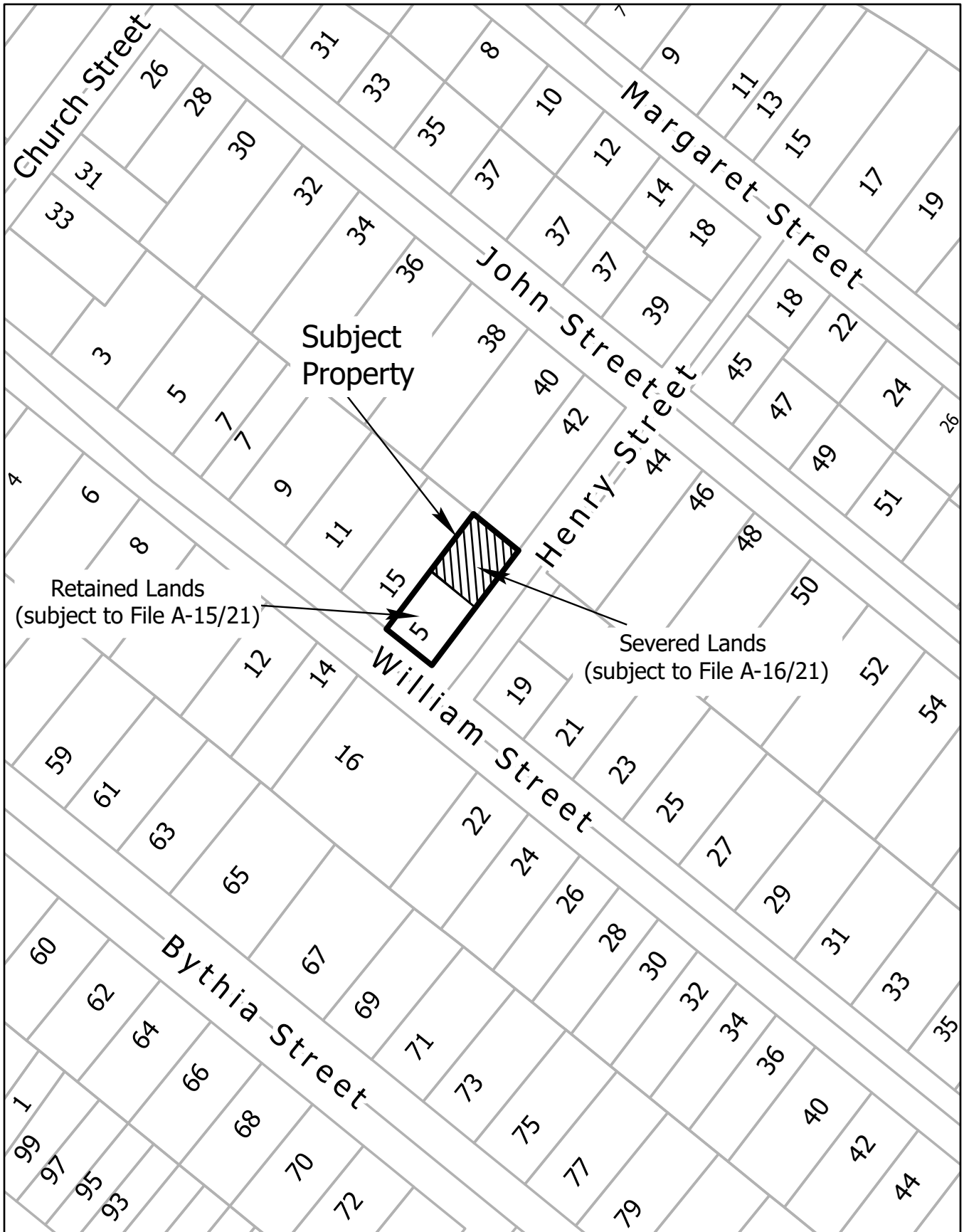
**Explanatory Note:**

The applicant is requesting minor variances to reduce the minimum lot area from 464 sq. metres to 327 sq. metres, to reduce the minimum front yard from 6 metres to 3.2 metres, and to reduce the minimum rear yard from 7 metres to 4.5 metres. The variances are required to accommodate a residential dwelling containing a second dwelling unit.

