

REPORT

REPORT TO:	Mayor R. Bonnette and Members of Council
REPORT FROM:	Steve Burke, Senior Planner-Policy
DATE:	April 13, 2010
REPORT NO.:	PDS-2010-0031
RE:	Halton Hills Heritage Register Update – Phase 1 Approval File No.: R01/HE

RECOMMENDATION:

That Report PDS-2010-0031 regarding the Halton Hills Heritage Register Update – Phase 1 Approval be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the property at 9256 Third Line not be included in the Phase 1 additions to the Heritage Register at this time, pending a meeting between staff the property owner, with a date to report back to Council of June 2010;

AND FURTHER THAT the Phase 1 additions to the Heritage Register, contained in Schedule Two to this report, are approved and the Clerk is authorized to add these properties to the Heritage Register maintained by the Town, pursuant to Section 27(1.2) of the Ontario Heritage Act;

AND FURTHER THAT the template and associated criteria, contained in Schedule Four to this report, is adopted as the instrument by which future properties are evaluated in order to determine the merit of adding them to the Halton Hills Heritage Register;

AND FURTHER THAT written notice is provided to all owners of properties that have been added to the Heritage Register through Phase 1 of the update process;

AND FURTHER THAT a spatial/GIS database be developed of the Heritage Register, to assist Town staff with heritage conservation efforts through the land use planning and building permit processes;

AND FURTHER THAT the individual information sheets contained in the Heritage Register Update - Phase 1 document be made available to each property owner, and to the public on the Town website and at the local library.

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to develop a formal protocol for handling property owner requests for removal from the Heritage Register, which are not related to demolition;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to evaluate the merits of amending the heritage conservation policies of the Halton Hills Official Plan in order to formalize the process to maintain the Heritage Register.

BACKGROUND:

Through Report PDS-2009-0071, Council authorized a contract with the Heritage Resources Centre at the University of Waterloo to complete the initial phase of a multiyear work program to establish a comprehensive register of properties of cultural heritage value or interest, resulting in an update to the initial Heritage Register originally established in 2007.

Phase 1 was completed in December 2009, under the guidance of a Steering Committee comprised of members of Heritage Halton Hills. The municipal heritage committee, Heritage Halton Hills was consulted and had the opportunity to review the draft Phase 1 Heritage Register Update.

Through Report PDS-2010-0030, Council authorized commencement of Phase 2 of the multi-phase program to develop a comprehensive Heritage Register for the Town. Phase 2 is expected to be completed in fall 2010.

Heritage Legislation

The Ontario Heritage Act states that a municipality must keep a register of property situated in the municipality that is of cultural heritage value or interest, and this list must contain properties that have been designated under Parts IV and V of the Act. The Act also states that the register may include properties that have not been designated under the Act, but that the council of the municipality believes to be of cultural heritage value or interest. The list must contain a description of the property that is sufficient to readily ascertain the property.

Schedule One to this report outlines the important distinctions between **designation** of a property under Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and **listing** on the heritage register. Essentially, listing on the register does not result in the requirement for a heritage permit when making alterations to a property and the municipality cannot indefinitely refuse a demolition permit for a listed property. However, listing properties on the heritage register is an important heritage conservation tool, which allows the municipality to delay issuance of a demolition permit for 60 days, while conservation options are considered, including proceeding to designation or removing the property from the register.

Section 2.6.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2005) states that "significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved." The PPS specifies that **built heritage resources** can be identified by designation or heritage conservation easement under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or **listed** by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

The Halton Hills Official Plan contains an objective and related policy supporting the development of a comprehensive heritage inventory (i.e. register) of the Town's built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources.

Results of Phase One

The priorities for evaluation during Phase One were established through advice provided by Heritage Halton Hills. These priorities included those properties identified:

- By Heritage Halton Hills for evaluation in 2008, including four streets containing Victory Housing (103 properties);
- In the Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory (32 properties);
- In the 2005 Stewarttown Inventory (9 properties);
- In the 1992 Glen Williams Heritage Conservation District Inventory (38 properties);
- In the Georgetown Phase One inventory (14 properties);
- As a pilot property in Acton from the Acton Phase One inventory; and,
- As a pilot property from the Georgetown Phase Three inventory.

In total, the Phase 1 Update proposed to add 197 properties to the Register.

Through Report PDS-2010-0002, Council directed the following:

- That Town staff hold a public information session, and invite all owners of properties proposed for addition to the Heritage Register, as well as members of the public in general, to attend, in order to provide an opportunity for property owners and residents to receive information on the purpose and content of the proposed Phase 1 Heritage Register Update; and,
- That subsequent to the public information session, staff report back Council with a completed Phase 1 Heritage Register Update, as well as criteria in which to evaluate current and future proposed additions to the Heritage Register, for the consideration of Council.

The purpose of this report is to fulfill the second part of the above Council direction.

COMMENTS:

Recommendation for Addition to the Heritage Register

The public information session was held on January 28, 2010 and was attended by approximately 50 residents and/or property owners who responded to the written invitation to attend the session. At the session, University of Waterloo Heritage Resources Centre and Town Planning staff explained the purpose and implications of inclusion on the Heritage Register, answered questions and attempted to address the concerns of property owners. Attendees also had the opportunity to review and take away the information sheet for their property.

