



BY-LAW NO. 2010-0061

A By-law to designate the property located at 181, 183 and 185 Main Street South, Halton Hills (Georgetown) as being of cultural heritage value or interest under Section 29 (1) Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

WHEREAS Section 29 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS authority was granted by Council to designate the property located at 181, 183 and 185 Main Street South, Halton Hills (Georgetown) as being of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council for the Corporation of the Town of Halton Hills has caused to be served upon the owners of the land and premises known as Cedarvale Park which includes Freeman-Bradley House, Cedarvale Community Centre and Cedarvale Cottage located at 181, 183 and 185 Main Street South, Halton Hills (Georgetown) and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, Notice of Intention to designate the property and has caused the Notice of Intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality as required by the Ontario Heritage Act;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule "B" to this by-law;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served upon the Clerk of the Town;

AND WHEREAS the Council for the Corporation of the Town of Halton Hills considers it desirable to designate this property as being of cultural heritage value or interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF HALTON HILLS ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The property known as Cedarvale Park which includes Freeman-Bradley House, Cedarvale Community Centre and Cedarvale Cottage located at 181, 183 and 185 Main Street South, Halton Hills (Georgetown), as further described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for the reasons set out in Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of this by-law.
2. A copy of this by-law together with reasons for the designation shall be registered against the property and served in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Act.
3. A notice of this by-law shall be published in accordance with Section 29 of the Act.

BY-LAW read and passed by the Council for the Town of Halton Hills this 25th day of May, 2010.

MAYOR – Rick Bonnette

ACTING TOWN CLERK – Dennis Y. Perlin

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 2010-0061

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PIN: 25043-1050 (LT)

Part of Block N, Judge's Plan 1269, except Part 4, 20R-2912, Town of Halton Hills,
Regional Municipality of Halton.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 2010-0061

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Cultural Landscape

Cedarvale Park is a Cultural Landscape because it has been altered by people and it has a special significance for this community because it conveys cultural messages about past and continuing practices. It falls under two of the three categories as defined by the World Heritage Committee and adopted by the Government of Ontario.

Associative Landscape – Cedarvale Park and the buildings therein are associated with the Freeman and the Bradley families who were significant farmers in the pioneer community of Georgetown. The Bradley family who were also businessmen of the Village of Georgetown named the place Cedar Vale Farm. It was also particularly associated with the Bradley's youngest son William Freeman Bradley who kept a portion of the original farm and who in 1928, started the Dominion Seed House, which eventually became the largest mail-order seed business in Canada.

The Park is also associated with the Armenian Farm School which took over the Bradley farm and worked the land as a training ground for orphan boys who would call themselves "The Georgetown Boys".

Cedarvale Park is also associated with the Cedarvale Girls' School who were instrumental in adapting the farm to recreational pursuits.

Evolved Landscape – Cedarvale Park is a landscape transformed by the people who lived here over the years. The Freeman and then the Bradley family cleared the original forest and developed a very prosperous family farm. The farm evolved into a farm school with buildings and barns for the purpose of educating new Canadian citizens. The farm school evolved under the auspices of the United Church Girls' School into playing fields and facilities which they shared with some Town organizations. This landscape continued to evolve under the Town of Georgetown and the Town of Halton Hills to better serve the community as a recreational facility.

Design Value

Freeman-Bradley House

- i) The one and a half storey cut-stone house has a sawn finish laid in a broken course pattern. The windows and doors are plain openings with large plain stone lintels and plain lug sills on the windows. The windows are single hung wood framed with four panes.
- ii) The one and a half storey house built in the gothic revival style known as "Ontario Gothic" is constructed of red, handmade bricks laid in a Flemish bond pattern. The house has a projecting verge with returned eaves boxed in by a plain vinyl soffit. A single brick chimney stack sits at the centre right of the house.
- iii) Ground floor windows have a plain opening with a header of bricks standing on end arranged in a flat angled pattern and a plain lug sill. The second floor gable end window openings have a lug sill and a header of butt end bricks in a double row.
- iv) The centre gable is decorated with gingerbread bargeboard and a wooden finial with a semi-circular window opening topped with a pattern of white bricks on their ends alternating with two butt end bricks. The main entrance door is framed by side lights.

Cedarvale Community Centre

- i) The original two and a half storey School building is a rectangular frame structure with a stucco covering. The original building has a four-sided flat mansard roof with four dormers at the rear and five dormers on the front, all with flush eaves.

Cedarvale Cottage

- i) The cottage is a one storey T-Plan detached frame building covered in stucco.

Historical or Associative Value

Cedarvale Park was firstly the pioneer farm of John and Catherine Freeman, descendants of the founder of the Halton Village of Freeman. They were important members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Kennedy's Meeting House and Georgetown. John Freeman was also a local Justice of the Peace.

Cedar Vale Farm was so named by James Bradley, who was an important local millwright. It was secondly associated with the William Bradley family who made significant contributions to the business community by opening The Dominion Seed House which eventually became the largest mail-order seed business in Canada.

Cedarvale was thirdly associated with the Armenian orphans. The aim of the Armenian Relief Association of Canada was twofold: to help build the Canadian nation and to at the same time, develop these boys into contributing citizens of Canada. Upon their arrival, the Boys of Georgetown became patriotic and industrious. About twenty-five Armenians joined the armed forces, some volunteering in the very early stages of World War II. Three boys gave their lives for their new country of Canada. They fought proudly for Canada and defended her honour on the battlefields. Like the many minority groups that helped weave our social and political fabric, these boys constituted an important part of Canadian history.

As genocide survivors, these boys brought their own story; their own version of the injustice that befell the Armenian population. This "noble experiment" marks Canada's first involvement in international humanitarian aid by providing assistance to non-British or non-Commonwealth refugees.

The lessons learned from the Georgetown Boys experience are both Canadian and international in nature. Since the Farm School building was specifically built for them, it symbolizes Canada's role in international humanitarianism, aid and peace. Preserving this site will preserve the collective memory of this humanitarian effort and the memory of the Armenian Genocide. It will help facilitate lessons in humanity, genocide, Canadian history and international affairs.

Cedarvale School for Girls was associated with the hope for a better life for the many girls that passed through its doors. It also represents the method used by Canadian society to house orphans and unwanted girls before the advent of the foster home system used today.

Finally as Cedarvale Park since 1966, the property has provided innumerable preschool, organizational and sports-related experiences to three generations of residents to date.

Contextual Value

Cedarvale Farm School was the first of its kind in Canada, and was a "noble experiment" that proved to be a success. Canadians found this humanitarian effort to their liking. This school inspired the French-speaking Notre Dame de Beauregard (1935-1947-1977) and the Canadian Jewish Farm School (1927-1931), which both

operated further south on Eighth Line. Today there is no indication that these facilities once existed.

Cedar Vale Farm marked the southern boundary of the Village of Georgetown, but William Bradley's sale for the property eventually resulted in the preservation of an idyllic rural retreat in the centre of an expanded municipality.