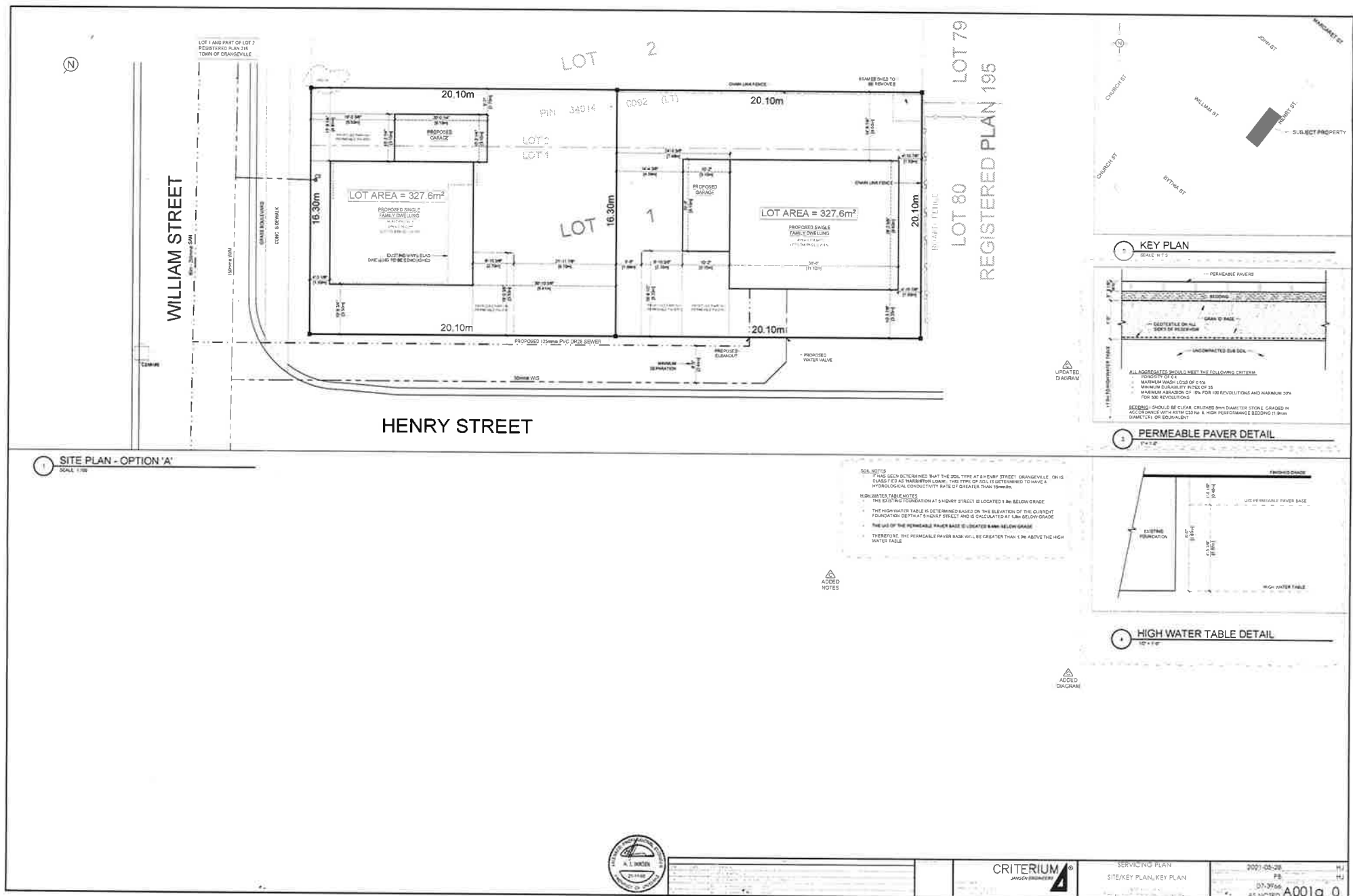
These lands are also subject to a consent application (No. B-04/21).

(See drawing attached)

Location Map  
Files: A-15/21, A-16/21 and B-04/21  
Applicant: Eric Calder









**Town of Orangeville**  
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email: [committeeofadjustment@orangeville.ca](mailto:committeeofadjustment@orangeville.ca)

**File No. B-04/21**

In the matter of an application by Eric Calder for consent to sever a parcel of land described as Lot 1 and Part of Lot 2, Block 3, Registered Plan 216, municipally known as 5 Henry Street, in the Town of Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin, under the provisions of Section 53 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended. The subject property is zoned "Residential Second Density (R2) Zone."

**Notice of Hearing**

The Committee of Adjustment of the Town of Orangeville hereby appoints the **1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2021** at the hour of **6:00 p.m.** for the hearing of all parties interested in supporting or opposing this application, through electronic participation which will be coordinated from Town Hall at 87 Broadway, Orangeville.

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Dated at Orangeville this 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2021.



## **Notice of Hearing (B-04/21)**

### **Explanatory Note:**

The applicant is applying for consent to sever a parcel of land which has an area of approximately 655.2 square metres to create a new residential building lot.

The severed parcel of land will have a frontage on Henry Street of 20.1 metres, a depth of 16.3 metres and an area of approximately 327.6 sq. metres. The severed parcel of land is proposed as a new building lot to accommodate a residential dwelling containing a second dwelling unit.

The retained parcel of land will have a frontage on William Street of 16.3 metres, a depth of 20.1 metres and an area of approximately 327.6 sq. metres. The retained parcel of land contains an existing residential dwelling to be demolished and replaced with a residential dwelling containing a second dwelling unit.

These lands are also subject to minor variance applications (Nos. A-15/21 and A-16/21).

(See drawing attached)