A number of the property owners asked whether there was a means, for those who objected to the inclusion of their property on the Register, to not have their property added to the Register. Staff explained that the purpose of the Register was to identify all properties within the Town that were determined to have cultural heritage value or interest, and therefore simply objecting to inclusion on the Register would not be sufficient for staff to recommend to Council that a property not be included. Therefore, staff advised that any property owner wishing to not have their property added to the Register should submit a written request to the Town, which provided additional information not possessed by the Town that addressed the merit of listing on the Register, based upon the criteria identified by the Town.

Subsequent to the information session, 3 written submissions were received. Staff consulted with Heritage Halton Hills, and the committee reviewed the submissions and recommended that the following properties not be added to the Heritage Register:

- 45-47 Main Street South, Georgetown;
- 9145 Tenth Line, Norval (Broom Family Farm); and,
- 9527 Trafalgar Road, Esquesing (Wrigglesworth House).

In general, the basis for the committee recommendations was that the properties had been significantly altered, and had therefore compromised the heritage value to the extent that it no longer merited listing on the Register.

In addition, the property at 9256 Third Line has been removed from the Phase 1 Register Update at this time, pending a meeting with the property owner. This owner had requested a meeting due to an inability to attend the January 28th public information session. Staff is currently attempting to arrange such a meeting, and expects to report back to Council by June 2010.

The final Phase 1 list recommended for addition to the Heritage Register is appended as Schedule Two to this report.

Development of Template/Criteria

The initial stage of the Phase 1 Heritage Register Update process was the development of a standard template to be used to identify properties with heritage value for inclusion on the Register. In the past, Halton Hills has used both an information sheet and evaluation criteria, both of which are recommended in the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit on Heritage Property Evaluation prepared by the Ministry of Culture. A report prepared by the Heritage Resources Centre of the University of Waterloo, at the request of Planning staff, is appended as Schedule Three to this report.

For this process, a standard template using a basic information sheet, and evaluation criteria based on Ontario Regulation 9/06 under the *Ontario Heritage Act* was developed. While O Reg. 9/06 specifies the provincial criteria for designation under the *Ontario Heritage* Act, as opposed to listing on a municipal register, a number of municipalities, including the Town of Oakville, are using the regulation as the basis of the evaluation process for listing on the municipal heritage register. The template is appended to this report as Schedule Four. It is recommended that this template be approved as the instrument by which future properties are evaluated in order to determine the merit of adding them to the Halton Hills Heritage Register. The template is the basis for individual information sheets for each property contained in the Halton Hills Heritage Register Update – Phase 1 document. It is recommended that these information sheets be made available to property owners and the public on the Town website and local library.

Next Steps:

Protocol for Removal from the Heritage Register

As noted previously, the only restriction imposed upon non-designated properties on the Heritage Register is the 60 day waiting period for issuance of a demolition permit in response to request for demolition. However, due to the expansion of the Heritage Register, it is anticipated based upon the experience of other Ontario municipalities, that the Town will receive requests for removal of a property from the Heritage Register that are not related to a request for demolition. Anyone can recommend that a nondesignated property be added or removed from the Register, but only Council can make the decision to add or remove a non-designated property, after consultation with the municipal heritage committee.

Therefore, it is recommended that staff be directed to develop a formal protocol for handling property owner requests for removal from the Heritage Register, which are not related to demolition, and prepare a report for the consideration of Council. The assistance of Heritage Halton Hills would be requested in the development of the protocol.

Spatial/Geographic Information Systems Database

In order to facilitate the identification of properties with cultural heritage value through the land use planning and building permit processes of the Town, it is recommended that a spatial database be created and maintained by the Planning, Development and Sustainability Department.

Revision to the Heritage Conservation Policies of the Official Plan

At the commencement of the Phase 1 Heritage Register Update process, the Heritage Resources Centre had recommended that the heritage conservation policies of the Halton Hills Official Plan be updated to formalize the process to maintain a municipal heritage register. The position of Planning staff was that while this may be a desirable step, the current Official Plan contained adequate policy direction pertaining to the identification of heritage resources. However, staff acknowledges that as the process to develop and maintain a Heritage Register becomes more formalized through the update process currently underway, it may be beneficial to incorporate this process into the Official Plan. Therefore, it is recommended that staff be directed to evaluate the merits of amending the heritage conservation policies of the Halton Hills Official Plan in order to formalize the process to maintain the Heritage Register.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

This report is consistent with **Strategic Direction D: Preserve, Protect and Promote our Distinctive History**, and the **Goal** to preserve the historical urban and rural character of Halton Hills through the conservation and promotion of our built heritage, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

COMMUNICATIONS IMPACT:

All those property owners who attended the January 28, 2010 public open house and provided their contact information, or who contacted the Town and requested notification, were notified that the report was on the General Committee Agenda.

If the report recommendations are approved by Council, these recommendations include the direction that written notice is provided to owners of all properties that have been added to the Heritage Register through Phase 1 of the update process.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

The conservation of cultural heritage resources is an important part of efforts to strengthen the cultural pillar of sustainability in progressing towards a sustainable community.

CONSULTATION:

Staff has consulted with the municipal heritage committee, Heritage Halton Hills, in order to determine the final list of properties to recommend for addition to the comprehensive Heritage Register as part of Phase 1. This is a requirement of Section 27(1.3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and a direction of the Halton Hills Official Plan.

