

HERITAGE REGISTER

as of December 23, 2008

The Heritage Register is meant to be a celebration of the Town's Heritage and an example of all kinds of properties within the Town's boundaries that are important to our community for architectural and historical reasons and that add cultural value to our community for the purpose that it served in the community in the past or in the present.

BACKGROUND:

Recent changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Provincial Policy Statement (issued under the *Planning Act*) have had the effect of conferring greater status on select cultural heritage resources, including property identified as having cultural heritage value or interest, but not designated under Parts IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The *Ontario Heritage Act* was amended by Bill 60 in 2005. Previously, the Clerk of a municipality was required to keep a register of properties formally designated under the *Act*. Amendments through Bill 60 now allow municipalities to add properties to the register that have not been designated under the *Act* but that a municipal council believes to be of cultural heritage value or interest (refer to *Listed Cultural Heritage Properties*).

At its meeting of June 12, 2007, Council received Report CL-2007-0012 to establish a Heritage Register. The Heritage Register was adopted at the June 25, 2007, meeting of Council.

DESIGNATED PROPERTIES

Property	By-law Date Passed	Civic Address	Heritage Value (Refer to Designation Report)
Designated Under PART IV of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>			
Acton Town Hall	1989-0012 30-Jan-89	19 Willow Street Acton	1883; Italianate style monumental Town Hall for former Town of Acton which was the center of cultural and administrative activity.
Barber Paper Mill	2008-0113 27-Oct-08	99 River Drive Con 10, Lot 18 Esquesing	1854; An excellent example of a late nineteenth century industrial complex and is a prominent local landmark.
Beaumont Knitting Mill	1990-0045 30-Apr-90	586 Main Street Glen Williams	c. 1872; Former Tweedle Saw Mill and limestone industrial building. Associated with significant early settlers and fathers of Glen Williams.
Boston Presbyterian Church	1995-0084 08-May-95	9185 Third Line Esquesing	1868; Gothic Revival limestone Church with strong cultural value. Built by James Smith, named after Thomas Boston.
Craiglea House	1988-0007 25-Jan-88	9722 Third Line Esquesing	c. 1827; "First" frame house, associated with John Stewart, rebel. Housed William Lyon Mackenzie (first mayor of Toronto and rebellion leader).
Duff House	1993-0209 12-Oct-93	9690 Regional Road No. 25 Esquesing	c. 1870; Gothic Revival limestone farm house. Fine example of a typical southern Ontario farmhouse.

Georgetown Public Library (Cultural Centre)	1979-0067 07-Aug-79	9 Church Street Georgetown	1877; Former Congregational Church in Gothic style. Has long been a centre of Georgetown's activity (acted as a church, library and now a cultural centre).
Glen Williams Town Hall	2008-0004 07-Jan-08	1 Prince Street Glen Williams	1871; Built of local brick in a Colonial Cape Cod style. It has been central to the history of the Village & associated with Canadian author LMM.
Lilac Lawns	1996-0171 28-Oct-96 2008-0139 08-Dec-08	475 Guelph Street Norval	c. 1856; Classical Revival red brick residence.
Moorecroft (Beatty House)	1992-0065 11-May-92	98 Church Street East Acton	1897; Queen Anne style residence associated with a newspaper editor and tannery manager.
Reid's Hardware (Goodlet's)	1989-0163 10-Oct-89	86 Main Street South Georgetown	1879; Remaining third of limestone commercial block.
Speyside Royal Oak Tree	2007-0077 13-Aug-07	11445 Regional Road No. 25 Con 3, Lot 18 (Esquesing)	1937; Planted May 12, 1937, at Dublin School to commemorate the coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. The tree was transplanted to Speyside Public School when it opened in 1960.
Williams Mill	1988-0018 29-Feb-88	515 Main Street Glen Williams	c. 1852 / 1901; Village saw mill built by Williams family and first hydro-electric plant.
Designated Under PART V of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>			
Syndicate Housing Heritage Conservation District	2005-0020 22-Mar-05	69, 71, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87 & 89 Bower Street Acton	1882; Second Empire semi-detached brick working-class residences built by local business owners.

LISTED CULTURAL HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value*
Acton YMCA	40 Mill Street East Plan 13, Block 13, Lots 12,13 (Acton)	1934; Built with a bequest by J.A. Murray this made Acton the smallest town in Canada with its own YMCA.
Anthony Home	279 Maple Avenue Plan 394 Lot 6 Pt Lots 7,15,16 (Georgetown)	1919; Arts & Crafts style made from a KIT in 1919 by Walter Anthony a Georgetown hardware merchant.
Baptist Chapel	14 Main Street South Plan 33, Lot 5 Pt Lot 16 (Georgetown)	1869; Georgetown place of worship (1869-1970) and landmark. It was the first home of the Alliance Church.
Barber Dynamo	Tenth Line West Side, Con 10, Lots 16 – 17 (Esquesing)	1888; These ruins represent the first use of electricity generated for industrial purposes, transmitted over a distance, in North America.
Berwick Hall	139 Main Street South Con 9, Lot 18 (Georgetown)	1883; Queen Anne building, designed by Mr. Lennox, of Toronto for Colonel John R. Barber, owner of the Paper Mill.
Blacksmith Home & Shop	12438 Kirkpatrick Lane Con 5, Lot 23 (Limehouse)	1862; Original blacksmith shop and home of Credit Valley stone in a Regency vernacular style.