CONCLUSION:

It is recommended that:

- the Phase 1 additions to the Heritage Register, contained in Schedule Two to this report, be approved and the Clerk authorized to add these properties to the Heritage Register maintained by the Town, pursuant to Section 27(1.2) of the Ontario Heritage Act, and,
- the template, contained in Schedule Four to this report, be adopted as the instrument by which future properties are evaluated for addition to the Halton Hills Heritage Register.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Burke, MA (PI), MCIP, RPP Senior Planner - Policy

Bruce MacLean, BA, MCIP, RPP Director of Planning, Development and Sustainability Dennis Y. Perlin Chief Administrative Officer

HERITAGE REGISTER	Listed Cultural Heritage Properties (Heritage Register)	Designated Heritage Property (Town By-law)
Legislation	Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) Sections 27 (Part IV) and 39.2 (Part V) Building Code Act	Ontario Heritage Act Sections 29 (Part IV) and 41 (Part V) Building Code Act
Requirement for Heritage Permit	Νο	Yes Permits required for alterations to property designated under Parts IV and V of the OHA – Sections 33 and 42
Information Required for Heritage Register	Property Description	 Property Legal Description Ownership Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest Description of Heritage Attributes
Criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest	None	Criteria prescribed by regulation under Section 29(1) of the OHA
Demolition Permit Application	Delay Town must be provided with 60 days notice of intent to demolish, providing time for consideration of options with respect to heritage conservation (e.g. designation) – Section 27.3 of the OHA	Refusal (with right of appeal) Town can refuse to issue permit to demolish and this decision can be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board – Section 34 of the OHA
Development Application	Property "flagged" for consideration of Provincial Policy Statement heritage conservation policies	Requirement for Heritage Permit under Sections 33 and 42 of OHA; Application of Provincial Policy Statement heritage conservation policies
Registration	No Registration on Title	Designation By-law Registered on Title

Halton Hills Heritage Register Update - Final Phase 1 List - April 2010

Rural Properties

	1	
Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Ligny School House	7593 5 Side Road Lot 6, Concession 2 (Esquesing)	First public School Section in Esquesing; The Scotch Block Women's Institute purchased it and renamed it Ligny Hall and used it as a community hall;
		Oldest remaining frame school house in Halton Hills
Pineland Farms	8285 Hornby Road Lot 2, Concession 8 (Hornby)	Associated with politician James Snow who served as an M.P.P, 14 years in cabinet, four years as a private member. During that time was Minister of Government Services, Minister of Transportation and a member of Ontario's Select Committee
8519 Ninth Line	8519 Ninth Line Lot 3, Concession 10 (St. Stephens)	Outstanding example of a late 19 th century farmhouse
Chisholm Family Farm House	8605 Fifth Line Lot 3, Concession 6 (Scotch Block)	Owned by the prominent local Chisholm Family; Good example of a 1870s Gothic Revival style farmhouse
Humphrey Farm	8656 Winston Churchill Boulevard Lot 4, Concession 11 (Norval)	Owned and built by the Humphrey family who lived on the property from 1833 to 1951; Outstanding example of a Georgian style farmhouse with unique Flemish bond pattern brickwork
John Brown House	8684 Ninth Line Lot 4, Concession 9 (St. Stephens)	Associated with local bailiff John Brown; Good example of a Georgian style residence constructed with hand-pressed brick
Switzer Farm	8708 Tenth Line Lot 4, Concession 10 (St. Stephens)	Constructed by the Switzer family, a pioneer family of Esquesing; Outstanding example of a Gothic Revival style farmhouse with unique bargeboard trim in gables
United Presbyterian Manse	9054 Third Line Lot 6, Concession 3 (Esquesing)	Used as the manse for the Minister of the United Presbyterian Church to replace the original manse that burnt down in 1866
James Murray House	9059 Third Line Lot 6, Concession 4 (Esquesing)	A good example of a Victorian era residence with decorative brickwork, corbelled chimneys and a two-storey brick bay
Moore Farm House	9104 Dublin Line Lot 6, Concession 1 (Esquesing)	Owned by William Moore, proprietor of Moore Bros. who sold hardware, paints, oils, stoves and tinware; Unique example of a cut stone Georgian Style farmhouse

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Merrybrook Farm	9110 Fourth Line Lot 6, Concession 4 (Esquesing)	Original one-and-a-half storey limestone house built in 1850 by Robert Murray; James Murray built a typical late Georgian style addition of brick in 1889
Joyce Farm House	9111 Third Line Lot 6, Concession 4 (Esquesing)	Farmhouse with a unique Flemish bond brick pattern; Associated with George Joyce and Joyce family who were important pioneers in the area
Croatian Franciscan Social and Cultural Centre	9118 Winston Churchill Boulevard Lot 6, Concession 11 (Norval)	Constructed by Thomas Ruddell, who was a carpenter by trade and constructed many buildings throughout Halton Region; Representative of Gothic Revival style farmhouse with "L"-shaped floor plan
Currie Farm House	9156 Trafalgar Road Lot 6, Concession 7 (Ashgrove)	Owned by George Currie and later his son, George Currie Jr., who was significantly involved in municipal politics of the Esquesing Council from 1926 to 1970; Unusual example of Gothic Revival style residence with a segmentally arched window in the gable
Hardy Farm	9259 Fifth Line Lot 7, Concession 6 (Ashgrove)	Built and owned by the prominent Hardy Family (Andrew Hardy the original owner was a mason by trade and an army officer. George and John Hardy were builders and erected many of the homes in Milton.); Representative of the Gothic Revival style
Thomas Joyce House	9272 Fourth Line Lot 7, Concession 4 (Esquesing)	Typical Georgian style home with Flemish bond pattern; Constructed by Thomas Joyce whose family were the only Irish living in the Scotch Block area
McCallum House	9296 Dublin Line Lot 7, Concession 1 (Esquesing)	Constructed by the McCallum family, an early pioneer family and the house remains in the McCallum name to date; Excellent example of a farmhouse made of stone arranged in an ashlar pattern
Menzies Farmstead	9343 Tenth Line Lot 7, Concession 11 (Norval)	Built and owned by one of the earliest settlers in the Norval area, James Menzies, who was known for his contributions to the Church of Christ in Esquesing; Unique octagonal main structure displays locally produced hand- pressed bricks arranged in a Flemish bond pattern

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Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Early Farm	9476 Tenth Line Lot 8, Concession 10 (Norval)	Built and owned by the Early family who were prominent pioneers in the area surrounding Norval; Representative of a Gothic Revival style farmhouse with "L"-shaped floorplan, decorative polychrome brickwork and bargeboard
Nurseland Farms	9536 Trafalgar Road Lot 8, Concession 7 (Esquesing)	Originally owned and built by James Nixon, who prominent local farmer; Excellent example of Gothic Revival style residence with decorative brickwork and bargeboard
Smellie Family Home	9564 Winston Churchill Boulevard Lot 8, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Edwardian style with brick laid in a running bond pattern; Associated with prominent Norval resident William Smellie
The Old Hume Place	9602 10 Side Road Lot 10, Concession 4 (Esquesing)	Example of the Regency style of architecture with unique 9 over 9 windows, inset main block and quoins; Home of one of the first pioneers to settle in Scotch Block James Hume Senior
Fisher Family Homestead	9670 Fifth Line Lot 9, Concession 5 (Speyside)	Owned by the prominent Fisher Family; Has been in the Fisher Family for over 180 years; Unique board and batten farmhouse that has been stuccoed; Rare large fireplace used for cooking and heating
McLaughlin House	9690 Winston Churchill Lot 9, Concession 11 (Norval)	Associated with the McLaughlin family, early Norval pioneers; Associated with Ontario Premier, Thomas L. Kennedy; Good example of an early Romanesque style home
Fisher Farm House	9705 Fifth Line Lot 9, Concession 6 (Esquesing)	Owned by the prominent Abraham-Fisher Family; Excellent example of the Gothic Revival style pioneer house with large bay window, decorative bargeboard and quoining
Morrison Homestead	9866 Trafalgar Road Lot 10, Concession 7 (Esquesing)	Built by William Thompson, pioneer farmer of Esquesing; Good example Gothic Revival style farmhouse with decorative polychrome brickwork
Church of Christ/ Scotch Baptist Church	9924 Winston Churchill Boulevard Lot 10, Concession 11 (Norval)	Built in 1825 as Scotch Baptist Church; The building once served as the Church of Christ on Tenth Line in Esquesing before being moved to Robert Noble's property c. 1873; Unique log construction
Cooke Estate	11820 10 Side Road Lot 10, Concession 6 (Esquesing)	Built and resided in by George Cooke, who constructed and operated a prominent saw mill in the community; Representative of late 19th century Gothic Revival style farmhouse

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Loyal Orange Lodge	12927 Steeles Avenue Lot 1, Concession 7 (Hornby)	One of the oldest buildings in Hornby, serving as a municipal building, community meeting place, and Loyal Orange Lodge
John Wilson House	13552 10 Side Road Lot 10, Concession 8 (Ashgrove)	Associated with the prominent local Wilson Family; Good example of Italianate architecture with paired brackets, hip roof and arched windows
Cook Farm House	14256 10 Side Road Lot 10, Concession 9 (Esquesing)	Built by William Cook Junior a prominent citizen who was a member of the Knox Presbyterian Church; Owned by the Cook family for over 75 years; Good example of Gothic Revival style
Theodore Brain House	15145 Steeles Avenue Lot 1, Concession 10 (Hornby)	Constructed by Theodore Brain, one of three brothers who ran the Brain Brothers' Brewery; Good example of a late 19th century brick farmhouse with a steeply pitched centre gable
John Hunter Farm	15316 Ten Side Road Lot 10, Concession 10 (Esquesing)	Owned by John Hunter a prosperous local farmer; Excellent example of a Gothic Revival style cottage with central gable, lancet window and quoining
Pine Grove School	15769 5 Side Road Lot 6, Concession 10 (Norval)	Used as a school from 1877 until 1963; Alexander Graham Bell once performed an experiment here for the students; Used as Town Line Euchre Club and Pine Grove Community Centre; Excellent example of a one room school house
McKinnon Farm	9289 Trafalgar Road Lot 7, Concession 8 (Ashgrove)	Owned and built by James H. Nixon, a prominent farmer who also owned the Nurseland Farms; Representative of early 20th century farmhouse with pentagonal addition
Chisholm Homestead	9094 Highway 25 Lot 2, Concession 6 (Esquesing)	Owned by the Chisholm Family; Used for over 40 years as a home for deaf (Ontario Mission of the Deaf and Bob Rumball Association for the Deaf); Representative of the Italianate style with a uniquely ornate porch
Towercliffe House	9920 Highway 25 and 9894 Highway 25 Lot 10, Concession 2 (Scotch Block)	Built by the Bates family who operated the Stone Quarry; Good example of a "Victorian House" with Queen Anne and Italianate features; Unique cut limestone construction; Home of Halton Sheriff W.J.L Hampshire