Cedarvale Bradley House	181 Main Street South Plan 1269, Pt Blk N (Georgetown)	c. 1879; A typical red brick Ontario vernacular style farm house owned by William Bradley family, founder of the Dominion Seed House. Was the home of the principal of the School for Armenian Orphaned boys.
Cedarvale Community Centre	181 Main Street South Plan 1269, Pt Blk N (Georgetown)	c. 1923 – 1924; Built by the Armenian Relief Association to serve their farm school. It was later a home for Girls and community centre.
Cedarvale Cottage	181 Main Street South Plan 1269, Pt Blk N (Georgetown)	c. 1923 – 1924; Built by either the Armenian Relief Association or United Church to serve as a staff residence.
Chestnut Trees on Reed Farm see also Reed Farmhouse	10114 Eighth Line Con 8, Lot 11 (Georgetown)	8 to 10 trees in excess of 100 years old
Devereaux House	11494 Trafalgar Road Con 7, Lot 18 (Stewarttown)	1856; Good example of Ontario farm house from the Revival era of Classic architecture displaying Greek and Roman styles. Built by the Devereaux family who were United Empire Loyalists.
Fallbrook Farm (aka Beecham House)	14513 27 Side Road Con9, Lot 28 (Esquesing)	1869; Log Cabin at Silver Creek Conservation Area which represents the first structures built by pioneers.
Farmers Bank	2 Adamson Street Con 11, Lot 11 (Norval)	1907; Built as the Farmers Bank of Canada. Serving as a bank until 1931.
Gooderham House	503 Guelph Street Con 11, Lot 11, 12 (Norval)	c. 1850; Built by William Gooderham, later principal of Gooderham & Worts Distillers; NOTE: PORCH IS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST
Grandview House	56 Queen Street Plan 37, Lot 20, Pt Lot 19, 21-24(Georgetown)	1880; Second Empire style mansion associated with the Goodwillie family. Mr. Goodwillie was a Solicitor who was Clerk and Treasurer for the Village of Georgetown.
Grey Vernon	5 Albert Street Plan 37, Lot 6, Pt Lot 5 (Georgetown)	1889; Queen Anne style residence associated with the railway station agent who developed the street.
Lawn Bowling Club House	29 Edith Street Plan 27, Lot 115 (Georgetown)	1853; Log cabin moved from Chingoucousty township in 1918 to serve as clubhouse.
L'Eglise Sacré-Coeur	39 Guelph Street Con 9, Lot 19 (Georgetown)	1885; Simple Roman Catholic Church designed by Joseph Connolly used by Holy Cross until 1965.
Limehouse Kilns & Powderhouse	Limehouse Conservation Area 12169 Fifth Line Con 6, Lot 21	1840-1870; Limehouse Kiln Society–Limehouse Kilns Master Plan 2001
Norval Presbyterian Manse	402 Draper Street Con 11, Lots 12 (Norval)	1888; Red brick manse immortalized in the diaries of resident author Lucy Maud Montgomery.
Old Post Office	70 Mill Street Con 9, Lot 18 (Georgetown)	1935; Outstanding example of Art Deco style institutional building.
Prospect Park Pillars	Prospect Park – 30 Park Avenue Plan 227, Lot 177 (Acton)	1924; Built of local stone with proceeds from a fund to celebrate 50 years of incorporation as the Village of Acton.
Reed Farmhouse see also Chestnut Trees on Reed Farm	10114 Eighth Line Con 8, Lot 11(Georgetown)	1882; Triple gabled centre hall plan red brick farm house.
William P. Brown House	9646 7 HWY Con 4, Lot 27 (Bannockburn)	1884; An unusual red brick farm house with Queen Anne features. Built by original settlers.

**based on information provided by Heritage Halton Hills*

If you would like to recommend a property for inclusion on the
Listed Cultural Heritage Properties section
please forward your recommendation in writing to:

Heritage Halton Hills c/o Ashley Mancuso
Town of Halton Hills, 1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills ON L7G 5G2
or
via email: ashleym@haltonhills.ca

HERITAGE REGISTER	Non-Heritage Property	Listed Cultural Heritage Properties (Heritage Register)	Designated Heritage Property (Town By-law)
Legislation	Building Code Act	<i>Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)</i> Sections 27 (Part IV) & 39(2) (Part V) Building Code Act	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> Sections 29 (Part IV) & 41 (Part V) Building Code Act
Requirement for Heritage Permit	No	No	Yes Permits required for alterations to property designated under Parts IV & V of the OHA – Sections 33 & 42 of the OHA
Information Required for Heritage Register	N/A	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	N/A	None	Criteria prescribed by regulation under Section 29(1) of the OHA
Demolition Permit	Town must issue permit within 10 days pursuant to the Building Code Act regulations; Town can issue Notice of Intent to Designate (Section 29(3) of the OHA) & render any building permits	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

	issued void – Section 30(1) of the OHA; the Notice of Intent to Designate can be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board		
Building Permit Application	No heritage review	Property is “flagged” Allows for review by staff and Heritage Halton Hills at time of building permit application	Requirement for Heritage Permit under Sections 33 & 42 of OHA
Development Application	Property considered for applicability of Provincial Policy Statement regarding heritage conservation	Property “flagged” for consideration of Provincial Policy Statement heritage conservation policies	Requirement for Heritage Permit under Sections 33 & 42 of OHA; Application of Provincial Policy Statement heritage conservation policies
Registration	N/A	No Registration on Title	Designation By-law Registered on Title