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Land Acres	10616 Fifth Line Lot 5, Concession 5 (Scotch Block)	Owned by the Sproat Family from 1870 until 1949; Currently Neoclassical in design with symmetrical design, hipped roof, red brick, central entrance highlighted by sidelights and transom and double hung 6 over 6 windows

Victory Housing

Victory Housing		
Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
7 Churchill Crescent	7 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
9 Churchill Crescent	9 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
10 Churchill Crescent	10 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
11 Churchill Crescent	11 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
12 Churchill Crescent	12 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
14 Churchill Crescent	14 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
16 Churchill Crescent	16 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
18 Churchill Crescent	18 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
20 Churchill Crescent	20 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills;

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Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
	(Georgetown)	Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
24 Churchill Crescent	24 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
26 Churchill Crescent	26 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
28 Churchill Crescent	28 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
32 Churchill Crescent	32 Churchill Crescent Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
104 Charles Street	104 Charles Street Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
106 Charles Street	106 Charles Street Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
108 Charles Street	108 Charles Street Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
110 Charles Street	110 Charles Street Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Part of the Churchill Crescent area, one of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
7 Normandy Boulevard	7 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
8 Normandy Boulevard	8 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
		the veterans of WWII
9 Normandy Boulevard	9 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
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31 Normandy Boulevard	31 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills,

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34 Normandy Boulevard	34 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
35 Normandy Boulevard	35 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
36 Normandy Boulevard	36 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
37 Normandy Boulevard	37 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
39 Normandy Boulevard	39 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
40 Normandy Boulevard	40 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
41 Normandy Boulevard	41 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills,

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
	(Georgetown)	which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
43 Normandy Boulevard	43 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
45 Normandy Boulevard	45 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
47 Normandy Boulevard	47 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
49 Normandy Boulevard	49 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
51 Normandy Boulevard	51 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
55 Normandy Boulevard	55 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
57 Normandy Boulevard	57 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
59 Normandy Boulevard	59 Normandy Boulevard Lot 17, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Part of Normandy Boulevard, the first of four Victory Home streets in Hilton Hills, which housed 51 veterans; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
203 Mason Boulevard	203 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory

		Schedule Two to PDS-2010-0031
Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
	(Acton)	Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
205 Mason Boulevard	205 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
209 Mason Boulevard	209 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
213 Mason Boulevard	213 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
217 Mason Boulevard	217 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
219 Mason Boulevard	219 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
221 Mason Boulevard	221 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
223 Mason Boulevard	223 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
224 Mason Boulevard	224 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
227 Mason Boulevard	227 Mason Boulevard	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
	Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
230 Mason Boulevard	230 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
231 Mason Boulevard	231 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
234 Mason Boulevard	234 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
235 Mason Boulevard	235 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
238 Mason Boulevard	238 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
239 Mason Boulevard	239 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
243 Mason Boulevard	243 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
244 Mason Boulevard	244 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII

		Schedule 1 wo to PDS-2010-0031
Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
247 Mason Boulevard	247 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
248 Mason Boulevard	248 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
251 Mason Boulevard	251 Mason Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
185 McDonald Boulevard	185 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
186 McDonald Boulevard	186 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
190 McDonald Boulevard	190 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
194 McDonald Boulevard	194 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
196 McDonald Boulevard	196 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
200 McDonald Boulevard	200 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
		built for the veterans of WWII
204 McDonald Boulevard	204 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
208 McDonald Boulevard	208 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
212 McDonald Boulevard	212 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
216 McDonald Boulevard	216 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
220 McDonald Boulevard	220 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
223 McDonald Boulevard	223 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
224 McDonald Boulevard	224 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
227 McDonald Boulevard	227 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
228 McDonald Boulevard	228 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
		built for the veterans of WWII
232 McDonald Boulevard	232 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
236 McDonald Boulevard	236 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
237 McDonald Boulevard	237 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
240 McDonald Boulevard	240 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
244 McDonald Boulevard	244 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII
248 McDonald Boulevard	248 McDonald Boulevard Lot 29, Concession 3 (Acton)	Part of the McDonald Boulevard and Mason Boulevard area, two of four Victory Home streets in Halton Hills; Good example of prefabricated Victory Housing built for the veterans of WWII

Stewarttown

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
The Tannery	9 Mill Pond Drive Part Lot 37 (Stewarttown)	Originally used as a tannery owned by David Cross; Located across from Cross's original home (now 10 Mill Pond Drive)
David Cross House	10 Mill Pond Drive Esquesing Lot 16, Concession VII (Stewarttown)	Typical 1840s frame house with white clapboard; Original residence of David Cross, a local entrepreneur; House is located across from Cross's original tannery (now 9 Mill Pond Drive)

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Harrison House	4 Stewarttown Road Esquesing Lot 17, Concession VII (Part) (Stewarttown)	Owned and built by the Harrison Family, one of the area's pioneering families, from 1858 until 1910; Outstanding example of 1850s home; Building displays a unique Flemish bond pattern on the front where the stretchers and headers are alternate colours
Shoemaker's Cottage	23 Stewarttown Road Part Lot 46 (Stewarttown)	Owned by Alexander Grant, the village shoemaker ; Associated with Edward Buxibm a well-respected harness maker; One of the oldest houses left in Stewarttown
Tracey House	32 Stewarttown Road Lot 8 PT Lot 7 (Stewarttown)	Originally owned by Richard Tracey, first clerk of Esquesing Township in 1849
Former Post Office and General Store	42 Stewarttown Road Lots 9, 42 (Stewarttown)	Esquesing post office which was moved later to Stewartttown; Served as a Post Office until 1918; Colin Mitchell ran it as a general store for the village; Mitchell also built an addition where he employed a few men to make apple barrels
12917 15 th Side Road	12917 15 th Side Road Lot D west of Young Street (Stewarttown)	Built in typical board and batten style
Anglican Rectory	12889 15 th Side Road Pt of Lot C west of Young Street (Stewarttown)	Rectory for S. John's Anglican Church, Stewarttown, St. Stephen's, Hornby and St. Paul's, Norval (1908- 1919)
St. John's Anglican Church	10996 Trafalgar Road Lot 15, Concession 7 (Stewarttown)	Served as a the meeting place for the Stewarttown Anglican Church; Typical Gothic Revival style church; Has functioned as church since 1840

Glen Williams

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Schenk House/Blacksmith Shop	3 Prince Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Good example of brick industrial building from the 1870s; Owned by William Tost, a local blacksmith who operated a carriage works out of a two-storey residence and owned the patent for the "iron beam harrow"; The building was later used by William Schenk who operated an Orange Crush bottling business
Alexander House	6 Prince Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Good example of Georgian architectural style; The property was originally owned by William Alexander, owner of the Glen hotel; The barn on the property is thought to be the first Glen Williams School House
Hawkins Shop	5 Prince Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	One of the original store buildings from the Village's core
Norton House	9 Prince Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Owned by school teacher Theophilus Norton; Good example of a two-storey Gothic Revival home
School House	15 Prince Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Served as a two-room school house for 75 years; Land donated by mill owner Charles Williams
David Williams House	3 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Owned by Benajah Williams and the Woollen Mill Company
Woollen Mills Housing	5 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20 th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for the mill employees; Used from 1964-1981 as housing for Sheridan Nurseries
Woollen Mills Housing	7 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20 th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for mill employees
Woollen Mills Housing	9 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Glen Woollen Mills Company had storage sheds located on the site until the early 20 th century; 5, 7 and 9 Tweedle Street were built as worker housing for the mill employees

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Labourers Cottage	11 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Owned by one of the first property owners in Glen Williams, John Rutledge, who was also a butcher
14 Tweedle Street	14 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Excellent example of the Gothic Revival style; Built by Sykes and Ainsley Woollen Mills as a worker's home
Mino House	22 Tweedle Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Good example of the Gothic Revival style; Built by George Mino a local labourer
Francis Williams House	15 Mountain Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	The house was built for Woolen Mills Company owner Jacob William's widow; It later served as Thompson and Wilson Ginger Beer Bottling Facility; Good example of Georgian style architecture with Gothic Revival tail
Mino Cottage	24 Mountain Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Good example of a 1850s cottage; Built by George Mino a local labourer
Barraclough House	25 Mountain Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	The home was built for John Sykes the owner of Sykes and Ainley Manufacturing Company and later resided in by E.Y. Barraclough, General Manager of the Glen Woolen Mills Company; Located on an embankment overlooking the Credit River; Unusual example of Edwardian style of architecture including a unique stain glass window
28 Mountain Street	28 Mountain Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	The home was built for Norman Ainley, owner of the Sykes and Ainley Manufacturing Company
Williams Chair Factory	504 Main Street 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Built as a cabinet and chair factory by Issac Williams, son of the Glen Williams founder Benajah Williams; Associated with the neighboring tool factory since both buildings are the same size and have identical facades; Good example of the Georgian style
Williams Edge Tool Factory	508 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Was used as a the "Edge Tool Factory" until 1870; Associated with the neighboring cabinet and chair factory since both buildings are the same size and have identical facades; Good example of the Georgian style

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Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Williams House	510 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Built and occupied by Dr. Moffatt Forester who married Charles' Williams daughter Elizabeth; The Williams Family ran the cabinet and tool factories at 504 and 508 Main Street; Good example of the Georgian style of architecture
Joseph Williams House	511 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Residence was built for Joseph Williams when he was the manager of the Williams Mill; He was the 3 rd generation of Williams
Charles Williams House	514 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Built for Charles Williams, patriarch of the second generation of the Williams who founded the village; Home of Joseph Beaumont, owner of the Beaumont Knitting Mills; Excellent example of a Gothic Revival style residence
General Store and Post Office	517 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Built by Charles Williams, of the Williams family that founded the village, as a general store; Served as the local general store and post office until 1972; Good example of a commercial building with excellent decorative brickwork
Laidlaw House	519 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Built by James Laidlaw a local merchant; Unique wood frame construction with rough cast plaster
Store	521 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Built by Thomas B. Fraser a local tailor; Associated with Timothy Eaton who had his first job as a clerk and book keeper at this store; Good example of a commercial building from the 1840s
524 Main Street	524 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Associated with Mr. William Alexander, a local innkeeper and Thomas Jefferson Hill, the father of the first mayor of Halton Hills; The hotel provided rooms and meals for salesmen, farmers and merchants who had business in Glen Williams
Beaumount Duplex	526 and 528 Main St. Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Associated with Joseph Beaumont, owner of Beaumont Knitting Mills who likely built the building as worker housing; Good example of Gothic Revival architecture used in row housing
Logan Cottage	530 Main Street Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Unique stone addition built on original stone cottage (rear)

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
531 Main Street	531 Main Street	Associated with James Laidlaw who built
SST Main Street	Lot 21, Concession 10	the house; Built very similar to the frame
	(Glen Williams)	house at 532 Main Street; Early Village
	(0.011 1.111011.00)	vernacular residence
532 Main Street	532 Main Street	Associated with John Rutledge, a local
	Lot 21, Concession 10	butcher, who owned the building; Good
	(Glen Williams)	example of an early Vernacular building in
		the Village of Glen Williams
St. John's United Church	533 Main Street	Unique wood frame Methodist church built
	Lot 21, Concession 10	1840 and bricked over in 1903; Has
	(Glen Williams)	functioned as a church since 1840;
		Located in the heart of Glen Williams next
Tannani	536 Main Street	to the Credit River
Tannery	Lot 21, Concession 10	Associated with Thomas Board, owner of the Dominion Glove Works as a tannery;
	(Glen Williams)	Purchased by Joseph Beaumont in 1906
		as a complement to his Beaumont Knitting
		Mills
St. Alban's Anglican Church	537 and 539 Main	Associated with Rose Ann McMaster, a
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Street	prominent local who donated land for the
	Lot 21, Concession 10	church; Has functioned as a church since
	(Glen Williams)	1902; Designed by architect F.S. Baker
541 Main Street	541 Main Street	Typical example of a frame residence from
	Lot 21, Concession 10	the 1850s
No. and a second second	(Glen Williams)	Ourseller John Marries a land annuation
Murray House	543 Main Street	Owned by John Murray a local carpenter;
	Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	Three generations of Murrays lived in the home; Early example board and batten
		frame house
548 Main Street	548 Main Street	Good example of an early Village
	Lot 21, Concession 10	vernacular residence; May have been
	(Glen Williams)	constructed for mill employees
Isaac Cook House	549 Main Street	Owned by William Alexander who owned
	Lot 21, Concession 10	the Glen Hotel and later his son Thomas
	(Glen Williams)	Alexander, the Village's blacksmith
Holdroyd House	552 Main Street	Owned by the bookkeeper for the Sykes
	Lot 21, Concession 10	and Ainley Mills Harry Holdroyd; Located
	(Glen Williams)	on a large prominent corner lot in Glen
EE4 Main Streat	EEA Main Chroat	Williams
554 Main Street	554 Main Street	The house is of a pattern similar to several
	Lot 21, Concession 10 (Glen Williams)	others in the Village which provided comfortable family homes for factory
		workers
		WOINEIS

Georgetown		
Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
7-9 Main Street South	7-9 Main Street South Part of Lot 41 and 42, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Representative of the Queen Anne style of architecture
19-21 Main Street South	19-21 Main Street South Part of Lot 40, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	An early building in Georgetown
Roe Block	49-57 Main Street South Pt Lot 19, Concession 9W 1/2 (Georgetown)	Built by C.C. Roe, local Notary Public; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Good example of an early wood frame and brick commercial building with decorative elements; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses
McKinley Dentistry	50-52 Main Street South Lot 19, Concession 8 (Georgetown)	Built by C. McKinley, a dental surgeon who used the building for his practice and home; Typical commercial building located in downtown Georgetown
61-65 Main Street South	61-65 Main Street South Part of Lot 1, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a commercial structure built in the Italianate style of architecture; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape
Herald	67 Main Street South Part Lot 1, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Associated with the local Herald newspaper and editor R.D. Warren; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Good example of a 19th century commercial building
Bank of Hamilton	69 Main Street South Part Lot 1,2 and 3, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	The building is associated with housing many important businesses on the main street, including the Herald, Bank of Hamilton and Bell Telephone Co.; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Good example of a 19th century commercial building
Hotel Addition	71-77 Main Street South Part Lot 2, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Associated with the neighbouring Clark Hotel as it held rooms on the second- storey and ballroom on the third-storey; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value		
McGibbon Hotel	79 Main Street South Part Lot 1,2 and 3, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Associated with Thomas Clark and the McGibbon family, past owners of the hotel; Location on a prominent corner lot and part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Good example of a 19th century Victorian hotel; Served as a hotel since its construction		
Barclay Block Section	89 Main Street South Part Lot 4 and 5, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Last remaining section of the Barclay block; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Constructed in the rare Flemish bond brickwork		
91-97 Main Street South	91-97 Main Street South Part Lot 4, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	The building is associated with the J. Wilson Funeral Parlour and McCullough furniture store which operated until the early 1980's; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape		
99-105 Main Street South	99-105 Main Street South Part Lot 4, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Was the location of Jackson's General Store and may have housed the first Bell telephone switchboard; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses		
107-109 Main Street South	107-109 Main Street South Lot 8, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Commercial building with unique second storey with dentils and brick window hoods; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape		
Pine Grove Cottage	53 Charles Street Village Lot: Plan 27, Lots 148 and 149 and Concession 8, Lot 18 (Georgetown)	Good example of the Italianate style of architecture with hip roof and two-storey bay window; Built in 1887 by the McDermids, prominent locals who owned a grocery business, from the bricks of the Knox Presbyterian Church		

Acton

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
2 Mill Street East	2 Mill Street East Lot 28, Concession 3 (Acton)	Typical 1920s commercial building with corner entrance; Used successively as a commercial building since 1922; Part of the main street of Acton



Heritage Resources Centre Centre des ressources du patrimoine

Recommendation Report: Halton Hills Heritage Register Template

1. Purpose Statement

The Town of Halton Hills has used various templates to provide background information about properties with cultural heritage value which should be nominated to their Municipal Heritage Register. In an effort to create a comprehensive register the format of the template must be standardized. This report will examine the templates used to date a recommend the best alternative.

2. Discussion

A. Templates Used To Date

Template 1 – Information Sheet

The Town of Halton Hills has used an information sheet (see Figure 1) to record information on over 82 properties. These properties include 26 properties already nominated to the Municipal Register in 2007, 42 properties researched by a summer student in 2008, and 14 properties which were considered as candidates for the second round of nominations to the Municipal Register.

Halton Hills Heritage Register				
Property Name				
Street Address				
Rural Lot and Concession				
Assessment Roll Number				
Community				
Municipality	Halton Hills			
Regional Municipality	Halton			
Construction Date				
Building Type				
Protection Designator	Heritage Register			
Date of Designator				
Property Description				
Cultural Heritage Value				
Character Defining Elements				
Photo taken				
Report prepared by:				

Figure 1: Information Sheet Used by Halton Hills

The approach of using information sheets as a means to nominate properties to the Municipal Register has been used in the City of Waterloo. Their survey sheet includes sections identifying the property as well as sections on the architecture, history, current owner and use. Sections for photographs and maps are also included.

The sections in this template which provide a place for a <u>general</u> property description, cultural heritage value and character defining elements lend themselves to the more detailed requirements for a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value at the provincial level and a Statement of Significance at the Federal Level.

Template 2 – Evaluation Criteria

The Town of Halton Hills has used a chart with evaluation criteria that reflect the designation criteria of Ontario Regulation 9/06 (see Figure 2). This chart has been used to evaluate nine buildings and recommend the elimination of an additional 19 properties from inclusion on the Municipal Register.

This template was developed from one used by the City of Oakville. In the report *Evaluation of Heritage Resources in the Town of Oakville* it is recommended that these criteria be used to determine if a property should be listed in the Register. A property must have the potential to meet at least one of the criteria.

Criteria	No.	Description	\checkmark	Supporting Rationale
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method		
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value		
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement		
B. Historical or Associative Value	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community		
	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture		
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community		
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area		
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings		
	3	Is a landmark		

Figure 2: Evaluation Template used by Halton Hills

B. Alternative Templates

In the Ministry of Culture's Ontario Heritage Toolkit the guide titled *Heritage Property Evaluation* outlines the best practice for compiling a register includes "ensuring that the essentials details of the street address and legal property description, type of heritage feature, and general observations on the physical characteristics and context are recorded by description and photography"¹. The guide goes on to further state that "some preliminary rationale or criterion for listing a property is needs to make compiling the register an efficient task"². Furthermore, the categories set out in Ontario Regulation 9/06 are useful as criteria.

Listing a property on the Municipal Register does not require extensive research as is the "first step a municipality should take in the identification and evaluation of a property"³. The tool kit states that further research on these properties would be required to proceed with protection, thus the information sheet can be simple.

3. Recommendation

Town of Halton Hills has used both an information sheet and evaluation criteria in the past and that the use of both is recommended by the Ministry of Culture's Toolkit. The standard template should include the use of a basic information sheet and a preliminary evaluation (see attachment).

¹ Ministry of Culture (2006), Heritage Property Evaluation, Page 10

² Ministry of Culture (2006), *Heritage Property Evaluation*, Page 12

³ Ministry of Culture (2006), Heritage Property Evaluation, Page 9

Appendix A

Halton Hills Heritage Register

A. Information

Property Name	
Street Address	
Rural Lot and Concession	
Assessment Roll Number	
GIS Information	
Community	
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	
Building Type	
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see part B)	
Photo	
Report Prepared By	
Date of Report	
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	

B. Evaluation

Criteria	No.	Description	
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	
Value	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

Halton Hills Heritage Register

A. Information

A. Information	
Property Name	
Street Address	
Rural Lot and Concession	
GIS Information	
Community	e.g. Georgetown, Glen Williams, etc.
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	
Building Type	e.g. Residence, General Store
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see part B)	
Photo	
Report Prepared By	e.g. Heritage Resources Centre
Date of Report	
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	

Criteria	No.	Description	
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	V
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	
Value	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

B. Evaluation